

DIGEST OF THE REGULAR MEETING

April 5, 1971

CONVENED: 4:10 p.m.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS: Announcements and adoption of the agenda.

REPORTS: Judicial Policy Board report accepted and the Board commended.  
(Resolution reported below.)

BILLS REPORTED:

- S. 45 (introduced March 29, 1971), regarding degree with high honors. Accepted 35 ayes, 5 nays, 5 abstentions.
- S. Res. 48 (Denn), to accept the report of the Judicial Policy Board. Passed voice vote.
- S. 46 (Committee), to approve alteration of the required program for undergraduate elementary Education majors. Passed 32 ayes, 2 nays, 3 abstentions.

Winterim

- S. 47 (Wriston-Gibson), substitute amendment approving continuation of Winterim and the establishment of a standing Committee on Winterim. Approved 39 ayes, 6 nays.

Amendment to the above substitute amendment providing for evaluation by the CEIP. Passed 25 ayes, 16 nays.

Vote on the Wriston-Gibson substitute amendment as amended: 42 ayes, 4 nays, 2 abstentions.

Amendment (Kerner) approving Winterim for 1971-72 only and appointing a separate task force to examine alternatives to Winterim. Tabled 25 ayes, 19 nays.

Amendment (Williams) to limit Senate approval to the 1971-72 academic year. Defeated 23 ayes, 25 nays.

Amendment (Schweizer) to remove \$20,000 from the Winterim budget to support the second staff member in Intercultural Communications. Tabled 33 ayes, 15 nays.

ADJOURNED: 5:45 p.m.

U N I V E R S I T Y   O F   D E L A W A R E  
Newark, Delaware

REGULAR MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY SENATE

April 5, 1971

MINUTES

The regular meeting of the University Faculty Senate was called to order at 4:10 p.m. by President Olson. Senators not in attendance were:

Albert A. Branca	Donald W. Harward	Robert E. Sheridan
Dale F. Bray	Barbara J. Kelly	John W. Shirley
C. Harold Brown	Arnold L. Lippert	Edward A. Trabant
Lynn M. Doherty	Robert M. Nielsen	Peter M. Weil
Edmund S. Glenn	William D. Osborne	John E. Worthen
Allen M. Granda		Laszlo Zsoldos

I. ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. President Olson announced that Attorney General Stabler's office has advised the University that it would be unable to complete the review of the existing law regarding alcoholic beverages by April 1; it is not known by what date the deliberations will be completed. Mr. Olson has invited Mr. Stabler to attend the Senate meeting on April 26. Other individuals have also written to Mr. Stabler.

II. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The chair requested that a proposed alteration in the required program for elementary education majors be included in the agenda as a matter of unfinished business.

By motion of Mr. Krum, seconded by Miss DeArmond and passed by voice vote, Item (4) under New Business (High Honors) was placed first on the agenda.

The agenda was adopted as modified, by motion of Mr. Crawford, seconded by Mr. Anapol and passed voice vote.

III. NEW BUSINESS

1. Proposal from the Committee on Student and Faculty Honors Dealing with a New Method of Selection of Candidates for Degrees with High Honors. The chairman, Mr. McDonough, was recognized. The Degree-with-High-Honors program memorandum (Attachment I of these minutes) had been distributed to senators prior to this meeting. Mr. McDonough explained Paragraph 3 of the proposal and stated that the committee feels this method is an objective procedure which will accomplish most of the functions of the subjective interview procedure.

Mr. Denn moved to table the report inasmuch as the overwhelming sentiment of the Senate, when the subject was previously debated, was that no change should be made in the present method of selection. There was no second to this motion.

Mr. Crawford moved to accept the recommendations of the committee without change. This motion was seconded by Mr. Salsbury.

In the ensuing discussion, the fear that this method of selection would favor students in Arts and Science was countered by the reminder that a senior has two programs available to him, this one and the degree with distinction in his major field. There is no past evidence to indicate that Arts and Science majors come out better in the high honors program.

The previous question was called by motion of Mr. Crawford, seconded by Mr. Tingey, and passed voice vote.

Mr. Crawford's motion to accept the recommendations of the Committee on Student and Faculty Honors without change was accepted by a vote of 35 ayes, 5 nays, and 5 abstentions.

#### IV. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1. Report from the Judicial Policy Board (continued). Mr. Denn moved that the University Faculty Senate accept the report and commend the Judicial Policy Board for its actions. This motion was seconded by Mr. Schweizer. After a brief discussion in regard to whether reports should be accepted or simply received and placed on file, the chair advised that he would refer this question to the Rules Committee.

Mr. Denn's motion was affirmed by voice vote. The report of the Judicial Policy Board is included as Attachment II of these minutes.

2. Proposed Alteration in the Required Program for Undergraduate Elementary Education Majors (Attachment III of these minutes.) Mr. Dilley advised that this proposal needed Senate approval before implementation. The proposal came to the Senate moved and seconded by the Committee on Courses and Curricula. After a brief discussion, Mr. Salsbury protested the inclusion of this item on the agenda without prior warning, and moved that consideration of the matter be postponed until the next Senate meeting. Mr. Halio seconded this motion. Mr. Schweizer moved the question, seconded by Mr. Crawford. This motion to limit debate was defeated by a count of 18 ayes, 21 nays. Debate continued.

Mr. Wriston spoke against postponing the matter. Dean Heck advised that a new program for undergraduate elementary education majors is being prepared and will be ready for approval the latter part of next year.

Mr. Crawford moved the previous question, seconded by Mr. Anapol, passed by a count of 34 ayes and 7 nays.

The Salisbury motion to postpone debate until the next Senate meeting failed by a count of 3 ayes, 37 nays, and one abstention.

Mr. Crawford moved the question on the motion for approval of the proposed alteration in the required program for undergraduate elementary education majors, seconded by Miss Strattner, and passed voice vote.

The motion of the Committee on Courses and Curricula to adopt the Required Program for Undergraduate Elementary Education Majors was affirmed by a count of 32 ayes, 2 nays, and 3 abstentions.

3. Report on Winterim from the Committee on Educational Innovation and Planning (continued). Mr. Anapol represented the committee in Mr. Metzner's absence. The chair advised that the following resolution had been appended to the committee's report:

Resolved, That the University Faculty Senate approves the creation of a three-week Winterim program for the 1971-72 academic year, extending from January 6 to January 26. To implement this program, the Committee on Committees is requested to establish a standing Winterim Committee composed of representatives of students, faculty, and administration. This committee should be provided with a budget which will be allocated by this group for worthy Winterim project proposals received during the period April 1 to approximately October 1. Additionally, this committee should oversee the operation of Winterim, promote effective methods for exchanging information on Winterim, and evaluate the educational results of the Winterim program.

The following substitute resolution drawn up by Mr. Gibson, director of Winterim, was presented by Mr. Wriston:

Resolved, That the University Faculty Senate approves the continuation of a Winterim program. To implement this program, the Committee on Committees is requested to establish a standing Winterim Committee composed of representatives of students, faculty, and administration. This committee should oversee the operation of Winterim, promote effective methods for exchanging information on Winterim, advise on the allocation of a budget, and evaluate the educational results of the Winterim program.

Mr. Halio seconded this substitute resolution.

In response to a question on the budget, Mr. Gibson said the final budget for Winterim has not been adopted but an amount equal to this year's expenditure, approximately \$50,000, has been tentatively included in next year's budget. Mr. Harlan asked if Senate acceptance of the substitute resolution would be tantamount to Senate acceptance of the entire report. Mr. Anapol, parliamentarian, said that the resolution was the only item to vote upon, not the report. It was pointed out that the substitute resolution provided for greater flexibility with regard to the deadline for accepting projects and the length of Winterim, which would necessarily vary from year to year.

Reservations expressed concerning Winterim included (1) concern that students would short-change themselves by non-participation; a minimum requirement such as a reading period was suggested; and (2) Winterim would result in shortened semesters. Countering these reservations was the suggestion by Mr. Wriston that a committee of the Senate could consult with the President about the length of the academic year, and the observation that Winterim does not shorten the year but fills the gap between semesters. It was further observed that the Winterim Committee considers the voluntary aspect desirable; making Winterim participation mandatory would defeat the purpose of pursuing completely personal objectives. If participation dropped drastically, Winterim could be discontinued.

Mr. Kerner stated that conversations with colleagues in his department had revealed the feeling that Winterim has very large prospects which have not been thoroughly explored. The cumulative effect of 12 weeks out of the total of four years, nearly a semester's work, is great and the time could possibly be used to better advantage. He therefore proposed the following amendment:

(Delete the word "standing.") The 1971-72 Winterim shall be understood to be a temporary extension of the Winterim experiment. A separate task force associated to the Winterim Committee shall examine alternatives to Winterim, including other experimental programs having the same general purposes but allowing a fuller development of academic effort over a single period as long as one semester.

There were several seconds to this amendment.

Mr. Halio said this amendment amounted to a consideration of the quarter system; there are many recommendations along these lines in "The Document." He suggested forwarding Mr. Kerner's recommendations to the Committee on Educational Innovation and Planning. Mr. Halio moved to table Mr. Kerner's amendment, seconded by Mr. Wriston. The motion to table was passed by a vote of 25 ayes and 19 nays.

Mr. Schweizer made the following amendment to the substitute resolution:

I move that the sum of \$20,000 be taken from the Winterim budget to support the second staff member in Intercultural Communications, specifically, Mr. Stewart.

Mr. Crawford seconded this motion. Mr. Schweizer referred to the Senate affirmation of the need for the full program in Intercultural Communications; he felt the latter was more important than the full program on Winterim. Mr. Bonner spoke against the amendment and all such subterfuges.

Mr. Sasser moved to table Mr. Schweizer's amendment, seconded by Mr. Halio. The motion to table passed by a count of 33 ayes and 15 nays.

Mr. Sasser moved the question on the Wriston-Gibson substitute resolution, seconded by Mr. Anapol, and passed by a count of 34 ayes and 7 nays.

On a point of information, Mr. Williams inquired if passing this resolution meant indefinite continuation of Winterim, to which Mr. Wriston replied, "No."

The Wriston-Gibson substitute resolution on Winterim was affirmed by a count of 39 ayes and 6 nays.

The parliamentarian Mr. Anapol advised that the Senate must vote upon this resolution once again in order to accept it as a resolution of this body. He further advised that amendments were still in order.

Mr. Williams proposed the following motion:

I move that the first sentence of the substitute resolution be amended to read: "Resolved, That the University Faculty Senate approves a Winterim program for the 1971-72 academic year."

After a brief discussion, the question was moved by Mr. Crawford, second unrecorded, and passed voice vote.

The Williams amendment was defeated by a count of 23 ayes and 25 nays.

Mr. Hubbart made the following motion, seconded by Mr. Salsbury:

I move that the words "and evaluate the educational results of the Winterim program" be stricken and the following amendment be added: Be it Further Resolved, That the Senate directs the Committee on Educational Innovation and Planning to evaluate Winterim.

After a brief discussion, the question was called by Mr. Knudson, seconded by Mr. Anapol, and passed voice vote.

The Hubbart amendment passed by a count of 25 ayes and 16 nays.

Mr. Wriston called the question on the substitute resolution as amended, seconded by Mr. Anapol, and passed by a vote of 33 ayes and 9 nays.


The Wriston-Gibson substitute resolution on Winterim, as amended, reads as follows:

Resolved, That the University Faculty Senate approves the continuation of a Winterim program. To implement this program, the Committee on Committees is requested to establish a standing Winterim Committee composed of representatives of students, faculty, and administration. This committee should oversee the operation of Winterim, promote effective methods for exchanging information on Winterim, and advise on the allocation of a budget. Be it Further Resolved, That the Senate directs the Committee on Educational Innovation and Planning to evaluate Winterim.

This amended resolution was affirmed by a vote of 42 ayes, 4 nays, and 2 abstentions.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Henry B. Tingey, Secretary

HBT:psb

Attachments I, II, and III

Correction to the minutes of March 29: The name of one of the undergraduate students running for election to the Faculty Senate was incorrectly given as Miss Katie Holmes. The correct name is Miss Katie Hallman.

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE  
NEWARK, DELAWARE  
19711

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING  
126 DUPONT HALL  
PHONE: 302-738-2406

March 29, 1971

MEMORANDUM (for possible discussion at April 5 meeting):

TO: Members of the University Senate

FROM: R. McDonough, Chairman, Senate Committee on  
Student and Faculty Honors *RM*

SUBJECT: Degree-with-High-Honors program

1. The members of the recently-formed Senate Committee on Student and Faculty Honors are unanimously and strongly opposed to the present method of selecting recipients of the Degree with High Honors. We urgently request that the Senate consider the alternate procedure discussed herein, in the hope that speedy action will allow implementation of a new procedure in time to apply to the 1971 graduating class.

2. In brief summary, at present, any student who graduates with a grade-point index of 3.25 or above, receives the degree with Honor, unless he receives it with High Honor. To receive the degree with High Honor, an eligible student (grade index 3.25 or above) must indicate his wish to be considered for the degree (this necessity is publicized to the eligible students), pass an oral screening exam within his College, prepare a brief essay of self-introduction, and appear before a four-man University examining panel, with two members from the University faculty and two "outside" examiners. If this panel judges the applicant worthy of the degree with High Honors, it is then granted.

The argument advanced in favor of this procedure is that grades alone do not measure all valid forms of worthy achievement, and should not determine the High Honors recipients. An examining panel can function both to elevate the lower-index student on more subjective grounds, and to screen out (from High Honors) the "grind" who has done little except earn high grades. The opposing argument generally goes that high grades is what High Honors should mean, and that a high-index student should not be denied High Honors on the basis of a one-hour subjective evaluation by a panel. The grade-point index alone, being the accumulated judgment of many faculty over four years, thus provides a more accurate and fair selection device.

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3. The Committee strongly feels that basing High Honors on a one-hour subjective panel judgment is unfair, and should no longer be the procedure. The Committee is divided on its recommendation of an alternative procedure. Two members feel that grade-point index alone should determine the case, being the objective, accumulated, long-term evaluation of many faculty members. The majority feels that some factor other than grade-point average should play a role, and that, in fact, an appropriate objective measure may exist, namely, performance on the Area Tests (humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences) of the Undergraduate Record Examinations (formerly the Graduate Record Examinations Institutional Tests). This statement is discussed below. Specifically, then, the Committee proposes, by majority vote, that the University Honors Degrees be:

Honor: Grade-point index of 3.25 or above.

High Honor: Grade-point index (GPI) of 3.25 or above, and average score of 600 or above on the Area Tests of the Undergraduate Record Examinations (URE).

Highest Honor: GPI of 3.60 or above, and URE average score of 650 or above.

4. This proposal rests mainly on the hypothesis that the Undergraduate Record Examinations (Area Tests) accomplish, by objective testing, the function of the present High-Honors interviewing panel, which operates on a subjective basis. The evidence for this is as follows. Of 80 interviewees in 1970 (all with indices of 3.25 or above), for whom URE Area Test scores are available, 11 (31%) of the 36 with URE averages of 600 or above were passed, while only 6 (14%) of the 44 below 600 were passed. Again, 4 (40%) of 10 with URE scores above 650 passed, while only 13 (19%) of the 70 with scores below 650 passed. Thus, whatever the panels were using for their subjective criteria, it checks reasonably well with the objective URE scores. This might, in fact, be used as a justification of the panel operation. We rather view it as evidence that the panels may, in fact, be replaced by the URE scores. We further recommend that the grade-point index serve as part of the basis for High Honors, and hence recommend the above mixture of the two.

Had the above proposed system been in operation in 1970, of 1181 Seniors taking the URE Area Tests, 103 (9%) would have graduated Honors, 42 (4%) High Honors, and 11 (1%) Highest Honors. The present system operated to grant to the 1312 (approximate) graduating Seniors, 115 (9%) Honor degrees, and 23 (2%) High Honors degrees. Additional figures of interest are shown in the Table below, which has to do with the changes the proposed new system would have made in the panel decisions, for the 80 eligible students who elected to be considered for High Honors (39 eligible students declined to be considered, and were in a sense "screened out" from High Honors by the present system), and for whom URE scores are available.

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GPI less than 3.60 - 52 students

	<u>New System</u>
Passed to High Honors - 9;	Highest - 0
	High - 3
	Honor - 6
Failed; received Honors - 43;	Highest - 0
	High - 17
	Honor - 26

GPI above 3.60 - 28 students

	<u>New System</u>
Passed to High Honors - 8;	Highest - 3
	High - 5
	Honor - 0
Failed; received Honors - 20;	Highest - 4
	High - 4
	Honor - 12

Briefly, this table shows that 6 of the 9 low-GPI High Honors Students would be demoted to simple Honors, while 3, due to high URE scores, would have received the additional recognition of the new High Honor category. None, by virtue of the 3.60 index requirement, would attain to Highest Honors. On the other hand, of the 8 high-GPI High Honors students, none would have been demoted to simple Honors. Due to low URE scores, 5 would have moved to the new High Honor category, while 3, with both high GPI and high URE, would attain to Highest Honors. In short, the low-GPI High Honor group generally gets demoted, while the high-GPI High Honors group doesn't.

Consider now the group which failed the High-Honors selection. Of the 43 low-GPI group, the new procedure generally concurs, leaving 26 in the simple Honors group. Due to high URE, however, 17 are promoted to the intermediate new High Honor group. The most interesting group is the 20 high-GPI students who were denied High Honors by the panels. The new procedure would have concurred in 12 cases. but would have promoted 4 to High Honors, and 4 all the way to Highest Honors. Indices of those promoted to Highest Honors are 3.65, 3.67, 3.83, and 3.62. High-GPI levels not promoted above simple Honors by the new system are 3.82, 3.89, 3.77, and 3.87. The Committee has no knowledge as to whether these 4 persons are indeed the "grinds" feared by some. In short, the low-GPI simple Honors group generally remains simple Honors, with a reasonable number attaining the intermediate level, while the high-GPI simple Honors group contains individuals who are promoted up to both the High and Highest levels.

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5. Implementation of the proposed system should be rather simple. At present, each Senior, unless specifically excused for sufficient reason by his Dean, takes the Area Tests of the Undergraduate Record Examinations in April. The Committee proposes that each student with an index of 3.15 or better at the end of the fall term of his Senior year be notified by letter of his potential eligibility for the High and Highest Honors levels, and instructed to take the URE Area Tests if he wishes to be considered for these levels. If the mass-testing time in April were to be impossible for the student, a special testing arrangement could be made. One member of the Committee, however, feels that no part of the selection procedure should require action from the student to initiate the process, and points out that the grade-point index is perhaps the only completely automatic selection criterion.

6. Previous Faculty and Senate discussion on this subject is documented in:

(a) Agenda for University Faculty Meeting of January 19, 1970 (dated January 12, 1970), attached memorandum from J. Krum dated January 19, 1970.

(b) Minutes of University Faculty Meeting of Monday, February 9, 1970 (dated February 17, 1970), pp. 3-4.

(c) Minutes of the Senate Meeting of April 6, 1970, pp. 3-8.

(d) Minutes of the Senate Meeting of May 4, 1970, pp. 3-4.

RNM:pl

## University of Delaware

## Judicial Policy Board

## Annual Report

November 1970

Introduction

The Judicial Policy Board was established by the Faculty on February 9, 1970 by the approval of the Student Judicial System document. The Board held its first meeting on April 7, 1970 and has met regularly since that time. The purpose of this report is to give a brief outline of the work of the Board from April, 1970 to November, 1970. A detailed chronical listing of the actions taken by the Board are given in the appendix.

The purpose of the Board is to create a means by which students and faculty can work together in carrying out the faculty's responsibility for students' care, control and codes of conduct. The student judicial system document stated that the purpose of the new judicial system was "To provide a maximum opportunity for students to participate in the governance of their own lives...sharing this responsibility with the Faculty and administration." In accordance with this view the Board has operated under the assumption that the student members are equal voting members with the same rights and responsibilities as the faculty and staff members on the Board.

### Operating Procedures

In the course of its operation during the last seven months, the Board has established a number of procedures to ensure a more smooth handling of its responsibilities. The Board passed a resolution stating that its actions did not go into effect until 48 hours after approval in order to allow time to communicate the action of the Board to the affected parties. The Board appointed a secretary to assist the chairman in preparing the agenda and distributing minutes and the actions of the Board. They also adopted the policy of preparing the following week's agenda at each meeting in order to allow time to invite persons affected by proposed legislation to the meeting at which these proposals will be considered. In the past the Board has had difficulty in communicating their actions to members of the University community and in consulting with affected parties. The changes in operating procedures have helped to alleviate these problems.

### Actions of the Board

Individual members of the Board gave serious consideration to priorities of business, needs of the entire University Community, and the charge of the judicial document. Prior to the first meeting of the Judicial Policy Board, the Board had been

charged by the Faculty Senate with the responsibility of approving the Judicial Bylaws for each residence hall. The approval of these bylaws was needed in order for the halls to establish viable governments, judicial boards, and a visitation program under the newly approved visitation policy. Because the Board felt that the approval of hall Judicial bylaws was a most important step toward the acceptance by students of the responsibility of the governance of their residence halls. The Board gave this item high priority.

Another major concern of the Board was to establish and modify the Student Judicial System. Last spring the Board established a residence hall District Board and Hall Board Judicial System and, this fall reviewed and modified this system. The Board also clarified and revised the operations of the Student Court. In response to a presentation by the Central Fraternity Government, the Board reviewed a proposed judicial system for the fraternities and approved the concept presented but returned the document to Central Fraternity Government with suggested revisions (Secretary's note--this has since passed.). The Board also established the policy for the operation of the Judicial system during interim periods such as Winterim and the summer sessions.

By unanimous vote the Judicial Policy Board also eliminated from the Student Judicial system the power of expulsion from the University. The Board felt that the power of indefinite suspension provided the community with adequate protection while not completely closing the door to future consideration of any student for reinstatement. It was also pointed out that students who had been expelled from the University had in fact, been considered for readmission. Thus, the new policy is more in line with the current practice.

#### Social Regulations

The Board made some minor revision (see appendix) in the Visitation policy such as changing the need for a student on duty during visitation. The Board expanded self-regulated hours to cover all women students in the University. This change in policy means that all women in the University will have self-regulated hours upon the completion of an orientation program.

#### Student Government Association Legislation Returned

During the past few months the Judicial Policy Board has returned a number of pieces of legislation to the Student Government Association. It is the feeling of the members of the Judicial

Policy Board that the Judicial Policy Board should serve primarily as a review body for faculty and student input in the implementation of social regulations and codes of conduct. The Board does not feel that it should serve the purpose of an original hearing board for such legislation. Therefore, a number of pieces of legislation have been returned to the Student Government Association with the request that further information and study be made. Last spring Student Government Association Bill #32 governing self-regulation in the residence halls was sent back with a statement saying that the Judicial Policy Board accepted the concept but would like to have a better definition of the concept and a clearer understanding of the process by which residence halls may obtain the self-regulated status. A recommendation to place the complete responsibility for visitation in the hands of individual residence halls was returned with the request that further study be made of the present visitation program prior to any changes in this policy. A bill to allow resident students to drive motor vehicles in the City of Newark was also returned to the Student Government Association until the pending report of Vice President Worthen's Motor Vehicle Advisory Committee is given.

Finally, a motion was passed by the Student Government Association stating that their interpretation of the Student Judicial Document read that the Student Government Association could

pass legislation regarding social regulations and codes of conduct and that such legislation would be implemented upon passage by Student Government Association prior to approval by the Judicial Policy Board but with the possibility of Judicial Policy Board vetoing of the legislation. However the Board passed a motion stating the opinion that "the Student Government Association Senate does not have the authority to implement legislation dealing with social policies and codes of conduct before such legislation has endorsement of the Judicial Policy Board."

#### Problems and Plans

Some of the problems which the Judicial Policy Board expects to encounter in the coming year and our plans for coping with them are discussed here. Communication of our actions to the members of the university community is one of our greatest concerns. We anticipate that allowing that portion of our meetings dealing with legislation to be open to the community and conscious effort to inform the Student Government Association and the media will achieve the desired result.

Ascertaining that the entire judicial system is operating satisfactorily is another concern. Regular reports from all the judiciaries from residence halls to the Faculty Student Appellate

Court will be sent to Associate Dean J. Madson and brought to the Board's attention periodically. The Board is also concerned with the development of a comprehensive and workable policy for the maintenance of records of court proceedings.

Lengthy deliberations on several pieces of legislation brought to the Board from the Student Government Association have consumed a disproportionate amount of the Board's time. The Board has recommended to the Student Government Association and others drafting legislation that more thorough research be done to establish the need and potential impact of proposed changes. In so far as other bodies undertake this work, the Judicial Policy Board can act more promptly and favorably on proposed legislation.

The Board anticipates the need for a review of the codes of conduct appearing in the student handbook and the improvement of their codification. A subcommittee will be needed to carry out the burden of this work along with a consideration of the range of penalties to be imposed for various infractions.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "John D. Eliassen". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "J".

as Secretary of Judicial Policy Board

Appendix

Chronological Record of  
Actions Taken Under Legislative Power:  
as of October 27, 1970

- 1) Approval for procedure for implementing the Visitation Policy--this procedure set up the process whereby individual residence halls had their judicial bylaws approved by Judicial Policy Board.
- 2) Approval of interim visitation policy which allowed dorms to have visitation under the old policy for a period of not over one month until they had their judicial bylaws approved.
- 3) Approval of Student Government Association Bill #9 endorsing the recommendations of the self-regulated hours evaluation committee. This gives self-regulation of hours to all women except first semester freshmen.
- 4) Veto of Student Government Association Senate Bill #11 which gave self-regulated hours to all women (including first semester freshmen).
- 5) Approval of Student Government Association Bill #40 which

terminated parental permission for overnight absences for women.

- 6) Approval of Student Government Association Senate Bill #42 which amended the Visitation Policy to allow 24 hours visitation in both men's and women's residence halls (which 80% vote of approval by all residents in the hall).
- 7) Approval of Student Government Association Senate Bill #39 covering the Central Fraternity Government Visitation Policy as amended with suggestions by Judicial Policy Board.
- 8) Return to Student Government Association of Student Government Association Senate Bill #32 on self-regulation of residence halls with modifications.
- 9) Approval of Student Government Association Senate Bill #41 which deletes the requirement of a host on duty during visitation.
- 10) Return to Student Government Association of Student Government Association Senate Bill #51 covering cars for resident students with suggestions by Judicial Policy Board.
- 11) Return of Student Government Association Senate Bill on extension of self-regulated hours to first semester freshmen

women with modifications by Judicial Policy Board.

- 12) Approval of Student Government Association Senate Bill #73 extending self-regulated hours to freshmen women as amended with Judicial Policy Board's suggestions.
- 13) Return of Student Government Association Senate Bill dealing with a new visitation policy whereby each dorm could set up their own system with modifications by Judicial Policy Board.

Chronological Record of

Actions Taken Under Judicial Power:

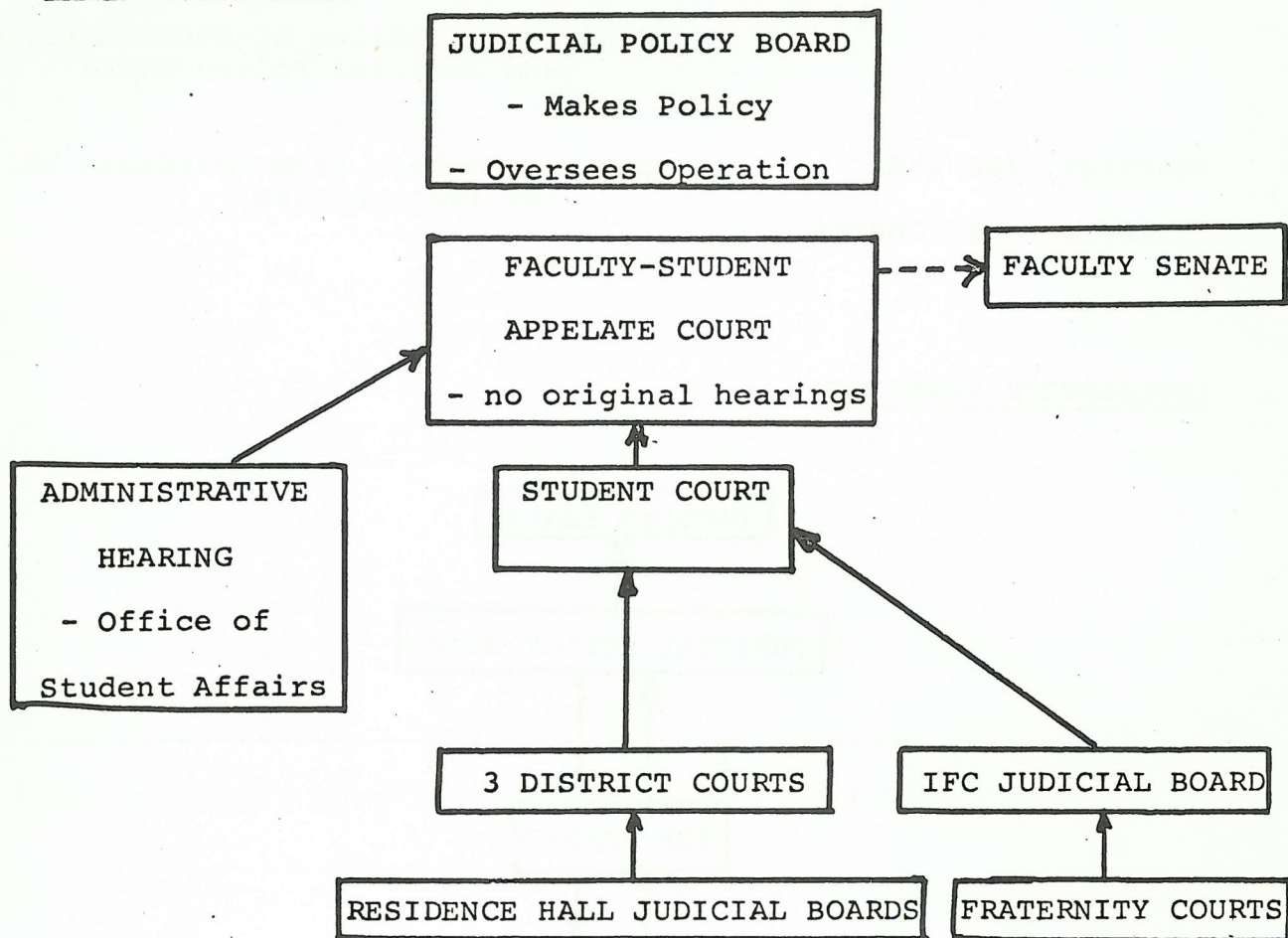
as of October 27, 1970

- 1) Selection of faculty advisor to Student Court - Dr. James Soles.
- 2) Approval of procedures for Judicial Policy Board.
- 3) Approval of a maximum of fourteen class days for appeal of all judicial cases.
- 4) Approval of alternate representative from the Office of the Student Affairs for interim until Dr. Worthen takes matter up with Faculty Senate.

- 5) Approval of jurisdictions and sanctions for Student Court.
- 6) Approval of resolution covering the student judicial system during interim periods.
- 7) Approval of Central Board/MRHA proposal on lower court as amended by Judicial Policy Board.
- 8) Discussion of proposed Student Parking Court. Committee composed of students, Security and the Office of Student Affairs formed to work further on this Court.
- 9) Expulsion deleted as possible sanction available within Student Judicial System.
- 10) Interpretation of when Student Government Association legislation goes into effect. Judicial Policy Board must endorse legislation according to Article II, Section E of the Student Judicial System Document before such legislation can be implemented.
- 11) Study started with the Residence Hall Association on the present Visitation Policy.
- 12) Approval of judicial system to cover Winterim.
- 13) Guidelines established for use of fines as a corrective measure.

- 14) Opinion of the Board that academic transcripts should contain no notation as to disciplinary record.
- 15) Revision of Judicial Policy Board procedures to open meetings during discussion of Student Government Association legislation and to disclose individual votes to the public. These changes were requested by the Student Government Association.

## THE COURT SYSTEM



Arrows Indicate Appeal Route

Charges can be initiated at any level by any member of the University Community. He can receive assistance from the officers of the court and/or the Office of Student Affairs.

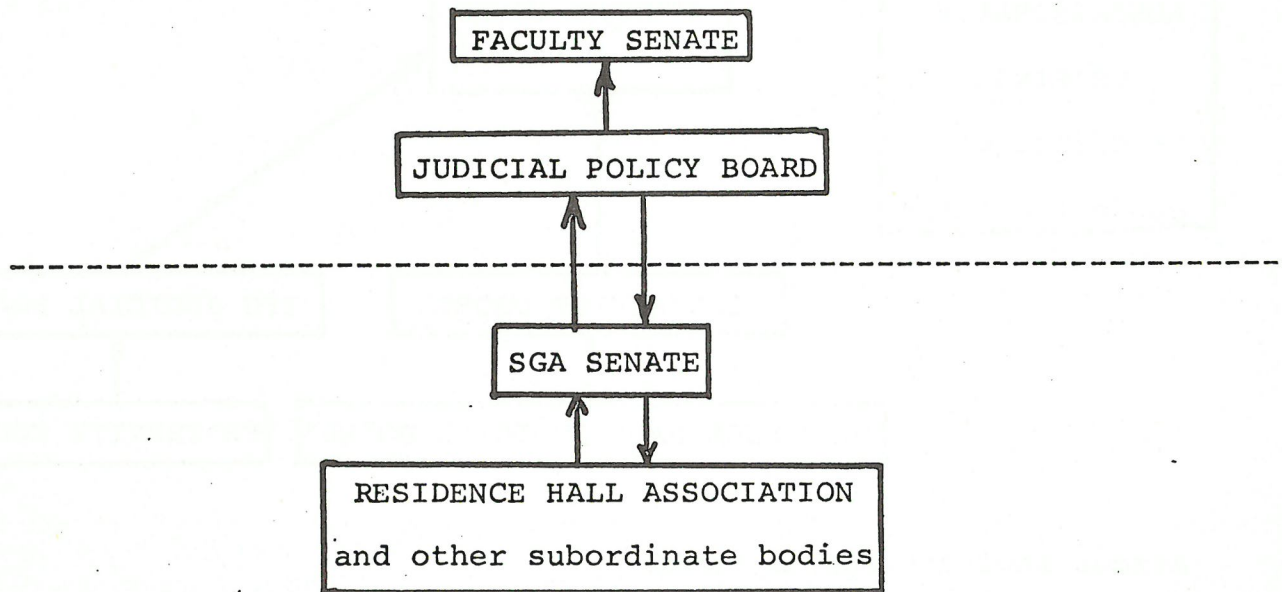
### Membership

Judicial Policy Board	-	Vice President for Student Affairs, or designee
		President of SGA, or designee
		3 Faculty (Faculty Senate)
		3 Student (SGA Senate)
Faculty Student Appellate Court	-	4 Faculty (Faculty Senate) - one is chairman
		4 Students (SGA Senate)

(Membership continued on next page)

Student Court	-	7 Students
		2 Advisors (Office of Student Affairs and Judicial Policy Board)
District, IFC and Residence Hall Courts	-	Student Members from residence halls (or fraternities) Advisor

LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION



Paths to implement codes of conduct

- 1) Originated and implemented by the Faculty Senate
- 2) Originated by SGA, approved by Judicial Policy Board
- 3) Originated by Judicial Policy Board
  - a) Approved and implemented by SGA
  - b) If no SGA action in 30 days, can be sent to faculty

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE  
NEWARK, DELAWARE  
19711

PROVOST AND VICE PRESIDENT  
FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS  
PHONE: 302-738-2101

April 5, 1971

MEMORANDUM TO: Members of University Faculty Senate

FROM: Frank B. Dilley, Chairman (Ret.), University Committee on  
Courses and Curricula *FB*

On January 19, at its final meeting before the new committee structure took effect, the University Committee on Courses and Curricula passed the following program change. Its effect is to liberalize the number of courses which can be used to satisfy area requirements in the major in Elementary Education for students preparing to be generalist teachers. On behalf of the committee I present it to you, moved and seconded, for adoption.

THE REQUIRED PROGRAM FOR UNDERGRADUATE ELEMENTARY  
EDUCATION MAJORS PREPARING TO BE GENERALIST TEACHERS IN GRADES 1-6(8)

- 3 credits of freshman English (E 110. May be passed by examination.)
- 12 credits from Area A (Area A includes English, languages, literature, linguistics, the humanities.)
- 2 credits of physical education.
- 16 credits from Area B (Area B includes history, the social sciences, psychology, philosophy), with no more than 6 credits (7 in the case of history) in a single discipline. Required: H 203 (1 credit).
- 4 semesters from Area C, to total at least 12 credits (Area C includes the natural/physical sciences) with a minimum of two semesters of laboratory science. (Suggested, but not required: Sc 101, Sc 102, Geo 210, B 201.)
- 9 credits from Area D (math). Required: M 251, M 252, M 361. (Departures from this sequence by permission of the elementary program subcommittee.)
- 6 credits from Area E (fine arts).
- 33 credits from Profession Education, to include:
  - 6 credits in human behavior (Required: Ed 209, revised version. Departure from this requirement by permission of the elementary program subcommittee.)
  - 15 credits in curriculum, methods, and materials. (To include: reading, language arts, social studies, science, and math.)
  - 3 credits in evaluation and testing
  - 3 credits in historical and/or philosophical foundations of education
  - 3 credits in the social foundations of education
  - 6 credits of student teaching/internship
- 15 credits in an "area of interest" or "teaching specialization."
- Electives sufficient to total at least 128 credits for graduation.

AREA OF INTEREST

The "area of interest" should consist of at least 15 credits in addition to the specified requirements in English; Physical Ed.; Areas A, B, C, D, and E; and the minimum 33 credits in professional education.

Total credits required for graduation will be at least 128.

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE  
NEWARK, DELAWARE  
19711

UNIVERSITY FACULTY SENATE  
PHONE: 302-738-2829

March 30, 1971

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Faculty Members

FROM: John C. Wriston, Jr. *JCW/e*  
Vice President, University Faculty Senate

SUBJECT: Senate Meetings, April 5 and April 12

A revised agenda for the previously announced regular meeting of April 5 (4:10 P.M., in 110 Memorial Hall) is presented below. Also, since it now seems unlikely that all of this business can be transacted on April 5, there will be a special meeting on April 12 (usual time and place) to complete business left over from April 5.

AGENDA, REGULAR MEETING, APRIL 5

- I. Announcements
- II. Adoption of the Agenda
- III. Unfinished Business

(1) Report from the Judicial Policy Board, previously distributed (Mr. Eliassen).

(2) Report from the Committee on Educational Innovation and Planning (Mr. Metzner). This report was distributed as part of the minutes of the March 29th special meeting, and an implementing resolution is presented below. The officers of the Senate suggest that debate on this item be limited to 15 minutes.

Resolved, That the University Faculty Senate approves the creation of a three-week Winterim program for the 1971-1972 academic year, extending from January 6 to January 26. To implement this program, the Committee on Committees is requested to establish a standing Winterim Committee composed of representatives of students, faculty and administration. This committee should be provided with a budget which will be allocated by this group for worthy Winterim project proposals received during the period April 1 to approximately October 1. Additionally, this committee should oversee the operation of Winterim, promote effective methods for exchanging information on Winterim, and evaluate the educational results of the Winterim program.

## IV. New Business

(1) Recommendation from the Committee on Graduate Studies (Mr. Levin, Mr. Kilpatrick) on the foreign language requirement for the Ph.D., as previously announced.

(2) Consideration of a proposed Academic Program for the College of Marine Studies (from the Committee on Graduate Studies, Mr. Levin, Mr. Kilpatrick), as previously announced.

(3) Resolution by J. R. Mosznyski as follows:

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Senate condemns the practice of The Review whereby statements made in the Senate are quoted inaccurately. Verbatim quotes to be used in the future should be checked for accuracy with the Secretary of the Senate.

(4) Proposal from the Committee on Student and Faculty Honors (Mr. McDonough) dealing with a new method of selection of candidates for degrees with high honors. The Senate officers respectfully point out that the Senate debated this general issue for nearly six hours last spring.

JCW:psb