

REGULAR MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY SENATE

January 6, 1975

MINUTES

The regular meeting of the University Faculty Senate was called to order at 4 PM. Senators not in attendance were:

Denise Barbieri	George F. W. Haenlein	Richard Norman
Joseph T. Bockrath	Mohammed Ilyas	John Pikulski
Philip Burton	Dene Klinzing	Arlette I. Rasmussen
Mary K. Carl	Kenneth Lewis	F. Loren Smith
Richard I. Dick	Gerard J. Mangone	Barbara Stafford
Theodore M. Feely, Jr.	Daniel C. Neale	Richard W. Tarpley

Professors Gordon Bonner, John McLaughlin and Raymond Wolters submitted a resolution regarding a free press in the State of Delaware, and requested that the resolution be placed as the first item of new business on the agenda. In accordance with the Constitution, IV-9, "No motion introduced under new business shall be acted upon until the next meeting of the Senate." If desired, a "Sense of the Senate" could be obtained. The amended agenda was approved.

The minutes of the regular meeting of December 2, 1974, were approved as distributed.

Professor Mosberg announced that at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees on December 14, 1974, they approved the establishment of an Institute for Neurosciences and Behavior. The Board of Trustees also considered the resolution passed by the University Faculty Senate on November 4, 1974, regarding faculty participation in the meetings of the standing committees of the Board of Trustees. Their resolution, as supplied by Mr. Samuel Lenher, Chairman, Board of Trustees, dated December 16, 1974, is attached as part of these minutes.

The first item of new business on the amended agenda was the resolution submitted by Professors Bonner, McLaughlin, and Wolters and read as follows:

The University of Delaware Faculty Senate has noted with deep concern the recent events at the News Journal Company which affect the status of a free press in the State of Delaware. We urge all parties to act responsibly in order to preserve the free flow of information and objective reporting which are essential in a democracy.

Professor Bonner reported that the resolution indicated solely a position of expressing concern for a free press and complete reporting in the State's only State-wide newspaper.

In the absence of the parliamentarian, Professor Mosberg ruled it appropriate to vote on the resolution to obtain an unofficial "sense of the Senate." Professor E. Schweizer objected. Dean Lippert called the question on whether to support or overrule the chair. The ruling of the chair was upheld. In returning to obtain the "sense of the Senate," Professor Schweizer called for a roll-call vote. The resolution was adopted as "sense of Senate," yes - 24, no - 17, abstain - 1; vote being as follows:

<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>
David A. Barlow	John B. Bishop	Edward E. Schweizer
Gordon R. Bonner	L. Leon Campbell	
P. Timothy Brown	E. Paul Catts	
Jack D. Ellis	Ivo Dominguez	
Stephen L. Finner	William S. Gaither	
W. Bruce Finnie	Irwin G. Greenfield	
Billy P. Glass	Robert Hogenson	
Raymond F. Goodrich	Herbert B. Kingsbury	
Andrew Hepburn	Arnold L. Lippert	
Robert N. Hill	William E. McDaniel	
Robert C. Hodson	Helen F. McHugh	
Svend E. Holsoe	Allen L. Morehart	
Harry D. Hutchinson	Stanley I. Sandler	
John P. McLaughlin	Edward A. Trabant	
Sheila McMahon	John E. Worthen	
Ernest J. Moyne	Helen Gouldner	
Lucia Palmer	Asa Pieratt	
Marjorie Recke		
Henry T. Reynolds		
Judith A. Runkle		
Roger S. Ulrich		
Raymond Wolters		
Robert Stark		
Fred Schrank		

Dean Lippert reported for the Committee on Graduate Studies on the policy on 600-level courses for undergraduates. Following a discussion, Professor E. P. Catts made a motion to amend the resolution to read:

POLICY FOR 600-NUMBERED COURSES FOR UNDERGRADUATES

600-numbered courses are graduate courses open to advanced undergraduates with the consent of the instructor. There should be a single standard of expectation and grading. In those few cases where the number of either undergraduate or graduate students does not permit adequate offerings, a graduate 800-numbered course may be combined with a separately numbered undergraduate course in the same section. The graduate component must then be offered with a graduate standard of expectation and grading. The appropriateness of 600-numbered courses for undergraduate credit is subject to review by the Committee on Undergraduate Studies.

The motion was seconded. Following further discussion, Professor R. Hill moved that the resolution be returned to the Committee on Graduate Studies for reconsideration. His motion was seconded and passed when put to a vote.

Dean Lippert reported on the recommendation from the Committee on Graduate Studies concerning opening all Ph.D. dissertation defenses to graduate faculty. Following discussion, Professor S. Sandler moved to add the following to the recommendation:

A copy of the dissertation will be made available at the time the announcement is made.

The amendment was seconded and carried.

Dean Gaither moved to strike *to the Graduate faculty*. The amendment was seconded and carried.

Professor B. Finnie moved to change Professor Sandler's amendment to read:

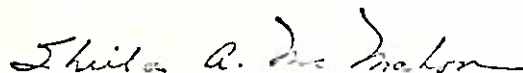
A copy of the dissertation will be made available to the University community at least one week prior to the defense.

The motion was seconded and passed when put to a vote. The amended resolution passed and reads as follows:

That the policy be adopted that all Ph.D. dissertation defenses be open and that an announcement of the time, place, subject, candidate's name, and the title of the dissertation be made available to the University community at least one week prior to the defense. A copy of the dissertation will be made available in the department office at the time the public announcement is made.

Professor S. McCabe, Chairperson, Committee on Undergraduate Admissions and Standing, reported on regulations to implement the policy on Satisfactory Progress Toward Degree as was approved by the Faculty Senate on November 5, 1973. The program had not been implemented because of a clarification problem. The Committee was requested to redefine the previously-adopted policy. During discussion a point of order was called by Professor Finner. In questioning the chair regarding adjournment hour, a motion was made to recess until 4 PM, Monday, January 13, 1975.

The meeting recessed at 5:40 PM.



Sheila A. McMahon, Secretary
University Faculty Senate

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE
NEWARK, DELAWARE
19711

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES

SAMUEL LENHER
CHAIRMAN

December 16, 1974

Associate Professor Ludwig Mosberg
President, University Faculty Senate
303 Hullihen Hall
University of Delaware
Newark, Delaware 19711

Dear Professor Mosberg:

Your letter of November 6, 1974 and the accompanying resolution of the University Faculty Senate dated November 4, 1974 concerning faculty participation in the meetings of the standing committees of the Board of Trustees were considered at length by the full Board at its regular semiannual meeting held on December 14, 1974.

The following minute and resolution resulted from the Trustees' deliberations:

"Mr. Lenher then called attention to the minutes of the Executive Committee for November 14, 1974, pages 6 and 7, where there is reference to a discussion relating to participation by students and faculty members in the deliberations of standing committees, Mr. Wood reminded the Committee that at the Board meeting held December 6, 1969, the Trustees, acting upon the recommendation of a special committee on 'Possible Direct Communication Between the Trustees and Faculty, Students and Alumni' composed of Messrs. Lenher (Chairman), Carvel and Horsey, a resolution was passed in which it was suggested that Chairmen of the various standing committees of the Board consider inviting elected student representatives and faculty members, designated by the faculty, to appropriate meetings. That recommendation has been implemented continuously since that date.

"After full discussion, upon motion duly made and approved, it was

"RESOLVED, that the Board of Trustees endorses and reaffirms its policy of encouraging chairmen of standing committees of the Board to invite students and members of the faculty to committee meetings (other than executive sessions) when, in the discretion of the chairmen, such invitations are appropriate, and it is

Associate Professor Ludwig Mosberg
President, University Faculty Senate
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"FURTHER RESOLVED, that similar invitations are to be issued by the Board of Trustees itself, where appropriate, and it is

"FURTHER RESOLVED, that committee chairmen and the Secretary of the Board of Trustees are encouraged to supply to all invitees the materials distributed to committee members or Board members prior to the meeting involved, excepting from such materials those portions that may be confidential."

The desire of the Faculty Senate to be of greater assistance to the Trustees is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel Lenher
Chairman, Board of Trustees

SL:ms

known to the committee any changes in protocol or any emerging problems of investigation which may significantly alter the original concept.

III. DEFINITION OF HUMAN SUBJECT

A human subject is considered to be any individual who may be exposed to the possibility of injury, including physical, psychological, or social injury as a consequence of participation as a subject in any research, development, training or related activity which departs from the application of those established and accepted methods necessary to meet his needs, or increases the ordinary risks of daily life, including the recognized risks inherent in a chosen field of service. Subjects also may include persons involved in environmental or epidemiological studies; donors of services; and living donors of body fluids, organs or tissues.

IV. APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to every project which includes research procedures that go beyond the diagnostic and therapeutic needs of the subject as determined by the Review Committee. Such projects may involve the procurement of human materials or services and may be categorized as research, training, development, or related activities; and may be internally supported by University funds or externally supported through a grant, contract, fellowship, or traineeship. The applicability of this policy is most obvious in medical and behavioral science research involving procedures that may induce a potentially harmful altered state or condition. Surgical procedures; the removal of organs or tissues for biopsy, transplantation or banking; the administration of drugs or radiation; the use of indwelling catheters or electrodes; the requirement of strenuous physical exertion; subjection to deceit, public embarrassment, or humiliation are all examples of procedures which require thorough scrutiny by the institutional committee. (See also Section E, Procedure.)

There is a wide range of medical, social and behavioral research in which no immediate risk to the subject is involved. However, some of these may impose varying degrees of discomfort, irritation, and harassment. In addition, there may be substantial potential injury to the subject's rights if attention is not given to maintenance of the confidentiality of information obtained from the subject and the protection of the subject from misuse of findings. In this category are projects which may involve the use of data obtained previously for purposes other than the research in question.

There is also research concerned solely with discarded human materials obtained at surgery or in the course of diagnosis or treatment. The use of these materials involves no possible element of risk to the subject. In such instances, the only requirement that need be considered is a review of the circumstances under which the materials are to be procured.

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE POLICY ON THE INVOLVEMENT OF HUMAN SUBJECTS
IN RESEARCH AND RESEARCH-RELATED ACTIVITIES

I. UNIVERSITY RESPONSIBILITY

The protection of the individual as a research subject is an obligation recognized and assumed by this University. Therefore, any study which involves human subjects must be performed under conditions which insure the rights and welfare of the subject through adequate safeguards and the informed consent of those involved. Such consent is valid, however, only if the individual is first given a fair explanation of the procedures to be followed, their possible benefits and attendant hazards and discomforts, and the reasons for pursuing the research and its general objectives. This is particularly important when the experimentation or research is not for the direct benefit of the subject. Safeguards should be especially stringent when the subject is legally or physically unable to give consent himself, as in the case of minors.

In order to assure a uniform implementation of the foregoing principles, it is the policy of this University to require review and approval of individual projects by an appropriate committee to assure that:

1. The risks to the subject are so outweighed by the sum of the benefit to the subject and the importance of the knowledge to be gained as to warrant a decision to allow the subject to accept these risks;
2. The rights and welfare of any such subjects will be adequately protected;
3. Legally effective informed consent will be obtained by adequate and appropriate methods; and
4. The conduct of the activity will be reviewed at timely intervals.

II. INVESTIGATOR RESPONSIBILITY

Each university investigator who is planning a project which will involve the use of human subjects in research is expected to: 1) make available to the Review Committee the plans for anticipated research prior to beginning the project and in sufficient time to allow the committee to take action; 2) make clearly evident in the written research plan, or through any further information which may be needed, precisely how the rights and welfare of the research subjects are to be protected, how informed consent of human subjects is to be obtained, and whether written consent forms are to be utilized; and 3) during the course of the project make