AGENDA

1. Call to order
   Professor William L. McBride

2. Approval of Minutes of 24 January 2005

3. Acceptance of Agenda

4. Remarks by the President
   President Martin C. Jischke

5. Report of the Chairperson
   Professor William L. McBride

6. Resume of Items Under Consideration
   by Various Standing Committees
   For Information
   Professor Herbert L. Weith

7. Question Time

8. University Senate Document 04-10
   Nominees for Chairperson and Vice Chairperson
   of the University Senate
   For Discussion
   Professor Charles E. Kline

9. University Senate Document 04-9
   Addition of a Graduate Student to the Library Committee
   For Discussion
   Professor John Rousselle

10. University Senate Document 04-7
    Proposed Changes in the Composition of Primary
    Promotion Committees
    For Action
    Professor William J. Zinsmeister

11. University Senate Document 04-8
    Purdue University Smoking Control Policy
    For Discussion
    Professor John Rousselle

12. New Business

13. Memorial Resolutions

14. Adjournment


1. The meeting was called to order by the chairperson of the senate, Professor William McBride at 2:30 p.m.

2. The minutes of the meeting of 24 January 2005 were approved as distributed.

3. The agenda was accepted as proposed.

4. Because of the Faculty Convocation to follow the Senate meeting, the President asked to defer his remarks to that time (see Appendix A for the President’s Address to the Faculty Convocation).

5. Professor William McBride presented the report of the chairperson (see Appendix B).
6. Professor H. Lee Weith, the chair of the Steering Committee presented, for information, the Resume of Items Under Consideration by Various Standing Committees (see Appendix C).

7. At question time the secretary reported no questions had been submitted in writing and the chair invited questions from the floor. No questions were forthcoming.

8. Professor Kline presented Document 04-10, Nominees for Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the University Senate. Professor Kline mentioned that this was the transition year as mandated by the change in Senate By-laws passed last fall. The individual elected as Chairperson will serve for one year while the person elected as Vice Chairperson will serve in this role and will also be the Chair-elect. Professor Kline reminded the Senators that nominations could be made from the floor during the current meeting or in the March meeting prior to the final vote on the document. No additional nominations were made at this time.

9. Professor Rousselle presented Document 04-9, Addition of a Graduate Student to the Library Committee, for discussion. He explained the rationale for this addition and spoke in favor of the change. So that the Senate could act on the document during this meeting, Professor Weith moved to suspend the rules. His motion was seconded and passed unanimously on a voice vote. Professor Rousselle then moved to approve Document 04-9. This motion was seconded and passed on a voice vote without dissent.

10. At the request of Professor McBride, Professor Zinsmeister provided a summary of the background for Document 04-7, Proposed Changes in the Composition of the Primary Promotion Committees. Professor Zinsmeister then made a motion to approve the document. His motion was seconded. A discussion followed during which numerous Senators expressed their opinions or proposed amendments to the document. At the behest of her colleagues in the Libraries, Professor Anderson proposed an amendment to modify the first sentence of the document from

   “Before or during the first semester of each academic year, the head of each school, division, or department shall convene the primary committee, which is to consist of all tenured full professors and all tenured associate professors in the respective administrative unit”

   to

   “Before or during the first semester of each academic year, the head of each school, division, or department shall convene the primary committee, which is to consist of all tenured full professors and a representation of all tenured associate professors in the respective administrative unit.”

The amendment was intended to clarify the document. Several Senators commented that the proposed amendment would make the document more, not less, ambiguous. Professor Zinsmeister stated that the Faculty Affairs Committee had considered the possibility of having a representative sample of Associate Professors rather than all Associate Professors, but had rejected the idea most importantly because the potential arose for “stacking” a primary committee with like-minded individuals who might vote as a bloc either for or against a candidate. This potential abuse would be avoided by
including all of the Associate Professors on the committee. Professor Anderson’s colleagues in the Libraries also thought that the added work would be too great for the associate professors who already have a heavy work load. Other Senators echoed this sentiment. Professor Zinsmeister remarked that the added work load is consistent with the duties of an Associate Professor and the Faculty Affairs Committee had taken this into consideration. Professor Zinsmeister also noted that some large departments are already using a model in which they have addressed the load problem by forming subcommittees for the preliminary consideration of candidates. However, all primary committee members read all of the candidates’ documents and participate in the final vote on each candidate. The question was called and the amendment was defeated by a voice vote.

Professor Connor rose to address the Senate and express the concerns of his department (Agricultural Economics). He said that the principal concern of the proposal is the problem of a lack of communication of promotion practices to junior faculty. The proposal would address the problem only for Associate and not Assistant Professors. Professor Connor spoke to more than a dozen members of his department and they considered the increase in work load from zero to anywhere from 5 to 7 additional days to be a “…rather blunt and expensive instrument” and one they would not favor. The consensus within Professor Connor’s department was that the proposed changes were unnecessary and would have unintended consequences. For example, his department’s primary committee would increase from about 30 to 40 members. They have observed that the quality and openness of discussion has deteriorated as the primary committee increased from about 20 to the current 30 members. His department is worried that if the newly constituted primary committee meets as a committee of the whole (as they currently do), the committee will become unwieldy and its size will discourage an open discussion of the candidates. His department members were also concerned about the problems that can arise in grievance issues when smaller groups within a large department meet in advance of the primary committee meetings and come to a decision on how to vote. This decision is then proposed to the whole primary committee, which may choose to limit debate to 15 or 30 minutes due to the volume of work entailed in the review of the candidates. Hence, his department members believe that the idea of breaking up into smaller groups is contrary to the principles of openness and transparency in the promotion and tenure process. In order to address the issues expressed by his department members relative to size of primary committees, Professor Connor proposed the following amendment to the document.

“If the number of tenured professors in any tenure unit exceeds 20, the unit may enact by-laws to either (1) elect 20 or more tenured professors to the Primary Committee, with professors and associate professors represented approximately proportional to their numbers, or (2) permit qualified members to withdraw voluntarily from serving on the Primary Committee for one year. Election or withdrawal shall occur at least three months prior to the Primary Committee’s first meeting of the academic year.”

Professor Connor’s motion was seconded. During the discussion, Professor Connor described the anticipated benefits of the amendment, such as time management, improved communication, guarantee of open and free discussion, the addition of Associate Professors, and the flexibility to allow large departments to modify the size of the committee as long as there were a minimum of 20 professors on the primary
committee. Professor Zinsmeister asked Professor Connor what training costs were involved as he had mentioned in his discussion. Professor Connor replied that the training costs were related to bringing associate professors up to speed on understanding the promotion process. Professor Beck commented on the proposed amendment by reminding the Senators that we are the only industry that he knows of that allows its employees to choose their colleagues and we should appreciate this freedom and not be afraid it might take a little extra time to make these choices. Professor Beck also addressed Provost Mason saying that he thought she would entertain "variations on the theme" to allow departments the flexibility they needed to implement the proposed changes if the document is passed. Provost Mason commented that Professor Connor's amendment had defined a method that would allow large departments the flexibility they might need to implement the proposed changes. This kind of flexibility would be useful and she would welcome it. Professor McMillin thought that the amendment addressed the size of the primary committee but did not really address the issue of adding Associate Professors to the primary committees. He had viewed these as separate issues. Professor Stewart asked if there were any hard data on what our peer institutions are doing. In an informal poll of colleagues at other institutions, he found quite a bit of variability in the procedures that are followed, but no consensus. One institution did not have primary committees, another did not allow Associate Professors, and a third had Associate Professors on the committee on a voluntary basis. Provost Mason stated that the Faculty Affairs Committee had received data gathered from both peer institutions and the CIC institutions with which Purdue is associated. The majority of these institutions already have tenured Associate Professors on their primary committees or equivalents. The Washington Group report written several years ago suggested that procedures followed at Purdue were arcane compared with procedures at equivalent institutions. The Provost further commented that the information was shared at the open faculty forum held in September and Professor Zinsmeister verified this comment and listed approximately a dozen peer institutions that already follow the procedures proposed in the document. The Faculty Affairs Committee also had access to this report. In fact, the Washington Group report was part of the impetus to review the promotion and tenure process at Purdue. Senator Blankert expressed concern about Part 2 of the amendment dealing with the process whereby individuals could withdraw from service on the committee and said that it would pose problems in her department (English). Professor Connor said that Part 2 followed from Part 1 and that each department could write its own by-laws that followed Part 1 or Part 2 or some combination of the two, thus enhancing the flexibility available to each department. One Senator asked about limitations on the ability to withdraw and Professor Connor clarified what was meant by this, for example special circumstances in one's personal life might require a withdrawal. Professor Zinsmeister stated that he viewed the issue addressed by the amendment to be separate from the issue of adding Associate Professors to the primary committees and that it was a worthy topic for future discussion. Professor Blackwood was troubled by the election process laid out in Part 1 because it might not result in approximately proportional representation of Full and Associate Professors. Professor Connor said that each department would handle the process in its own unique way so that it met the requirements of the amendment. Professor Wilson said that the amendment did not allow a combination of Parts 1 and 2, but required that either Part 1 or Part 2 would be followed. Professor Connor accepted a friendly amendment to remove the word "either" from the amendment. The discussion ended and the vote was taken on the amendment. It was defeated by a majority voice vote.
Professor Bauman rose and questioned if the proposed change was needed on a campus-wide basis or if the current policy was sufficient. Professor Harper described the work done by the Senate Informetrics committee and its ad hoc predecessor to survey the faculty on a wide range of concerns, including the promotion and tenure process. Although the studies he was part of did not specifically ask professors about the addition of Associate Professors to primary committees, they did uncover a great deal of dissatisfaction with the promotion and tenure process. This dissatisfaction has implications for the proposed changes to the process. He stated that 78% of faculty responding to a 2001 survey believed that the promotion and tenure procedures were “…clearly defined and appropriate.” Only 57% percent agreed that the process and criteria needed to reach tenure and promotion are evenly applied. Faculty members responding to the survey also said that the politics of “getting along with people” was the third most important factor of nine associated with promotion and tenure decisions. The survey revealed that Full Professors were much more satisfied with the promotion and tenure process than were either of the other two ranks. The views of women and under-represented minorities, regardless of rank, matched the views of untenured Assistant Professors. As a group, Assistant Professors are just as dissatisfied with the promotion and tenure process as are the Associate Professors. In the open-ended comment section of the 2001 survey, negative comments outnumbered positive comments by four to one. In the more recent focus group report of 2003, the faculty spoke to the importance of both diversity and inclusion. One Associate Professor commented that “…Purdue’s typical primary committee is so homogeneous that their decisions oft-times do not reflect diverse approaches to research, scholarship, or even to long-term career development.” Professor Harper spoke in favor of the document and asked for support from the Senators. Professor Harper had one final comment. In the 2001 survey about two-thirds of the faculty were somewhat familiar with the University Senate; barely 50% believed that their views were represented by the Senate. Professor Harper thought this might be due to the fact that the Senate membership is currently dominated by Full Professors at nearly 67% of the membership. Associate Professors make up 25% of the Senate and Assistant Professors constitute the remainder. Professor Rousselle noted that the only valid reason to approve the document was that the faculty are concerned about the outcome of the tenure and promotion process rather than the process itself. Professor Weldon disagreed as she thought that the process itself was very important and she supported the document. Professor Flory stated that the idea of including Associate Professors on primary promotion committees dated back to a previous era when some professors did not have a strong research program because of a heavy emphasis on teaching. Full Professors could benefit in their deliberations on promotion and tenure issues by having more research-oriented Associate Professors on the committee to provide advice. Assistant Professors in her department had expressed an anxiety about having to “get along with everyone but other assistant professors” if this document passes. Professor Blackwood related stories she has heard from female and minority faculty members about the promotion and tenure process at Purdue. These individuals were very troubled by the process and did not think it provided them with a reasonable chance of being promoted. In fact, she knows several faculty members who have left Purdue due to this perception. According to a study in Academe, older, primarily male, faculty frequently under-rate women and minority faculty and over-rate the majority male faculty. Whether this is true or not, women and minority faculty perceive this to be a problem at Purdue and this document begins to address the problem. Professor Caldwell reinforced Professor Blackwell’s statements by mentioning that two individuals were being recruited heavily as strategic plan hires and they took jobs at other institutions because Purdue did not explicitly allow Associate Professors to
serve on primary promotion committees. Purdue is losing the opportunity to hire people because of the lack of an explicit policy. Professor Beck declared that the changes should be considered not merely from a departmental point of view, but from a university-wide perspective. We are hiring and retaining scholars for the university as a whole, not just for departments. Professor Bodner thought that passage of the document could have either positive or negative effects, but it was difficult to predict the long-term results. However, he thought that the changes could enhance the diversity of primary promotion committees. Professor McMillin said that the two issues which arose in his department were the time involved for Associate Professors and the possibility that something they say in the primary promotion committee meeting might come back to haunt them when they go for promotion to Full Professor. However, the Associate Professors did favor the document, in general. The discussion ended at this point and the question was called. Professor Fredericks asked for a secret ballot and blank ballots were handed out. Professors Sullivan and Beck served as tellers. The vote by secret ballot was 44 “Yes” and 25 “No” votes. The document passed. Implementation will begin as soon as is feasible for each department. The Faculty Affairs Committee understands that a phase-in period will be required for many departments as they implement these changes.

11. Professor Rousselle presented Document 04-8, *Purdue University Smoking Control Policy*, to the Senate for discussion. He explained the background and rationale for the policy especially as related to the health of students, staff, and faculty at Purdue. Professor Weith asked if there had been student input on the document. Professor Rousselle stated that students were on the committee and had been instrumental in crafting the document. In fact, the student group associated with smoking cessation on campus had provided significant input. Senator Schnur is the chair of the Purdue Student Government and he mentioned that this issue would be under discussion at the upcoming student government meeting. Professor Skvarenina inquired if students would be allowed to smoke while walking to class. Professor Rousselle stated that the policy would prohibit smoking on campus except in designated areas. Professor Rousselle also recognized that it would be very difficult to enforce this ban, but hoped that peer pressure would gradually lead to smoking cessation. Senator Blankert stated that she had heard that a smoking policy already existed on campus and that smoking was prohibited within a set distance from building entrances. Vice President Kjonaas stated that a policy to that effect had been written, but its implementation awaited the outcome of the current document. The waiting period is necessary to allow for changes to the written policy based on the policy outlined in Document 04-8. Senator Blankert said that students would like smoking areas identified before the document is voted on so that they can provide additional input. The document will be up for action in the March meeting.

12. Professor Davidson, chair of the Student Affairs Committee, rose and told the Senators about a survey called the “Academic Integrity Assessment Project.” Each faculty member should have received an email about this project with a link to the questionnaire. Professor Davidson encouraged the participation of all the Senators in this project.

13. The chair reported that one memorial resolution had been received for Edward Omer Haelterman, Professor Emeritus of Veterinary Pathobiology. At the chair’s invitation the senators rose and remained standing for a period of silence out of respect for their
14. departed colleague. The resolution is attached to these minutes and copies will be sent to the next of kin.

15. The meeting adjourned at 3:55 p.m.
ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT MARTIN C. JISCHKE AT THE FACULTY CONVOCATION

(Slide - Campaign for Purdue Update) Thank you very much. Good afternoon. Thank you for joining me at this annual convocation today. I appreciate the opportunity to address the faculty, to thank you, to talk about what we are doing, and how it is impacting our learning, discovery and engagement here at Purdue. I have come to develop a very deep respect and admiration for our Purdue faculty and staff and the work you are doing. You are absolutely the key to everything that we are accomplishing — everything we stand for. The quality of the University is built on its faculty and staff; and it is my judgment that the quality at Purdue is quite high indeed.

(Slide) At Purdue today, I believe that we are building one of the great universities in our nation. Since I arrived in August of 2000, we have been busy first formulating and now implementing our Strategic Plan. We have progressed toward our Strategic Plan vision and goals by:

- adding 146 new faculty;
- developing a more than $200 million Discovery Park;
- expanding student financial aid by more than 25 percent in two years;
- increasing diversity to 21 percent for all faculty, 10.9 percent for all students;
- increasing faculty compensation 2 percent closer to our peers;
- strengthening the University's infrastructure with more than half a billion dollars worth of new construction; and
- engaging government and business leaders in economic development through initiatives such as our Number One ranked Research Park.

(Slide – Campaign) As you know, we have launched a Campaign for Purdue to help provide the resources to fund our Strategic Plan initiatives. I think you know that I spend a lot of time with potential donors to the University. My purpose here today is to explain why I devote that time to fund raising. It is all about giving you the resources and tools you need to make this University better. To give you an idea of what we're going to talk about today, please listen to this tape.

At halftimes of Purdue basketball games we are given an opportunity to talk about our University. This is part of a tape we are using to explain to the public what is happening at Purdue today.

(Media tape available upon request to Secretary of Faculties Office)

(Slide) This afternoon I will bring you up to date on what is happening with our campaign and how it is impacting Purdue's academic missions. This includes facilities, faculty support, programs, student support and the use of unrestricted funds. And I look forward to your questions and comments at the end of this presentation. (Slide New Goal $1.5 billion) The silent, initial phase of our campaign began in the summer of 2000. In the fall of 2002, we publicly announced the Campaign for Purdue with a goal of reaching $1.3 billion by the end of June 2007. It is the largest capital campaign in the history of Indiana higher education. Last fall our campaign reached the $1.1 billion mark. I believe this success, among other things, shows the incredible support for our Strategic Plan initiatives. In fact the support has been so strong that we are now able to raise our campaign goal to $1.5 billion. (Slide – Funds raised
through January) Through the end of last month, we have raised $1.11 billion – 74 percent of our goal. One of the most important aspects of this campaign is that we have announced from the outset where the funds will be used. As you can see, $200 million is targeted for student support:

- $200 million for faculty support,
- $600 million for facilities,
- $300 million for programs,
- and $200 million for unrestricted funds.

(Slide campaign projections) Our campaign goal for this fiscal year, that will end June 30th, is $195 million. We are on target to exceed that. In fact right now we have the possibility of reaching $225 million this year, and if we do you can see that we are making quite excellent progress toward our ultimate goal of $1.5 billion for the campaign.

(Slide annual gift volume) To give you an idea of the broad support we are receiving for this campaign, we have received nearly 52,000 gifts in this fiscal year already. We are 10 percent ahead of last year's record pace, and 16 percent higher than the five-year average. We are on a pace to possibly receive 100,000 gifts in one fiscal year for the first time in Purdue's history. The increase is due in part to our above average response in our Telefund activity and more personalization in our fall and year-end mailings. You hear a great deal about the very large gifts that are essential to our success. But just as essential is the rest of this support which is growing as we progress with our Strategic Plans and Campaign. Every gift to this campaign is valued — every single gift. (Slide schools) Engineering and Agriculture are leading the way in total dollars raised as we head into the home stretch for the Campaign for Purdue. Eight of the 12 academic units and 2 of the 3 regional campus locations are now over 75 percent of the way toward achieving their goals. In fact, two units have already exceeded their 7-year goals, the School of Chemical Engineering here on the West Lafayette campus and the Fort Wayne campus.

(Slide - campaign facility support) New facilities are a big part of what we are working to accomplish. Every school and college at Purdue has new facility needs and we are working to meet them. These buildings are very important to your work, very important to the education of our students, and very important to the engagement initiatives within our state. Fifty-one percent, just over half, of the University's facility support gift accounts have been established during the Campaign for Purdue. (Slide - impact buildings) Allow me to give you one comparison. The years 1926 through 1970 encompass the greatest period of growth in the history of higher education nationally as well as here at Purdue. In those 45 years, 23 buildings were constructed on our campus. Today in our 7-year strategic plans we have 40 buildings in those plans. We are literally in the process of changing the face of this University – through the most aggressive and exciting building plan in the long, long history of Purdue. On our West Lafayette campus alone more than half a billion dollars' worth of construction is either recently completed or under way. This is more than at any other time in the history of the University — we are transforming this campus for the 21st century. And in addition, construction projects totaling another $250 million are being planned. (Slide – buildings with fund raising completed flashing photos) Our fundraising has been completed for 19 buildings including: Rawls Hall, Pfendler Hall, Dauch Alumni Center, Pao Hall of Visual and Performing Arts, the Burton D. Morgan Center for Entrepreneurship, Bowen Civil Engineering Laboratory, Birck Nanotechnology Center, the Weldon School of Biomedical Engineering Building, Bindley Bioscience Center, Forney Hall of Chemical Engineering, the Chao Pharmacy Facility, the Ross-Ade Stadium renovation, the Lawson Computer Science Building, Neil Armstrong Hall of
Engineering, the Veterinary Medicine Radiation Therapy Facility, a new residence hall and a Center for Music and Performing Arts Education on the Fort Wayne campus, the e-Enterprise Center in West Lafayette and the Spurgeon Golf Training Facility.

(Slide – buildings started) We have now started fundraising on 10 more buildings. For example, the Campaign for Purdue will enable our Aviation Technology Program to preserve history in their current facility and provide for the best learning environment with a new addition. Purdue Aviation Technology is among the top three ranked programs in the nation. Our Hospitality and Tourism Management program is ranked number one in the United States. A new facility will help it retain its national preeminence. This work is very important to the future of all of our schools, colleges and programs. (Slides – buildings to be done) We have 11 facility fundraising projects yet to be launched. These include facilities for athletics, engineering, agriculture and a new Cancer Center that is to be located in Discovery Park. Grissom Hall for Industrial Engineering is in serious need of renovation to preserve this historic building and we hope to raise private funds to accomplish this. (Slide – yet to be done continued) On our Calumet Campus we have several new fund-raising projects to launch including library renovation and a South County Learning Center. In all of this work, we recognize the importance of operating costs for these new facilities. And we all know that the state's fiscal problems are limiting its support for higher education. But I believe these facilities are absolutely crucial to our ability to get better and operating cost is an issue that we must and we will address.

(Slide – campaign faculty support) But buildings are important only because of the people in them. Funds for faculty support are a major part of this campaign. Purdue has a total of 540 faculty support gift accounts. These accounts help fund chairs, professorships, teaching awards, research assistance and various other faculty support areas. Thirty-four percent, almost exactly a third, of these have been established since the Campaign for Purdue was launched four and one-half years ago. What this shows is that the excitement from this campaign has inspired our donors to support our faculty. We are spending a great deal of time educating our donors as to the importance of supporting our faculty in their missions for learning, discovery, and engagement. We are 62 percent of the way toward our goal of $200 million for faculty support. Among the most important aspects of our Strategic Plans, I would argue the most important aspect of those plans, is increasing our faculty by 300. This is a difference maker. As of this fall we have added 146 positions. In 2005-2006 we plan to add 54 more faculty, bringing us to a total of 200, closer to our goal. We are not only recruiting new faculty. We are recruiting top faculty. Professor Agrawal, who was in that half-time show, is not only a distinguished professor, he is a member of the National Academy of Engineering an extraordinary honor for him to have. These professors, like Agrawal, Suitor and others, tell us they are coming to Purdue because they want to be a part of what is happening on our campus. They say this is a University with a vision and a dedication to see that vision through. They believe something very special is happening here. And it won't surprise you I do, too. (Slide - chairs) When I arrived at Purdue in August of 2000, more than 100 of our faculty members were being recruited by other universities and the private sector. Today, I am very happy to tell you we are now recruiting faculty from other universities and the private sector. New faculty chairs are a very important part of this effort. This is extremely important to the future of Purdue and to our vision for preeminence. Endowed professorships and chairs enable the University to provide extra incentives to both attract and also retain world-class teachers and researchers. These world-class professors also help attract other people at the top of their profession along with significant research support. As of today Purdue has 193 faculty chairs. Of these, 105 are filled. Most are funded through endowments. (Slide - chairs continued) Seventy of the 193 chairs have been funded by the Campaign for Purdue. Thirty-seven of those 70 chairs have
been funded through two very significant challenge grants - 15 through the Bindley Challenge and 22 from the Lilly Challenge. (Slide - faculty chair examples) In 2002, Bill and Mary Ann Bindley challenged Purdue to match their $22.5 million of their deferred gift with fifteen $1.5 million gifts to establish endowed chairs. Four of these chairs were to be reserved for Krannert. Of the remaining 11 chairs, no school would be eligible for more than 4 chairs. Examples of these chairs include:

- the James Ackerman Chair for Agricultural Economics,
- the Edward M. Curtis 1925 Visiting Professorship for Civil Engineering,
- the Christopher B. & Susan S. Burke Professorship in Civil Engineering,
- the Indiana Soybean Board Chair in Agriculture,
- the William R. Scholle Chair in Food Processing in Agriculture,
- the O. Wayne Rollins/Orkin Endowed Chair in Agriculture, and
- an anonymous Chair in Finance for the School of Management.

Last year, the Lilly Endowment announced that it had set aside $17.5 million for Purdue. This was part of a state-wide program called the Initiative to Recruit and Retain Intellectual Capital for Indiana Higher Education Institutions.

At Purdue, we elected to use this money to increase the number of endowed faculty positions. This was a very significant gift from Lilly that is having a huge impact on our faculty chairs. The Lilly Faculty Endowment Challenge has resulted in 12 new chairs at Purdue West Lafayette. The 12 Endowed Chairs being established on the West Lafayette campus are:

- The Fred L. Patterson Chair in Agronomy (Agriculture – Translational Plant Genomics)
- The Susan Bulkeley Butler Chair in Leadership Excellence (Discovery Learning Center)
- The Donald A. and Nancy G. Roach Professor of Advanced Manufacturing in the College of Engineering (Engineering – Center for Advanced Manufacturing)
- An Anonymous Chair in Finance (Management – Finance & Venture Capital)
- The Robert C. Anderson Chair in Pharmacology (Pharmacy)
- The Miller Chair in Science (Science – Bindley Bioscience Center)
- The Miller Chair in Science (Science – Cyberscience)
- The Miller Chair in Science (Science – Nanoscience)
- The Hanna Endowed Chair in Entrepreneurship (Management – Burton D. Morgan Center for Entrepreneurship)
• The Jai N. Gupta Professorship in Electrical and Computer Engineering (Engineering – Birck Nanotechnology Center)

• The Kenninger Professorship of Renewable Energy and Power Systems (Engineering – Fuel Cells)

• A chair for the Regenstrief Center for Healthcare Engineering that will be funded by a three-year pledge from St. Vincent Health of Indianapolis, sponsored by St. Louis-based Ascension Health, the nation's largest Catholic and largest nonprofit health system.

Our Regional Campuses are also receiving endowed professorships. Calumet is establishing five chairs two of which are completed and proposals are in the works for the other three. IPFW is eligible for three professorships and effective last week, they have filled all three. Purdue North Central is establishing two professorships and has completed funding for both. I would tell you we have a long way to go in chairs to equal our peers, but we are making pretty significant progress.

(Slide - faculty support examples) The Campaign for Purdue also provides funds from individuals and corporations to support faculty research and awards. This is another important way the campaign is helping to support our faculty. This list, and I won't go through it, includes some of the faculty support examples that have emerged from the Campaign.

(Slide - campaign student support) This campaign is also impacting our students. The University has more than 4,200 student support gift accounts. Thirty-two percent, almost exactly a third, have been established during the last four and half years of the campaign for Purdue. We are at 66 percent of our $200 million goal in student support. (Slide - campaign for Purdue scholarships) The vast majority of these scholarships are to individual colleges, schools or departments. There is a tremendous amount of aid available to our students. When institutional fee remissions, loan programs, and employment opportunities are included along with scholarships and grants, the total student financial aid here on the West Lafayette campus this year is $396 million. Let me point out an interesting fact for comparison.

In West Lafayette this year, all students paid to the University a total of $365 million in tuition and fees — $396 in financial aid — $365 in tuition and fees. Now I will quickly add that student fees and tuition are certainly not the only cost in pursuing higher education. And I would also add quickly that a great deal of this financial aid is in the form of loans that must be paid back eventually. But I believe that these loans are a great investment in the future of these students. It enables them to gain an education and I am one of those who borrowed money to complete my own undergraduate studies and I suspect many of you did as well. I am convinced it has paid off many times over in our lives and it will in the lives of these students as well.

(Slide - scholarship examples) Among the most exciting scholarship efforts is the new Purdue Opportunity Awards Program. These are being made available to one student from every county in Indiana. These are students who are fully qualified to come to Purdue, but have suffered serious adversity in their lives. And for many of them don’t even think of coming to Purdue because of those circumstances. Illnesses, the loss of parents, severe financial problems, these are young people for whom life has dealt a tough, tough set of circumstances. And they don't even think about coming to Purdue. But we have gone out looking for them and there are lots of them out there. They really are qualified to come to our University, but major obstacles are standing in their way and this program sweeps those obstacles aside. Last fall, in September, the first group of these students arrived on campus. There were 90 of them. We
didn't get quite every county; I hope we do that this fall. We had 490 applications for the program. Originally these were to be one-year awards. An award for the first year that paid room and board and tuition, but thanks to the success of our Campaign, we have now been able to extend these to a second year. And we work with these students to help them find the funding they need to complete their education. This is just one example of the kinds of scholarships that have been initiated through the Campaign for Purdue.

(Slide - impact on academic programs) Thirty-five percent of all our program support gift accounts have been established through the Campaign for Purdue. And we are amazingly at 92 percent of our $300 million goal. This total includes the recent leadership gift of $25 million from the Lilly Endowment for Discovery Park. (Slide - program examples) A wide range of programs have benefited from this support including, of course, Discovery Park. Let me give you one excellent and special example. We are proceeding with plans for a $10 million Discovery Learning Center facility. The role of this Discovery Learning Center is to bring together teachers, learners, and researchers to explore new, sometimes futuristic technologies and strategies relevant to the learning environment. They want to better understand how to teach students about interdisciplinary activities. This is the place where we hope to explore 21st century learning. The 20,000-square-foot learning center will focus on new approaches to teaching and learning especially in areas of Purdue's strength. It will provide laboratories and classrooms with cutting-edge technological capabilities.

Our Provost Sally Mason has been at the heart of these plans from the onset. So has her husband Ken, who teaches several classes of Purdue's largest introduction to biology course, impacting more than 1,300 students each semester. Sally and Ken Mason have made an enormous personal commitment to this. They have created the Sally K. and Kenneth A. Mason Fund. This fund is being established by the Masons through an incredible generous deferred gift to the Discovery Learning Center of $2 million! That fund will support and maintain the programs of this center.

(Slide - campaign unrestricted support) Nearly $170 million in unrestricted funds have been raised. That's 85 percent of our $200 million goal. Overall, 20 percent of the 731 Purdue program support accounts have been established during the Campaign for Purdue.

(Slide: 500 projects have received unrestricted funds) The impact of all of this on academics at Purdue has been widespread. Unrestricted gifts from the Campaign have gone toward 500 accounts or projects and 166 different departments. I believe this has had a very positive impact on our learning, discovery and engagement. In fact it has been at the heart of it.

(Slide - faculty collage) We have not yet reached all of our goals in these Strategic Plans. We still have work to do. But we are well on our way. And I believe by all measurements, Purdue is a better University as a result of this and our work together. Everything we have accomplished through our Strategic Plans and our Campaign has taken place during this time of considerable economic uncertainty and a continued decline in the state support as a share of our general fund.

The key to our success, I believe, has been our Strategic Plan, which is basically a blueprint for what we want to accomplish. And the key to the Strategic Plan has been our Campaign for Purdue. These funds from our alumni, corporate supporters, and friends, including faculty and staff, have made all the difference. While the Strategic Plan provides the blueprint and the Campaign provides the resources, it is ultimately the people of Purdue — all of you and your colleagues — who are the builders, the ones who make it happen. So none of this would be
possible without you. To each of you, and I hope through you to your colleagues, a thank you for everything you do for Purdue, for our students and for our state. Working with you this past four and a half years has been a special joy for me personally. I would add that is also true for Patty. It's been a remarkable time for me in now almost 38 years in higher education. I appreciate being here. Now I look forward to your questions and comments. Thank you very much.
146 new faculty
$200 million Discovery Park
Expanding Financial Aid
Increasing Diversity
Increasing Faculty Compensation
Strengthening Infrastructure
Engaging Government
Campaign For Purdue Update
February, 2005
The Campaign for Purdue

New Goal: $1,500,000,000

Campaign Projections

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<th>Category/Institute</th>
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<td>Facilities</td>
<td>Programs</td>
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* Projections based on 55% closure rate for major gift asks during Campaign for Purdue.

** After prior year corrections, the net for the Campaign for Purdue is $1.111 billion.

Annual Gift Volume through January 31

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<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
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<td>Millions</td>
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<td>25.5</td>
<td>47.2</td>
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Impact: Facilities

New Buildings, Classroom/Laboratory Equipment

The University has 626 facility support gift accounts:
- 318 newly established during The Campaign for Purdue
  (51% of overall total)

$412.2 million raised toward $600 million goal (69%)
Impact: Buildings

- 40 buildings in campaign plan
  - 19 with fundraising complete
  - 10 with fundraising in progress
  - 11 looking for lead donors

Impact: Technology
- Niswonger Aviation Technology Building

Impact: Athletics
- Schwartz Indoor Tennis Facility
- Human Development Institute
- Hospitality & Tourism Management
- Discovery Learning Center
- Chemical Engineering Renovation
- Wang ECE Building
- Gatewood ME Wing
- Structural Biology
- Crew Boat House

Impact: Ag/CFS
- Human Development Institute

Impact: CFS
- Hospitality & Tourism Management

Impact: Discovery Park
- Discovery Learning Center

Impact: Engr
- Chemical Engineering Renovation
- ECE Building
- Gatewood ME Wing
- Structural Biology

Impact: Science
- Structural Biology

Impact: Student Services
- Crew Boat House

Fundraising: 10 Started

- Agriculture: Agricultural and Biological Engineering Renovation/Addition
- Athletics: Diagnosis Training Center
- Athletics: Wrestling Project
- Athletics: New Practice Field - Football
- Athletics: Students Athletic Enhancement Center
- Cancer Center: Cancer Center Building
- Engr: Student Projects Building
- Industrial Engineering: Grissom Renovation

Fundraising: 11 To Be Done

- Agriculture: Agricultural and Biological Engineering Renovation/Addition
- Agriculture: Diagnosis Training Center
- Athletics: Wrestling Project
- Athletics: New Practice Field - Football
- Athletics: Students Athletic Enhancement Center
- Cancer Center: Cancer Center Building
- Engr: Student Projects Building
- Industrial Engineering: Grissom Renovation

Fundraising: 11 To Be Done (cont'd)

- Regional-Calumet: Construction Technology
- Information System Lab
- HTM Kitchen Renovation
- Library Renovation
- South County Learning Center
- New facility

Impact: Faculty

Chairs, Professorships and Academic Support

The University has 540 faculty support gift accounts:
- 184 newly established during The Campaign for Purdue
  (34% of overall total)

$123.4 million raised toward $200 million goal (62%)
Chairs, Professorships and Academic Support

- 193 Faculty chairs currently exist
- 129 chairs funded through endowments
- 35 chairs centrally supported
- 26 chairs departmentally supported
- 3 chairs unfunded

Impact: Faculty

- 70 of the 193 chairs have been funded by the Campaign for Purdue
  - 58 on the WL campus
  - 12 on the regional campuses
- 37 of the 70 new chairs have been funded through two challenge grants
  - Bindley Challenge – 15 new chairs
  - Lilly Challenge – 22 new chairs

Faculty Chair Examples

- Bindley Challenge – 15 chairs for WL campus
- Lilly Challenge
  - 12 chairs for WL campus
  - 10 chairs for regional campuses

Faculty Support Examples

- Ford Motor Co. Robotics Research – ECE
- 3M Non-tenured Faculty Award – ME
- Disease Research – Botany and Plant Pathology
- Arnold I. Cohen Faculty Development Fund - CFS
- Peterson Technology Initiative in Management
- New Faculty Start-up Funds – Computer Science
- Large Animal Surgery Residency Research
- Bernice L. Anderson Cancer Research Fund
- Engineering Faculty Awards

Scholarships, Fellowships, Graduate Awards

The University has 4,262 student support gift accounts:
1,377 newly established during The Campaign for Purdue (32% of overall total)

$131.32 million raised (66% of our $200 M goal)
Impact: Students

Student Support: Scholarship Examples
- Purdue Opportunity Awards: over $7 million raised
- Presidential Scholarship: Academic Success Awards
- Fred J. Babel Food Science Scholarship
- John A. and Nancy J. Bratt Scholarship – ME
- George and Jane Van Scyoc PMO Scholarships
- B. Joan Seibel Loan Fund – Student Services
- Twin Cities Purdue Alumni Club Scholarship
- Leslie A. Geddes Graduate Fellowship – Bio Med
- Lubrizol Scholarship for Chemical Engineering
- John H. Mathews Civil Engineering Scholarship
- Frank Greene ECE Scholarship

Impact: Academic Programs

Research Assistance, Curriculum Development, Diversity Enhancement
The University has 3,451 program support gift accounts:
- 1,217 newly established during The Campaign for Purdue
- $274.7 million raised (92% of our $300 M goal)

Impact: Academic Programs

Program Examples:
- Discovery Park
- Science Bound
- EPICS
- Women in Science
- Liberal Arts Library
- Cancer Research
- WBAA Public Radio
- Department of Forestry
- Stray Light Removal Technology Patent
- Thomas & Sandra Malott Opportunities Fund in Engineering
- CFS Center for Families
- Tellabs Masters Assistantship Program

Impact: Unrestricted Support

Discretionary Funds
The University has 731 program support gift accounts:
- 144 newly established during The Campaign for Purdue
- $169.3 million raised (85% of our $200 M goal)

Impact: Unrestricted Support

- 500 accounts/projects have received unrestricted gifts during the Campaign for Purdue
- 166 different departments have received unrestricted gifts
- Examples:
  - Paralysis Research Center
  - Child Development and Family Studies
  - Veterinary Clinical Science
  - Convocations
  - Purdue Musical Organizations
  - Black Cultural Center
  - Regional Campus Chancellors’ Funds
REPORT TO THE UNIVERSITY SENATE - PROFESSOR WILLIAM L. MCBRIDE

I am going to be brief today, because there is so much controversial business to be conducted, and then as you know the annual faculty convocation, which is mandated in the University regulations, is scheduled for 4 p.m.

First, then, a report on the actions of the Board of Trustees at their stated meeting on February 11. After President Jischke’s remarks, three special faculty appointments were ratified, with each of the appointees in turn giving a brief, in each case enthusiastic, statement of appreciation along with some explanation of his work. The three were: William S. Cleveland to the position of Shanti S. Gupta Distinguished Professor of Statistics; Alexandre Eremenko to the position of Distinguished Professor of Mathematics; and Kaushik Roy to the Roscoe H. George Professorship of Electrical and Computer Engineering, a named professorship.

Two major governance reports were then presented. The first was the report on sponsored programs by Charles Rutledge, Vice-President for Research. This was the part of the meeting that received the bulk of attention from the press the following day. Vice-Provost Rutledge’s report showed that, by comparison with the 12 institutions that were chosen, during the process of strategic planning, as Purdue’s peer institutions, our expenditure for science and engineering research (excluding medical science research, since we have no medical school and therefore offer no basis for comparison in this respect) ranked lowest. But these same expenditures ranked 8th out of the 12 in terms of percentage of total operating expenditures, and 5th in terms of a one-year growth rate. The sponsored programs support received by Purdue for fiscal year 2004 totaled $243.4 M, a record, and represented a 78% increase over the past seven years. 64% of this came from federal agencies. Discussion brought out the difficulties of continuing to climb to a higher rank during the period of comparatively greater fiscal restraint at the federal level, with respect to grants for research, which seems to be in the offing in the immediate future.

There followed a lengthier report on engagement by Vice-President Victor Lechtenberg. It covered a dazzling array of engagement projects primarily in four general areas that have been identified, in a revision of this part of the Strategic Plan, as major concerns of the Office of Engagement: using Purdue to help grow Indiana’s economy; enhancing the State’s education opportunities from pre-school through 12th grade; expanding student, faculty, and staff community service and leadership; and developing lifelong learning opportunities statewide. If you are interested in learning some of the details of this activity – for example, some of what is going on in Purdue Research Park, what is happening in the Science Bound program in Indianapolis, and some twenty other initiatives – I suggest that you look at the report on the website of the Board of Trustees (purdue/bot) or at the newly-established Engagement webpage itself.

After my own report as faculty representative, there was one by Graduate Student Representative Jenniemarie Blankert, there was a quite amusing one by IPFW Chancellor Michael Wartell, North Central campus Faculty Senate Chair Professor Thomas Brady gave interesting highlights of some special programs there, and Eve Bottando of the Calumet campus student government spoke briefly. The financing of the elegant Replacement Student Housing, which has also appeared in press stories, was approved, as was the conferral of honorary degrees at the forthcoming commencements – the identities of the recipients of which, however,
were of course not publicly disclosed. Just before the concluding resolution of appreciation for some outstanding recent gifts to Purdue was approved, a posthumous Bachelor of Arts degree was awarded to Benjamin Wiegman, a Communication student at IPFW, who died in November just before the completion of his coursework.

I would like to mention two isolated but not unimportant items that were finalized just this morning: First, Professor Glenn Sparks of the Communication Department here in West Lafayette has accepted the appointment that I was asked to make to the communication committee of the PurdueOne project. Second, our faculty website now has a new question on it, replacing the previous one about taping announcements on sidewalks; it is: “Should all Indiana counties currently in the Eastern Time Zone (including Tippecanoe County) adopt Daylight Saving Time?” You may recall that the previous one was, “Should the taping of announcements to walkways around the West Lafayette campus be banned?” The final results of that were 174 yes, 150 no, and 18 maybe – interesting in themselves, but also interesting, as I mentioned in my report to the Trustees, inasmuch as they show that people are accessing this website in a way that I find gratifying. True, the previous question, concerning the Governor’s special commission’s proposal to increase emphasis on research and graduate education in comparison with undergraduate education at Purdue, drew a larger total number of responses than this latest one, 295 versus 342; but the earlier one was on the site for nearly two months over the Holiday period, whereas this one was available for just over one month.

As the academic year progresses, more clouds seem to be gathering – for example, graduate school applications from abroad continue to plummet, as was already noted, with respect to last year, during Michael Brzezinski’s presentation in the fall. Dean John Contreni has indicated to me that the more important figure is the number of acceptances of international students, as distinguished from the number of applications, but the acceptances figure is also down, though not as dramatically. In any case, this downward trend at Purdue is being echoed across the country. (The entry experience of a very senior colleague from France who had come to the U.S. to attend a meeting that I also attended this past weekend in San Francisco, who along with a dozen or more others with valid but somewhat older passports had unknowingly run afoul of new U.S. rules about passport formats, struck me as a good anecdotal instance of part of the reason why this is happening: he was eventually allowed to enter after a couple of hours of apparently quite unfriendly treatment, but the bad taste that it left will inevitably be reported to his friends and colleagues back home. Multiply this instance by thousands, if not tens of thousands, more. It is not that the new U.S. immigration rules are totally impenetrable or impossible eventually for most non-U.S. citizens to comply with, but the perception of ultra-bureaucracy undoubtedly has led many would-be visitors, and in particular would-be graduate student visitors, to conclude that it is just not worth the “hassle,” as long as there are alternatives for them.)

Maybe some of the other clouds that I have observed will have dissipated by the time of our March meeting; I hope so. Or maybe they will continue to gather. But be of good cheer, anyway, if you can!
TO: University Senate  
FROM: Herbert L. Weith, Chairperson, Steering Committee  
SUBJECT: Resume of Items Under Consideration by the Various Standing Committees

STEERING COMMITTEE
Herbert L. Weith, Chairperson
weith@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
William L. McBride, Chairperson of the Senate
wmcbride@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
Charles E. Kline, Chairperson
chuck@purdue.edu

The major task of the Nominating Committee comes in the spring in making nominations for senate and University committees. Nominations are made at other times to fill vacancies as they occur.

EDUCATIONAL POLICY COMMITTEE
George M. Bodner, Chairperson
gmbodner@purdue.edu

1. Final exam scheduling
2. Transfer credit
3. Distance learning courses

FACULTY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
William J. Zinsmeister, Chairperson
wjzins@purdue.edu

1. Grade Appeals Process
2. Committee on Informetrics
3. Follow-up on faculty development review
4. Tenure Promotion Process

STUDENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
Terry L. Davidson, Chairperson
davidson@psych.purdue.edu

1. Review of the Student Bill of Rights
2. Follow-up concerning the Student Conduct Code
3. Follow-up concerning the OnePurdue system
4. Follow-up with Student Services Office concerning the proposed Disciplinary Process
5. Currently examining the proposed Exam Proctoring system

UNIVERSITY RESOURCES POLICY COMMITTEE
John R. Rousselle, Chairperson
rousselj@purdue.edu

1. Faculty input into the budget process
2. Review of Faculty Committees

Vice Chair of the Senate, Timothy L. Skvarenina, tskvaren@purdue.edu
Secretary of the Senate, Joseph W. Camp, Jr.
University Senate Minutes: http://www.purdue.edu/usenate
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<td>Nominees for University Censure and Dismissal Procedures Committee</td>
<td>University Senate Nominating Committee</td>
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<td>Proposed changes to the University Senate Bylaws</td>
<td>Professor William L. McBride</td>
<td>Approved 9/13/04</td>
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<td>Professor William L. McBride</td>
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<td>Proposal for Non-tenure Track Research Faculty within Purdue University</td>
<td>Professor William J. Zinsmeister</td>
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<td>Reapportionment of the University Senate</td>
<td>Professor Herbert L. Weith</td>
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<td>Proposed Changes in the Composition of Primary Promotion Committees</td>
<td>Professor William J. Zinsmeister</td>
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<td>Purdue University Smoking Control Policy</td>
<td>Professor John Rousselle</td>
<td>For Discussion 2/21/05</td>
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<td>Addition of a Graduate Student to the Library Committee</td>
<td>Professor John Rousselle</td>
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<td>Nominees for Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the University Senate</td>
<td>Professor Charles E. Kline</td>
<td>For Discussion 2/21/05</td>
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*Approved
University Senate Document 04-10

TO: The University Senate
FROM: University Senate Nominating Committee
SUBJECT: Nominees for Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the University Senate
REFERENCES: Bylaws, Section 3.20b, c
DISPOSITION: Election by the University Senate

The Nominating Committee proposes the following slate of nominees to serve as
chairperson/vice chairperson of the University Senate for the academic year 2005-2006. The
nominees for chairperson are:

George M. Bodner Chemistry
Timothy L. Skvarenina Electrical Engineering Technology
Bernie Tao Agricultural and Biological Engineering

The resumes are attached.

The Nominating committee also proposes that the runners-up constitute the nominees for vice
chairperson.

Approving: Absent:
Joseph W. Camp, Jr. Linda M. Duttlinger
Natalie Carroll Bruce R. Hamaker
Gabriele F. Giuliani Glenn G. Sparks (on business travel)
Charles E. Kline A. Whitney Walton (on leave)
Patrice D. Rankine
J. Paul Robinson
S. Laurel Weldon

********************************************************************************

George M. Bodner

George Bodner is the Arthur E. Kelly Distinguished Professor of Chemistry, Education, and
Engineering. He has made his living by teaching general chemistry to more than 30,000
students since 1972, when he took his first academic appointment at the University of Illinois–
Urbana-Champaign. Over the years, he has also taught organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry,
biochemistry, and, most recently, a physical chemistry course for students in the life sciences.
He joined the faculty at Purdue in 1977 and was one of the founding members of the Division of
Chemical Education, the first graduate program in chemical education in the U.S.
He has served as chair of both the Educational Policy Committee and the Steering Committee
and has repeatedly served as chair of the University Grade Appeals Committee. He has also
served as co-chair of the Senate. He has been a visiting professor at Transylvania University in
Lexington, KY, at Xi'an Jiaotung University in China, and at Curtin University in Australia. He
has graduated more than 50 M.S. and Ph.D. students in the area of chemical education,
published more than 100 papers and 45 books, given almost 500 invited lectures at colleges
and universities, and has been a consultant on the structure of undergraduate chemistry
programs at more than a dozen institutions.
Tim Skvarenina

Tim Skvarenina was born in Chicago, Illinois. He received the BSEE and MSEE degrees from the Illinois Institute of Technology and the Ph.D. in electrical engineering from Purdue University. He served 21 years in the U.S. Air Force, including six years designing, constructing, and inspecting electric power distribution projects for a variety of facilities. He spent five years teaching and researching pulsed-power systems, including railgun systems, high power switches, and magnetocumulative generator modeling. He also had four years experience in operations research, conducting large-scale system analysis studies for the Strategic Defense Initiative. In the fall of 1991, he joined the faculty of the School of Technology at Purdue University where he primarily teaches undergraduate courses in electrical machines and power systems. He has authored or coauthored over 25 papers in the areas of power systems, pulsed power systems, power electronics, and engineering education. He is the primary author of one textbook, now in its 2nd edition, and is the Editor-in-Chief of a Power Electronics Handbook. He is a senior member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE); a member of the American Society for Engineering Education (ASEE), Tau Beta Pi, and Eta Kappa Nu; and a registered professional engineer in the state of Colorado. He has served as Chair of the Central Indiana Chapter of the IEEE Power Engineering Society, Chair of the ASEE Energy Conversion & Conservation Division, and as a Vice President, and member of the board of directors, of ASEE. He currently is an associate editor of the IEEE Transactions on Education and chair of the ASEE Awards Policy Committee. He has served in the University Senate for 5.5 years with 4 years as a member of the Educational Policy Committee. He was secretary of the EPC in 2002-2003 and chair of the EPC in 2003-2004. He has served for almost two years as the Senate representative to the One Purdue Steering Committee and the Source Selection Committee. He is currently the Vice-Chair of the Senate.

Bernie Tao

Bernie Tao is a professor of Biochemical and Food Process Engineering and the Indiana Soybean Board Chair for Utilization in the Department of Agricultural and Biological Engineering at Purdue University. He received the B.S. and M.S. degrees in Chemical Engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering from Iowa State University. He has served as a member of the faculty senate and on the faculty senate steering for 3 years and has served on various other university service/committees such as the faculty club development, grievance, curriculum, international programs, profiles in excellence, ag. fish fry, life sciences library, as well as numerous discipline-specific committees. He has also been an advisor to various student organizations, such as Tomahawk honorary, Society of Business Engineers, and Colleges Against Cancer, in addition to various departmental student professional clubs. Bernie teaches undergraduate/graduate courses in thermodynamics, biochemical reaction kinetics, modeling of biological processes, engineering ethical issues, protein chemistry, and biological engineering. He currently conducts research in post-synthetic recombinant genetic modification of plant lipids, development of polymer coatings from hydrophobic proteins, on-line FTIR biosensor development for mammalian cell culture fermentation and development of a variety of commercial bio-products and processes. He has served as the chair of Biochemical, Pharmaceutical and Foods Division of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, an executive board member of the ACS carbohydrate division, and is an associate editor for the Journal of Oil Chemists. In addition to numerous research and teaching publications, he has also written book chapters on recombinant genetic mutagenesis, natural biopolymers and biomass utilization technologies, as well as holding several patents in biomaterials utilization Both Bernie and his wife, Ann, are Christians, ardent snow skiers (former National Ski Patrollers), enjoy playing golf, backpacking, rollerblading, raising kids (Erin, Greg) and dogs (Lucky, Chance). Bernie is also very involved in local and international church missions, working with the groups in Lafayette, Mexico, Russia, and New Guinea.
To: The University Senate  
From: University Resources Policy Committee, Prof. John Rousselle: Chairperson  
Subject: Addition of Graduate Student to University Library Committee  
Disposition: University Senate for Action

Original Language

LIBRARY COMMITTEE*  

A. Membership  
Fourteen members:  
Ten faculty members, one from each West Lafayette academic unit recognized as such in the procedures used in apportioning the University Senate; at least one of whom will be a full professor  
Dean of University Libraries  
Representative of the University business office  
One student representative of the Student Senate  
One representative of the University Resources Policy Committee  

B. Nominating, Appointment and Tenure  
The University Senate Nominating Committee shall nominate in March or April for appointment by the President for terms beginning August 1st:  
1. each year three faculty members for three year terms (every third year four members are to be appointed)  
2. each year one representative of the student body recommended by the Student Senate for a one year term  
Each year one member of the URPC shall be appointed by the URPC chairperson for a one-year term beginning August 1st.

C. Chairperson  
The chairperson shall be a member of the faculty and shall be elected by the members of the committee. In April or May of each year the outgoing chairperson shall: (a) arrange for the continuing and newly-elected members of the committee to elect a chairperson for the succeeding year, and (b)

Proposed Language

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One student representative of the Student Senate  
One student representative of the Purdue Graduate Student Government  
One representative of the University Resources Policy Committee  

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C. Chairperson  
The chairperson shall be a member of the faculty and shall be elected by the members of the committee. In April or May of each year the outgoing chairperson shall: (a) arrange for the continuing and newly-elected members of the committee to elect a chairperson for the succeeding year, and (b)
D. Area of Responsibility The committee shall be concerned with planning a long-range program for the University libraries and the schools of the University on current and planned academic and research programs which have library implications. It shall continually evaluate library services, facilities and collections, and shall advise the president concerning policies and administration of the libraries of the University. The committee shall be represented on any ad hoc committees formed to deal with library matters. Where possible, committee faculty members shall also be members of their school library committees.

E. Meetings and Reports The committee following each meeting held will forward minutes to the secretary of faculties and to the University Resources Policy Committee. The committee shall send its reports to the University Resources Policy Committee and copies to the Educational Policy Committee.

*University Senate Document 90-23, approved March 25, 1991

Approve : Oppose : Abstain :
J Rousselle None C Mitchell
R Novak M Levy
S McDeaviitt W Kjonaas
R Sabol
P VanFossen
M Levy
D Nichols
SF Mason
M Olsen
Y Chen
S Devaney
To: The University Senate  
From: Faculty Affairs Committee  
Subject: Change to Composition of Primary Committee  
Disposition: University Senate for Discussion

Proposed Changes:

**Before or during** the first semester of each academic year, the head of each school, division, or department shall convene the primary committee, which is to consist of all tenured full professors and **all tenured associate professors** in the respective administrative unit. Tenured associate professors **discuss and vote upon promotion up to and including the associate professor level**. The department head shall act as chair of the primary committee.

**In case of promotions to full professor where there are** departments with fewer than five tenured full professors, including the department head, **in order to meet this minimum number** additional tenured full professors shall be appointed by the chair of the area committee (usually the dean) to which the primary committee reports, following consultation with the appropriate department head. Clinical/professional faculty at the professor level will sit with the committee in review of documents of clinical/professional faculty being considered for promotion.

In departments with fewer than five tenured full professors, including the department head, additional tenured full professors to meet this minimum number shall be appointed by the chair of the area committee (usually the dean) to which the primary committee reports, following consultation with the appropriate department head. Tenured associate professors may be added to the primary committee by the tenured full professors to discuss and to vote upon promotions up to and including the associate professor level. Clinical/professional faculty at the professor level will sit with the committee in review of documents of clinical/professional faculty being considered for promotion.
To: The University Senate
From: University Resources Policy Committee, Prof. John Rousselle : Chairperson
Subject: New Regulations to Control Smoking on Campus
Disposition: University Senate for Action

Purdue University Smoking Control Policy

Policy Rationale: More than 1.2 million adults in Indiana smoke cigarettes, or 27% of the state’s adult population. Indiana ranks 5th among all states in adult smoking prevalence and is consistently on the list of states with the highest smoking rates and consistently higher than the U.S. rate of 23%. Smoking rates in Tippecanoe County are approximately 32% (Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation, 2002; Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey, 2002). Smoking is currently allowed in many locations on the Purdue campus. This policy recognizes the prevalence rate of smoking, its associated acute and chronic health risks, the litter caused by discarded tobacco products across the Purdue University campus and the desire of Purdue University to create an environment that protects the non-smoker from the deadly effects of second hand smoke. This policy is therefore created to better control where smoking is allowed on the Purdue University campus and in venues under the authority of Purdue University.

Definitions:
“Smoking”: the burning of tobacco or any other material in any type of smoking equipment including but not restricted to cigarettes, cigars or pipes.

“Air intakes”: outdoor locations through which air used to ventilate the interior of a building is drawn. Included are operable windows as well as grills, and vents through which building ventilation systems draw air.

“Partially enclosed non-smoking structures”: are defined as any structures which are enclosed by a wall or ceiling on at least two sides; this includes bus stop shelters.

“University-sanctioned outdoor event”: is defined as any activity during which a University Organization or Group congregates outdoors to conduct organizational business or hold an event; this includes classes held outdoors.

“Outdoor group seating facilities”: are defined as any outdoor group seating facilities where people sit in close proximity (e.g. shoulder-to-shoulder to one another, such as outdoor benches, low stone retaining walls with slab seating, etc).

Regulations:
1. Purdue is a smoke-free campus except for designated outside smoking areas.
2. The sale of tobacco products is prohibited on University premises.
3. Smoking is prohibited in all University facilities including parking garages, their stairwells and elevators, partially enclosed non-smoking structures and in all University vehicles.
4. Smoking is prohibited in all indoor and outdoor University athletic facilities.
5. Smoking is prohibited within 50 feet of individual(s) taking part in a University sanctioned outdoor event and designated outdoor smoking areas cannot be located within 50 feet of any outdoor group seating facilities, air intakes or building entrances.

**Implementation:**

1. Non smoking signs are to be placed on all outside building entrances.
2. Signs prohibiting smoking shall be placed prominently in the cabins of all university vehicles.
3. All urns/ashtrays on the Purdue campus shall be located only in designated outside smoking areas.
4. A sincere effort is made to identify outside smoking areas that are convenient to the various buildings on campus and meet Regulations 3-5.

**Compliance:**
The successful implementation of this policy depends on cooperation and respect between smokers and non-smokers. All faculty, staff, students and visitors are responsible for adhering to and enforcing this policy.

Approve : Oppose : Abstain :
J Rousselle S Devaney C Mitchel
R Novak M Levy W Kjonaas
S McDeaviitt R Sabol P VanFossen
D Nichols SF Mason M Olsen
Y Chen
Edward Omer Haelterman
Professor Emeritus
School of Veterinary Medicine, Purdue University
October 14, 1918 – January 9, 2005

After a short illness following a stroke Edward O. Haelterman died January 9, 2005. Ed is survived by his wife Violet, a brother Julius Haelterman and a sister Evelyn Lindgren.

Ed Haelterman dedicated his life to his country, to his profession of veterinary medicine, to his beloved Purdue University and to his community of greater Lafayette. He served in the Navy in the South Pacific throughout World War II and received the Silver Star and two Bronze Stars. Following receipt of his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine Degree with High Honors from Michigan State University in 1952 he moved to West Lafayette and began his career as an Instructor in the Department of Veterinary Science at Purdue University where he received a Master’s Degree and a Doctoral Degree. He was promoted through the ranks and served the School of Veterinary Medicine and Purdue University until his retirement in 1984. Professor Haelterman was a strong supporter of many community organizations and especially worked in support of youth activities through his membership in the Lafayette Kiwanis Club.

When the State of Indiana authorized a new School of Veterinary Medicine in 1958 Dr. Haelterman became the first Assistant Dean and assisted Dean Pat Hutchings in the initial planning and development of the new School. With the death of Pat Hutchings in 1959 Dr. Haelterman became the Interim Dean and led development of the School through the admission of the first class and the building of Lynn Hall and the teaching hospital.

Dr. Haelterman’s major contributions to veterinary medicine were through research on infectious diseases of swine. During his graduate work he recognized the need for appropriate isolation facilities and was instrumental in designing those facilities which are still in use today. Moreover he was a pioneer in the development of isolation facilities to house individual animals in a carefully controlled environment. The facilities he developed for swine research were the model for many swine research facilities throughout the United States.

Dr. Haelterman and his graduate students were the leading researchers in the United States working on the swine disease, transmissible gastroenteritis. This was one of the major diseases of swine in the Midwest and caused catastrophic losses to farmers. Research at Purdue led to understanding both the cause and the pathogenesis of the disease. More importantly the research led to a completely new understanding of one major mechanism of immunity whereby the milk of the mother conveys protection to the offspring throughout the course of lactation. Dr. Haelterman became internationally known for his work in developing the mechanism of lactogenic immunity in animals. His work also led to the ability to grow the causative virus in tissue cultures and the production of a vaccine for the disease.

As a result of his international contributions to the understanding of animal diseases he was honored by the State University of Ghent, Belgium with a Doctor Honoris Causa in 1973.
Michigan State University conferred on him the Distinguished Veterinary Alumnus Award in 1989.

Dr. Haelterman greatly enjoyed teaching at Purdue University. He is known to several generations of agriculture students through his course in Basic Animal Health and Farm Sanitation. He taught virology to veterinary students and worked with many graduate students in microbiology and pathology. Students remember him mostly for his inquiring mind, fairness, integrity, and sense of humor.

Following retirement Dr. Haelterman continued to serve the university for five years on the President’s Advisory Council on Retirement and led the development of several continuing education programs for retired faculty.

Ed Haelterman will be fondly remembered as a founding administrator in creating the School of Veterinary Medicine. He will also be remembered as a great researcher and teacher in veterinary medicine. But, it will be for the strong personal characteristics of intelligence, integrity, creativity and humor that both students and colleagues will cherish his memory. His legacy is a better understanding of animal disease and a model of how one might best live their life in the service of a great university.

Billy Hooper  
John Van Vleet