AGENDA

1. Call to order
   Professor Bernard Y. Tao

2. Approval of Minutes of 11 September 2006

3. Acceptance of Agenda

4. Remarks by the President
   President Martin C. Jischke

5. Report of the Chairperson
   Professor Bernard Y. Tao

6. Resume of Items Under Consideration
   by Various Standing Committees
   Professor Ralph Webb

7. Question Time

8. University Senate Document 06-2
   Changes to the Senate Bylaws
   Professor Mark T. Morgan

9. The Presidential Search Process
   Members of the Board of Trustees

10. New Business

11. Memorial Resolutions

12. Adjournment
The meeting was called to order by the chairperson of the senate, Professor Bernard Tao at 2:35 p.m.

The minutes of the meeting of 11 September 2006 were approved as distributed.

The agenda was presented and approved by acclamation.

The President was not in attendance and no remarks were presented.

Professor Bernard Tao presented the report of the chairperson (see Appendix A).

Professor Tao presented, for information, the Resume of Items Under Consideration by Various Standing Committees (see Appendix B). Professor Levy updated the Senate on two items that had been brought forth on the floor of the Senate at the September meeting. Professor McGlothlin had presented a concern about the printing quota...
recently put into place by ITaP. ITaP will be studying the impacts and effects of this policy after this semester, the first semester of its implementation. If changes are made, they will be based on this evaluation. Professor Sellke had expressed concerns about application fee waivers for several graduate school fellowship programs that are racially exclusive. Three programs that had this feature were removed from the group of programs for which fee waivers are applicable. The three racially exclusive programs removed were the Gem Consortium program, Project 1000, and the CIC fellowship program. Professor Tao thanked Vice President Rollock, Dean Nakatsu and the members of the Resource Policy Committee for their work on the fee waiver issue that will ensure equal opportunity for all graduate students applying for fellowships.

7. No written questions had been received. No additional questions were forthcoming from the floor.

8. Professor Mark Morgan presented, for discussion, University Senate Document 06-2, Reapportionment of Senate Seats due to North Central campus Autonomy. He noted that the change would reduce to one Senator the representation from the North Central campus in line with the other autonomous regional campuses. The other 3 seats will now be reapportioned among the schools/colleges of the West Lafayette campus. The document also changes the wording of the Senate Bylaws to allow up to 15 advisors to the Senate. This will allow for representation of CSSAC and/or APSAC at the University Senate. As with the current advisors, these individuals will have floor privileges, but will not have the vote. Professor Bauman presented a friendly amendment to clarify the numbers of advisors. Professor Morgan will discuss the friendly amendment with the Faculty Affairs Committee and return the amended document to the Senate for action at the November meeting.

9. The chair introduced three Board of Trustees (BOT) members, Chairperson Timothy McGinley, Mr. Michael Birck, and Mr. John Hardin. These three trustees presented to the Senate an overview of the search for the next President of Purdue University.

Chairperson McGinley presented a summary of the accomplishments of the Jischke presidency and how it has placed Purdue University among the great universities of the country that is admired world-wide. President Jischke has created a new culture at Purdue University that encompasses planning, innovation, communication, and assessment. When the Board of Trustees hired President Jischke the overarching goal was to take Purdue University to the next level. Chairperson McGinley emphasized that President Jischke has done exactly what the Board desired. Chairperson McGinley and the other Board members believe that this is exactly the time for a change as the numerous projects begun during the Jischke presidency will end and/or come to fruition next year at the end of his tenure. This is the time for new goals and plans with multi-year time horizons. Chairperson McGinley stressed that Purdue University is in an ideal position to attract the very best candidates for this institution due to the work we have all done during the last 7 years. He also stated that the institutional memory is different for this search because about half of the BOT members were present for the previous search. This was not the situation during the last search when there were no holdover members from the committee that did the search for President Beering. In addition, there is experienced staff support that was lacking during the search seven years ago. The same search consultant, Bill Funk, is also involved again. Chairperson McGinley listed the things that have been accomplished to date: (1) a search committee has been
established that represents a variety of constituents including faculty members; (2) a formal review of the strategic plan has been finished and it contains some suggestions for the future that will help guide the search and the direction of the university; (3) Bill Funk has been to campus and has interviewed a select group of 30 top university leaders in a confidential manner to get their suggestions for the search and the direction of the university; (4) the Senate advisory committee convened by Chairperson Tao has met on a regular basis and presented a document to the BOT with their thoughts about the future president and direction of the university, and another document is in preparation from a group of distinguished faculty that will be presented to the BOT; (5) the BOT members have been meeting to become better acquainted with the current issues in higher education, to that end they invited David Ward, President of the American Council on Education, and Bob Berdahl, President of the AAU, to help the BOT understand these issues and provide their perspective on where Purdue University fits in the national scheme of higher education. This will help the search committee and BOT members match a candidate to the unique opportunities at Purdue University. Finally, other meetings will be scheduled with students, the Indiana Commission for Higher Education, the governor, key legislators, editorial boards of the Journal & Courier and Indianapolis Star, staff leadership groups, community leaders and these meetings will continue through the search. The BOT wants to have an inclusive search process and get as many opinions as feasible during this process. Chairperson McGinley stated that process is very important because “...if you do it right, the odds of a president’s success are very high; if you do the process wrong, the odds of his failure are very high.” All of the activities have been done to achieve a consensus in three areas: (1) what should the major initiatives be for the next strategic plan, what is the conceptual document that can be handed to a candidate to say “this is what we want you to do at Purdue” as was done with President Jischke when he was a candidate; (2) what are the personal characteristics and criteria to be met for the next president, such as integrity; (3) finally, what are the selling points of Purdue University that can attract the top candidates during the search process. Trustee Birck provided comments (below) on these 3 consensus areas and Trustee Hardin followed with specifics of the search process.

Trustee Birck spoke next and first emphasized that this is one of the most important processes ever undertaken by a Board of Trustees or a company’s Board of Directors. For the institution to be a success, the search for the president must find the individual who can lead to that success. Trustee Birck emphasized that Purdue University had been remarkably successful after choosing President Jischke and this illustrates his point about finding the right leader. Again, the previous search process has helped in preparing for and beginning the search for the next president. Trustee Birck stressed that the strategic initiatives will surprise no one as we are familiar with them; learning, discovery, and engagement. The suggestions put together by the faculty advisory group are in line with the ideas and recommendations presented by other constituencies. This process began almost a year ago and became more serious in February when the trustees met with Bill Funk to determine what it will take for Purdue University to have a successful search as was accomplished 7 years ago. A few of the strategic initiatives include expanding research capacity and sponsored programs with an interdisciplinary emphasis. Collaboration and interdisciplinary activities and research will be critical for Purdue University to accomplish the things that will be demanded in the future. Trustee Birck used as an example the Birck Nanotechnology Center of Discovery Park as the type of collaborative, interdisciplinary organization that will be necessary for research
and teaching success. The second item on the list is the dependence on strategic planning to provide future direction. This type of planning has guided the university for the last 6 or 7 years and it is essential for survival of the institution. The last element of planning is accountability because if the plans are not implemented and brought to fruition, the planning is meaningless.

The financial resources of the university also have to be increased in a creative manner because Purdue University and most public institutions are no longer able to depend on state allocations for funding as was the case in the past. President Jischke understood this need and began the remarkable campaign for Purdue to enhance its resources. This campaign will bring in well over one billion dollars when it is finished. The need to seek funds from a variety of sources will continue to be important to this university and to the next president. The university cannot always increase tuition to get funds because of the pressures this puts on students and their families. A balance must be struck in this regard. Another important issue is improving the faculty and adding additional high quality faculty members. This is an ongoing process as well is the effort to improve the compensation of all faculty members. Finally, there is the need to enhance Purdue’s role in engagement in the state, nation, and world. The expectation is that the new president will embrace these issues as has President Jischke.

The characteristics of the individual are critical and integrity is at the top of the list of characteristics. This may be difficult, but the search committee should be able to ascertain an individual’s integrity by following the path they have taken through their academic life. The ability to develop, articulate, and implement a vision and a plan is the second item on the list. A vision is critical. The vision of taking Purdue University to the next level has driven the university for the last 7 years. We have attained a higher level, but there are always additional rungs on the ladder, so the vision can be expanded to that of a comprehensive preeminence, preeminence across the board. The BOT desires a proven leader who can command the attention, respect, and adherence to the vision so that he or she will have every opportunity to be a successful leader. The individual must have outstanding communication and interpersonal skills as personified by President Jischke. The individual must be able to articulate the vision so that people will understand and be willing to follow the vision. The person will also need experience in raising money for the reasons mentioned above, especially because the university cannot keep going to the well of tuition increases. The new leader must have the kind of energy level that President Jischke exhibited. Trustee Birck believes that Purdue University is not the most entrepreneurial organization around and it needs to improve in this area, especially on a national level. This will be one of the important goals for the next president. What are the things that will sell the individual on coming to Purdue University? One thing is that now exists (but was not present in the past) is an institutional unity of purpose (reaching preeminence) and this is a real positive for the university that should help attract the best candidates. The faculty has been enhanced quality and increased in number and this should be attractive to the candidates. The BOT members are experienced and united although each holds strong individual opinions and there is agreement as to the objectives for the university, if not always the way to get to achieve those objectives. Diversity is crucial and Purdue University needs to become a more diverse organization and the next president will need to carry on the efforts that have already begun and that have increased diversity already. Trustee Birck takes an expansive view of diversity that includes diversity in gender and ethnicity of
students and employees, but also one that includes diversity of thought, interaction, and culture. If the next president can bring about this type of comprehensive diversity, Purdue University will do quite well. Discovery Park is a significant selling point for the university that did not exist, even as a concept, 7 years ago. Trustee Birck believes Purdue University is on a roll and has a lot of momentum to build upon. This should be very attractive to the best candidates. There is enormous potential and a great deal to offer a potential president and we understand what we want the next president to do.

Trustee Hardin spoke next and explained the process of the search. The search committee will assemble a list of highly qualified candidates and then screen them thoroughly to ensure that there is no “baggage” associated with a candidate that might be a problem for Purdue University "down the road." The Search Committee consists of 5 trustees; Michael Birck, John Hardin, Mamon Powers, Susan Butler, and Bill Oesterle. Several administrative and faculty members are on the committee including Diane Denis, Tom Farris, Joseph Francisco, Bernie Tao, Chip Rutledge, Carolyn Perrucci, Mike Wartell, Jerry Semler, and Jonathan Foltz. The timetable includes a meeting on 7 November and an intensive work schedule through the winter months. The hope is that by late spring the next president of Purdue will be identified. There will be no announced timetable. The search will close when the president is announced. Which ever candidate emerges from the pool will benefit from the search committees utmost efforts to identify the very best candidates. The best candidates will be recruited and evaluated intensively. Finally, the process will entail selling Purdue to the candidate the trustees determine is the very best of the finalists. The final pool will probably consist of 3 - 5 candidates, but that cannot be known at this time. The trustees will then engage in the final selection. Joe Bennett will be in charge of some of the communications about Purdue, including a letter that will be sent to a host of people with Purdue connections seeking advice and names of candidates. Trustee Hardin reiterated that this will be a very inclusive process that surfaces the very best candidate. It is the intent of the search committee to conduct the search in a way that will earn the support and enthusiasm of the entire Purdue community. In addition to the 4 representatives from the faculty on the search committee, the search committee will continue to welcome suggestions and advice from the advisory committee that Professor Tao has assembled. The search will be very confidential. Some of the candidates will be presidents or other high-level administrators at their current institutions. If word gets out that they are under consideration for the Purdue presidency, this will negatively impact their relationship with their current institution. Trustee Hardin asked for the cooperation and support of the faculty in maintaining the confidentiality of the search as it progresses. Trustee Hardin concluded by thanking the Senate members and by inviting questions and comments from the Senators.

Professor DeCarlo suggested that the search committee do a survey of “ordinary” faculty to obtain their perspectives, suggestions, and advice to help with the presidential search. He used the analogy of former president Franklin Roosevelt who often spoke with cab drivers, against the wishes of his advisors, to determine what was “really going on in the country.” Professor DeCarlo suggested that the faculty views may differ from the views of the administration and/or Board of Trustees and that compromises may be necessary. Speaking for himself, Professor DeCarlo suggested that the emphasis on interdisciplinary and collaborative research are critical, but that not all researchers will or
can succeed in that environment. There will always be “mavericks” who work independently and these individuals need to be part of the “mix” too.

Professor Tao reminded the faculty members that the faculty web site (http://www2.itap.purdue.edu/faculty/) has links in the left-hand frame of the home page for suggestions to the faculty advisory committee concerning the presidential search. Professor Tao encouraged everyone to use the web site and pass along any suggestions they might have.

Another Senator asked about the sense the trustees had about the competitive nature of the market for university presidents. Trustee McGinley stated that 4 Big-Ten institutions will be looking for a president, but that we would not be competing with IU due to the differences between the two universities. However, it will be competitive with other more similar universities. Trustee McGinley believes that Purdue University is well-positioned to attract the very best candidates. There are not too many significant problems that need to be solved. The astute candidates will discover this fact as they do their due diligence, rather that there are opportunities to continue and build on the progress that has been made in recent years. Trustee McGinley insisted that the search committee will “go after” the very best candidates and that Purdue University can compete for the best candidates which may be a small group in the end.

Professor Harris emphasized the need to ensure that the search find candidates who have more than just “good intentions” for accomplishing certain goals such as diversity, but that they have a proven track record of accomplishments in these areas. Trustee McGinley ensured the Senators that diversity is a high priority consideration and that the proven track record will also be critical. Measuring results and demonstrating accountability have become much more important in the last 6 years as part of the entire strategic planning process.

After some final comments, the trustees ended their presentation.

10. Professor DeCarlo expressed a concern about the Purdue University business office practice of sending employee information to ICM which runs a program called Delta Disease Education. ICM uses these data to match chronic illnesses with prescription drugs that Purdue employees take. ICM then contacts the employees to offer educational services designed to help manage these diseases. Professor DeCarlo thought that the practice of releasing personal prescription drug information might be in violation of HIPAA and asked if the Senate could look into the issue. Professor Tao suggested that the Faculty Affairs Committee and its Compensation and Benefits subcommittee take this item under consideration. These committees will take this matter under discussion.

11. From the History Department, six memorial resolutions were received for Professor Emeritus William Collins, Professor Emeritus Walter O. Forster; Professor Richard M. Haywood; Professor Wm. Laird Kleine-Ahlbrandt, Professor Emeritus Paul E. Million; and Professor Emeritus Gunther E. Rothenberg. At the chair’s invitation the senators
rose and remained standing for a period of silence out of respect for their departed colleagues. The resolutions are attached to these minutes and copies will be sent to the next of kin.

12. The meeting adjourned at 3:45 p.m.
REPORT TO THE UNIVERSITY SENATE - PROFESSOR BERNARD Y. TAO

The Board of Trustees met on Sept 29, 2006 on the Purdue Calumet campus. Specific details on documents from the meeting are available on the Board of Trustees website.

President Jischke reported that the Campaign for Purdue has reached $1.43 billion, along with the opening of the Lawson Computer Science Building and a proposed new building for Aviation Technology and a new bridge for IUPFW.

Five new Distinguished and Named professors were introduced along with approval of 2 new deans:
- Kinam Park - Showalter Distinguished Professor of Biomedical Engineering.
- Rao S. Govindaraju - Christopher B. Burke Professor of Civil Engineering
- Diane Denis - Duke Realty Endowed Chair in Finance.
- John Contrini - Justin S. Morrill Dean of Liberal Arts
- Leah Jamison - John A. Edwardson Dean of Engineering and Ransburg Distinguished Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering.

Craig Svensson - Dean, College of Pharmacy, Nursing, and Health Sciences.
Larry Matthews - Dean, College of Engineering & Technology, Purdue North Central

On behalf of the Senate I would like to congratulate these outstanding faculty and urge you to take the opportunity to congratulate our colleagues on their accomplishments.

Governance Reports were provided on:
- Student Enrollment/Retention/Graduation—Tom B. Robinson
- 2006-2007 Operating Budget—Morgan R. Olsen
- Report of the Faculty Representative to the Board – Bernie Tao
- Report of the Student Representative to the Board - Jonathan Foltz
- Calumet Regional Campus Report - Howard Cohen, Chancellor
- Calumet Faculty Senate - Maureen Marthaler, Senate Chair
- Calumet Student Government - Stephen Lynch, President, Student Government

Among other items of particular interest to the Senate, the Trustees approved a name change from the Department of Veterinary Pathobiology to the Department of Comparative Pathobiology and approved a new Master’s Degree in International Studies at Purdue’s North Central campus.

Additional business reports were given on physical facilities renovation/construction, along with financial approvals. Election of members to the Purdue Research Foundation were approved, along with several resolutions of appreciation for recently retired members of the Purdue Board of Trustees.

Respectfully Submitted,
Bernard Y. Tao, Chair, University Senate 2006-07
Appendix B
16 October 2006

TO: University Senate
FROM: Ralph Webb, Chairperson, Steering Committee
SUBJECT: Resume of Items Under Consideration by the Various Standing Committees

STEERING COMMITTEE Ralph Webb, Chairperson
rwebb@purdue.edu

The primary responsibility of the Steering Committee is the organization and distribution of the agenda for each meeting of the University Senate. This committee also receives communications from any faculty member or group of members and directs such communications to appropriate committees or officers for attention.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE Bernard Y. Tao, Chairperson of the Senate
tao@purdue.edu

The responsibility of the University Senate Advisory Committee is to advise the President and/or Board of Trustees on any matter of concern to the faculty.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE Natalie J. Carroll, Chairperson
ncarroll@purdue.edu

The Nominating Committee is responsible for presenting nominations for the University Senate and University committees. In filling committee vacancies the Nominating Committee seeks to have all interested Senators serve on at least one committee.

EDUCATIONAL POLICY COMMITTEE Carol L. Baird, Chairperson
bairdcl@purdue.edu

1. Evening exams
2. Implementation of Redlining Policy
3. Student Attendance/Absence Policy

FACULTY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE Mark T. Morgan, Chairperson
mmorgan@purdue.edu

1. Reapportionment of the Senate due to North Central Campus autonomy
2. Post-tenure review and faculty development including mentoring procedures
3. Review of campus limits for non-tenure track clinical faculty
4. Term limits for Documents & Records Committee

STUDENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE Mark D. Bowman, Chairperson
bowmanmd@purdue.edu

1. Review of the Student Bill of Rights
2. Follow-up concerning the Student Conduct Code
3. Follow-up with Student Services Office concerning disciplinary process

UNIVERSITY RESOURCES POLICY COMMITTEE Morris Levy, Chairperson
levy0@purdue.edu

1. Faculty input into the budget process: Graduate staff fee structure & the Strategic plan
2. Review of campus way-finding and signage plans and campus energy sufficiency
3. Review of Faculty Committees

Vice Chair of the Senate, George M. Bodner, gmbodner@purdue.edu
Secretary of the Senate, Joseph W. Camp, Jr., jcamp@purdue.edu
University Senate Minutes; http://www.purdue.edu/usenate
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<td>Changes to the Senate Bylaws</td>
<td>Professor Mark T. Morgan</td>
<td>For Discussion 10/16/06</td>
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*Approved
To: The University Senate
From: Faculty Affairs Committee, Mark Morgan Chair
Subject: Reapportionment of senate seats due to NC campus autonomy
References: University Senate Bylaws, Article II, section 2.00.
Disposition: University Senate for Discussion

The Faculty Affairs Committee (FAC) recommends that the 3 vacant senate seats from the North Central Campus be apportioned among the faculty units. This will increase the number of seats from 92 to 95 in the bylaws, Article II, section 2.00, b) 5).

In addition, the FAC recommends that the limit on number of designated Advisors to the senate be changed from “between six and eleven” to “between ten and fifteen”. This increase in number of advisors will allow flexibility in the designation of representatives from various staff organizations such as APSAC and CSSAC.

Approving: D. Buskirk D. Jacobs V. Killion S. Mason M. Morgan D. Williams V. Watts Y. Yih
Absent: A. Rollock N. Harter V. Thomas C. Nakatsu C. Roper A. Beck S. Bolton
BYLAWS OF THE UNIVERSITY
SENATE*

ARTICLE I
PURPOSE AND POWERS

1.00 Powers of the University Senate
The University Senate was established by adoption of Executive Council Document 63-3 (Final Revision, February 17, 1964) by a mail ballot of the University faculty, and approved in principle by the Board of Trustees of Purdue University. Sections A and D of the University Code, Part II, show the delegation of powers to the faculties and the designation of the University Senate as the legislative body of the faculty at the West Lafayette and North Central campuses. These bylaws are designed to implement those documents but not to replace them. The University Senate is the governing body of the faculty and it exercises the legislative and policy-making powers assigned to the faculty, subject only to review and check by the faculty by established procedures (Article VI). Therefore, subject to the authority of the Board of Trustees and in consultation with the president, it has the power and responsibility to propose or to adopt policies, regulations, and procedures intended to achieve the educational objectives of Purdue University and the general welfare of those involved in these educational processes.

ARTICLE II
MEMBERSHIP OF THE SENATE

2.00 Composition
a) The senate shall be composed of one hundred and two (102) members.
b) The representation of the Senate shall be apportioned as follows:
   1) The president of the University.
   2) The chief academic officer and the chief fiscal officer of the University.
   3) The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson.

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4) Three members elected by and representing the faculties of the regional campuses, one each from Calumet, Fort Wayne and Indianapolis.

5) One undergraduate student member to be selected annually by the Student Senate and one graduate student member to be selected annually by that graduate student organization approved by the Graduate Council, with terms of office to begin on June 1.

6) The remaining ninety-two members shall be apportioned among the faculty units according to the number of faculty members attached to the respective faculty unit including those assigned by the president for the purpose of participating in faculty government procedures, with the provision that no faculty unit shall have fewer than two members. In instances where a dean is administratively responsible for more than one school, the faculties of these schools shall be considered as a single faculty unit. For the purpose of participating in faculty government procedures the faculty of the Libraries and the faculty of the North Central campus shall each separately be considered a faculty unit. †

c) There shall be between six and eleven designated Advisors to the senate, who shall be accorded full floor privileges but not the vote. These advisors shall be members of the administrative staff recommended by the senate by virtue of their positions and appointed by the president. One of these shall be the secretary of the faculties, who shall act as secretary of the senate. Advisors may serve as members of senate committees.*

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4) Four members elected by and representing the faculties of the regional campuses, one each from Calumet, Fort Wayne, North Central and Indianapolis.

5) One undergraduate student member to be selected annually by the Student Senate and one graduate student member to be selected annually by that graduate student organization approved by the Graduate Council, with terms of office to begin on June 1.

6) The remaining ninety-five members shall be apportioned among the faculty units according to the number of faculty members attached to the respective faculty unit including those assigned by the president for the purpose of participating in faculty government procedures, with the provision that no faculty unit shall have fewer than two members. In instances where a dean is administratively responsible for more than one school, the faculties of these schools shall be considered as a single faculty unit. For the purpose of participating in faculty government procedures the faculty of the Libraries shall each separately be considered a faculty unit. †

c) There shall be between ten and fifteen designated Advisors to the senate, who shall be accorded full floor privileges but not the vote. These advisors shall be members of the administrative staff recommended by the senate by virtue of their positions and appointed by the president. One of these shall be the secretary of the faculties, who shall act as secretary of the senate. Advisors may serve as members of senate committees.*
In memoriam William Collins

The Purdue University community lost a highly valued member with the death of William Collins of congestive heart failure on August 29, 2005. Known as Bill to his colleagues and friends, and as “Doc” to his students, Purdue’s coaches, and athletic staff, Collins served Purdue and its History Department from 1966 to his retirement in 1991. Of all of these, it was the students and student athletes that Bill loved best.

His path to a teaching and research career in History was not a typical one. Collins was born in 1920 in Glasgow, Scotland, and grew up in Boston, Mass. A U.S. citizen, he started college at the University of Southern California in 1940, played a year of football there, and then attended the U.S. Military Academy from 1942 until graduation and commissioning as a second lieutenant in 1945. There he majored in Engineering and Military Science. World War II ended with him on his way to Japan.

While at West Point, Collins played football as a member of the great Glenn Davis – Doc Blanchard teams, and would later be asked to coach a number of army teams, including a stint under the legendary Red Blake at West Point. He coached service teams in China, Japan, and Germany, as well as at Fort Bragg. His love of football also led him to volunteer as an assistant coach at the University of Rhode Island while on ROTC duty, where he helped coach a team to its only undefeated season. His career in the army was with the infantry, ordnance and military intelligence – which Bill insisted is not an oxymoron! – and led to service in Korea as well.

As his military career was coming to an end, he was stationed in Albuquerque, N. M. He commenced graduate work in Latin American History at the University of New Mexico, receiving his M.A. in 1964 and his Ph.D. in 1966. In September of that year he joined the faculty of Purdue’s History Department as Assistant Professor.

He taught survey courses in U.S. History, Latin American History, and advanced courses in the History of Spain and Portugal, Mexico, and colonial Latin America. Of them all, it was the survey of Latin American History that he enjoyed most. His dedication to students both in and out of the classroom can be seen in the inordinate affection his former students have for him. To this day one routinely hears the question from former students, “How is Professor Collins doing?” His teaching won honors including the MCL-Teaching Award for the School of Humanities, Social Science, and Education, and the Humanities, Social Science, and Education Alumni Foundation Teaching Award.

His research area included Spain, the U.S., and Latin America. He was particularly interested in the Spanish navy and ship building during the colonial period. His work took him to research centers in Spain, Colombia and Mexico City, as well as the USA, where he searched archives and presented scholarly papers.

After retirement Bill and his wife Doris moved to Albuquerque, New Mexico, to a place they knew and loved, and where their sons Bob and Bill are also located. His ashes were spread on the nearby mountains upon which Bill gazed with such fondness during his declining years. In William Collins, the Purdue community has lost a loyal and treasured colleague.

Written by: Gordon Wark
Department of History
(William Collins
(deceased 8/29/2005)
Memorial Resolution for Walter Otto Forster

Walter Forster was a builder. When he joined the faculty of Purdue University in 1946 as a member of the Department of History, Economics, and Government, the Liberal Arts were “service courses” for the university's more practical Land-Grant disciplines. However, during the generation and a half Forster was on the Purdue faculty, humanities developed faster than any other branch of the university. Where once conglomerates and combinations existed, now there grew separate departments and schools. Forster was a strong advocate and major player in such change, and, more than any other, responsible for the creation of the Purdue History Department.

Forster came from a family where learning and academic achievement were valued and encouraged. Born in Altheim, Missouri, on September 14, 1913, the son of the Reverend Frederick Forster and Matilda Merz Forster, he spent much of his early life in India, where his father ran a Lutheran mission. Walter intended to become a minister and, in 1929, enrolled in Concordia College in Milwaukee, majoring in Religion, History, Ancient and Modern Languages. He then attended Concordia Seminary in St. Louis, graduating in 1935 with a Bachelor of Divinity degree. But finding a church posting during the Depression was difficult, and he began graduate studies in history at Washington University, supporting himself with a job as an announcer at a local radio station. His cultivated baritone voice added distinction to his news broadcasts. He received his Ph.D. in 1941 writing a thesis on "The Settlement of the Saxon Lutherans in Missouri, 1839-1848"--a study which was later turned into his first book, Zion on the Mississippi. He married Lydia Treichel on 12 July 1937, and they became the parents of two daughters, Vivian Lenore and Constance Beatrice. During World War II, he worked for the Army Corps of Engineers, becoming the Training Officer for the St. Louis district. The year after the war was over, he came to West Lafayette.

When he applied for a Purdue position, Forster seemed unclear exactly what history courses the university wanted him to teach; but he was willing to accommodate his background to the university's needs. Purdue hired him as an instructor for a course in American National Government and one in recent American History. To these he soon added courses in European History. By 1956 he had advanced to the rank of professor.

In 1961, Forster became head of the department of Government, History, and Philosophy. In 1964, his goal to create an independent history department was achieved. He now focused on development: the addition of new staff, both in traditional and special areas, and the inauguration of a doctoral program. He also worked to establish the study-abroad program, the development of an area of concentration in the field of religion, and the introduction of a course in international relations on WBAA. In 1969, shortly after having his Ph.D. program, he resigned the headship and went back to teaching.
Forster's courses and seminars reflected his academic interests in United States Foreign Affairs, American Historiography, American National Security, and the First World War. He was particularly interested in the role American nationalism played in shaping the country's foreign policy. Although possessing a strong personal religious faith, Forster was highly critical of those who believed that the United States had received a special creation with the right to lecture the rest of the world. He heaped particular scorn on Woodrow Wilson, "the first imperial president," who brought his nation into a war in order to rework international diplomacy in his own image. Forster criticized the American conceit that Realpolitik was something only practiced by others. He viewed international relations in traditional balance of power terms, the product of historical evolution not ideological concoction. He (and George H. Mayer) authored The United States and the Twentieth Century, he edited the Louis Martin Sears Lectures for 1974, as well writing various essays and book reviews. He became a professor emeritus in 1981.

His retirement was plagued by personal sadness and ill health. He continued living at his home in West Lafayette, one that he had himself designed. In 1990, his wife Lydia died; they had been married 53 years. His youngest daughter Connie died the following year.

He died in Home Hospital on December 29, 1997, after a lengthy illness. Walter Forster had lived long enough that most members of the current history department have no idea who he was or what impact he had on their lives and their careers. He was survived by his daughter Mrs. Ronald (Vivian) Baughman of New Palestine; two sisters, Martha Redeker of Green Bay, Wisconsin and Gertrude Gebauer of Crete, Illinois; two granddaughters and two great-grandchildren.

There's a snapshot taken of him several years after his retirement. It shows him dressed in 19th century formal attire—a silk top hat pushed back high on his forehead, a wing collar, bow tie, black frock coat. He is also wearing an expression of amusement, his broad smile curling up his face, his blue eyes projecting their mirth beyond steel-rimed glasses. Forster often could appear domineering and aloof-daunting to many who did not understand that he bore no grudges. But Forster did not view power in a self-serving way, he was always cognizant that his authority had to serve some useful, hopefully eleemosynary (one of his favorite words) purpose. He worked hard to create collegiality among the members of his department, never allowing disagreements to become personal. The snapshot, although like all pictures a mere opaque indication of the real person, shows someone who is frank and friendly and honest. It shows a man of great character and a friend.
Richard Mobray Haywood
Deceased – June 17, 2000
Purdue University
Department of History

We mourn the loss of Richard Mobray Haywood, who died June 17, 2000, and we extend sincere sympathies to his family. He came to Purdue in 1969, having studied at New York University, New College at Oxford, Columbia University, and the University of Munich. His work on the railways of Russia took him to the archives of the former Soviet Union, and his two books, The Beginnings of Railway Development in Russia in the Reign of Nicholas I, 1835-1842, and Russia Enters the Railway Age, 1842-1855, were widely recognized for their meticulous expertise. He was a dedicated teacher, who was reluctant to leave his students even when the physical pain of his illnesses became severe. He had hoped to return to teaching in the fall, but regrettably was unable to do so. I will remember Richard as a gentleman of the old school, in the very best sense of that term, hard-working and dedicated, tenacious in the face of adversity, courteous though capable of blunt honesty, with a rich sense of humor and an extraordinary memory for detail. He was proud of his family, his wife Piroska, his sons Richard and Charles, his daughter-in-law, and his grandson, Richard Matthew Haywood. Generations of Purdue students have learned from his teaching, and future generations of historians will continue to benefit from his scholarly work.

Written by Gordon R. Mork
Department of History
Department Head
Wm. Laird Kleine-Ahlbrandt
Deceased – September 3, 2002
Purdue University
Department of History

I regret to inform you of the death of our colleague, Wm. Laird Kleine-Ahlbrandt. He passed away September 3, 2002 at his home in Oak Park, Illinois. He received the Ph.D. from the University of Geneva in 1962 and joined the Purdue faculty in 1963. He was the author, editor, or translator of eight books and published numerous articles and reviews. He was forced to interrupt his teaching in March 2002 because of necessary surgery. He had planned to return to teaching in August, but complications developed and he was unable to do so. Services are planned for Oak Park on Monday, September 9, 2002.

Written by Gordon R. Mork
Department of History
Department Head
Purdue University

August 14, 2000

To: Faculty, Staff, Graduate Students, and Retirees of the Department of History
From: Gordon Mork

I regret to inform you that our colleague, Paul Million, passed away at St. Elizabeth Hospital on Sunday, August 13. Details on arrangements are still being worked out but we expect a visitation on Tuesday and the funeral on Wednesday morning.

Paul Million graduated from Wabash College in 1943, served in the U.S. Navy, received the M.A. from the University of Minnesota in 1948 and the Ph.D. from Georgetown University in 1956. He came to Purdue in 1948, taking leaves of absence to serve in the military and complete his Ph.D. He served as acting department head in 1965 and 1969-70, and as assistant department head from 1970 until he retired in 1986, being honored by Governor Orr as Sagamore of the Wabash.

His expertise in Indiana History, his gentle good humor, his steady administration of much of the department’s day to day business for many years, and the excellence of his teaching, have contributed much to making our department what it still is today. All of us who are part of the department, as we pass the millennium, owe him debts of gratitude for aspects of our institutional continuity in ways which we no longer realize.

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Department of History
Paul E. Million (deceased 8/13/2000)
Gunther Erich Rothenberg, an international expert on Austrian and Napoleonic military history, died in Canberra on Monday 26 April aged eighty. He excelled as a soldier, scholar, teacher, and mentor.

He was born in Berlin on 11 July 1923, the second son of Erich and Lotte Rothenberg, née Cohn. His father was an export merchant and had been an officer during the First World War. From his family Gunther inherited Prussian values of duty and service to the state. With the coming to power of National Socialism when he was almost ten Gunther’s life changed from one of affluence to insecurity. Because of the worsening conditions for German Jews after 1933, Gunther and his mother left for the Netherlands in 1937, where they were later joined by his father. Gunther attended boarding school in England in 1937-8, before leaving for Palestine in 1939. He drew the lesson from his experiences in the 1930s, that when attacked, Jews had to defend themselves as Jews. He joined Haschomer Hazair and was active after his arrival in Palestine in several youth groups and in the Haganah.

In 1941 Gunther Rothenberg joined the British Army, rising to the rank of sergeant. Determined to play his part in the defeat of Nazism, he transferred from the Royal Army Service Corps to the Intelligence Corps and fought with the Eighth Army in Egypt, Italy, and Austria. It was during his service in North Africa that he first encountered Australian troops and was impressed by their egalitarianism, particularly the fact that officers and non-commissioned officers joined their men in hard physical labour. Gunther saw action behind German lines in the desert and undertook a number of missions to link up with

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partisan groups in the Adriatic. His decorations by war’s end included the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the Medal of Merit.

After serving in the British occupation of Austria, he was employed by US Intelligence as a civilian in Austria from 1946 to 1948, before returning to Palestine. There he joined the Palmach and fought in the War of Independence, rising to the rank of Captain in the Haganah, later the Israeli Defence Force.

In 1948-9 he migrated via Canada to the United States, to join his widowed mother. (His parents had succeeded in emigrating from the Netherlands to the United States in 1941.) Gunther enlisted in the US Army and then the US Air Force, fighting in the Korean War, and serving until 1955.

As a child Gunther had the ambition of becoming a professor of military history. Though he never finished high school, he graduated with a B.A. from the University of Illinois in 1954 while still in the USAF. He completed his M.A. at the University of Chicago in 1956 and his Ph.D. in 1958 from the University of Illinois, and began what was to become an illustrious career. After four years teaching at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, he was a member of the faculty of the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, for ten years rising to full professor. In 1973 he moved to Purdue University, where he spent the rest of his American academic career till May 1999. In 1985, Gunther was a Visiting Fulbright Fellow in the Department of History in the Faculty of Military Studies at RMC Duntroon.

In 1999 Gunther retired from Purdue to settle permanently in Australia. From 1995 to 2001 he was a Visiting Fellow at the School of Historical Studies, Monash University. From July 2001 until his death, he was Visiting Professorial Fellow in the School of
History at the University of New South Wales at ADFA, Australian Defence Force Academy.

As a teacher and mentor Gunther excelled. In lectures – whether to undergraduates, graduates, or at the many staff colleges where he taught – Gunther was the consummate showman. He loved to talk, with the result that his classes were animated theatrical performances, entertaining, but suffused with a deep understanding of and love for history. He also loved his students, and for those whom he supervised as graduate students he had a special and enduring regard. They were ‘his boys’: a stern taskmaster, he guided and nurtured them in their studies and subsequent careers, and in return they held him in a mixture of awe and deep affection. This was demonstrated in February this year, when Gunther was Guest of Honour at a meeting of the Consortium on Revolutionary Europe held in High Point, North Carolina. It was a very public way for many of his former graduate students to show the great esteem in which they held him. One of them wrote on hearing of Gunther’s death: ‘He was tough on the outside, and yet we, “his boys”, knew the gentleness and kindness within. Our standard joke was, to paraphrase Kipling, “We’d rather be kicked by him than knighted by the Queen of England”’. As a mentor, he transcended the role of professor by setting an example of what a historian can be, and providing the guidance for students to get there.

In addition to a full and extensive teaching load, and continuing participation in military education, Gunther quickly became one of the world’s leading authorities on Austrian and Napoleonic military history. He was ‘the father of the modern history of the Austrian military border’ in Croatia, publishing *The Austrian Military Border in Croatia, 1522-1747* (1960) and *The Military Border in Croatia, 1740-1882* (1966). Then he turned to the
study of the Austrian Army itself: The Army of Francis Joseph, 1815-1918, which he himself considered to be his best book, appeared in 1976. His article ‘Moltke the Elder, Schlieffen and the Theory and Practice of Strategic Envelopment’, which appeared in Makers of Modern Strategy in 1986, is among the best analysis of the two commanders, and is read in universities and in the armed forces’ schools and colleges throughout the world.

In the 1970s he also established himself as an international Napoleonic scholar with The Art of Warfare in the Age of Napoleon in 1977. This is one of the authoritative works in the field, and regularly appears on course reading lists around the world. It was followed by Napoleon’s Great Adversaries: the Archduke Charles and the Austrian Army, 1792-1814 (1982) and The Napoleonic Wars (1999). At the time of his death he was putting the finishing touches to a study of the Battle of Wagram, The Emperor’s Last Victory: Napoleon and the Battle of Wagram, which will be published by Weidenfeld and Nicolson in November 2004.

Gunther was an extremely vital personality, with a wry sense of humour, who impressed all who met him. An adventurous and varied life gave him a deep understanding of human nature. Yet at the same time he was a very private person. He was guided by a deep sense of duty, which arose from his Prussian background. He had a strong sense of American patriotism, fuelled in part by his gratitude to the United States for having provided him a home and unlimited opportunity. He was also guided by devotion to Judaism, to the future of Israel and the survival of the Jewish people. Gunther died on Israel’s Day of Independence, a day for which he had fought as a soldier.
As a husband, father and grandfather, he was guided by love, especially for Ruth and, for the past ten years, for Eleanor. Gunther was married to Eugenia (Jean) Rothenberg from 1952 to 1967. After their divorce, he married Ruth Gillah (Joy May) Smith in 1969, and brought up her children from her first marriage, Judith, Laura and Georgia Herron, as his own. Ruth died tragically in 1992. Gunther married Eleanor Hancock in Melbourne in April 1995.

Gunther is survived by his wife, Eleanor Hancock, his daughters Judith Goris, Laura Allman and Georgia Jones, his sons-in-law Larry Goris, Roger Allman and George Jones, and his grandchildren Rebecca, Katherine, Ericha, Sophia and Charles Goris, Elizabeth and Alexander Allman.

Professor Peter Dennis, Professor of History, School of Humanities & Social Sciences, the University of New South Wales at the Australian Defence Force Academy and Dr. Eleanor Hancock, School of Humanities & Social Sciences, the University of New South Wales at the Australian Defence Force Academy wrote this obituary. It is based in part on the eulogy Professor Dennis delivered at Gunther Rothenberg’s burial service, Gungahlin Cemetery, Canberra, on 29 April 2004.