

2013-2014 Faculty Senate

MINUTES— January 27, 2014

Faculty Senate—East Tennessee State University

UPCOMING MEETING:	FOLLOWING MEETING:
February 10, 2:45 pm Forum, Culp Center	February 17, 2:45 p.m. Forum, Culp Center

Present: Katie Baker, Robert Beeler, Jim Bitter, Sally Blowers, Patrick Brown, Doug Burgess, Randy Byington, Kathy Campbell, Bruce Dalton, Mohamed Elgazzar, Susan Epps, William Fisher, Virginia Foley, Allan Forsman, Rosalind Gann, Bill Hemphill, Nick Hagemeier, Evelyn Hammonds, Tammy Hayes, Jill Hayter, Ken Kellogg, Dhirendra Kumar, Tom Laughlin, Mary Ann Littleton, Kurt Loess, Fred Mackara, Theresa McGarry, Lorianne Mitchell, Jerome Mwinyelle, Kerry Proctor-Williams, Deborah Ricker, Thomas Schacht, Melissa Shafer, Kathryn Sharp, Taylor Stevenson, Bill Stone, Kim Summey, Jerry Taylor, Jim Thigpen, Paul Trogen, Jennifer Vanover-Hall, Teresa Wexler, Meng-Yang Zhu, Yue Zou.

Excused: Dave Arnall, Beth Baily, Sharon Campbell, Charles Collins, April Stidham,

Unexcused: Daryl Carter, Tom Ecay, Keith Green, Ron Hamdy, Alan Peiris, Shimin Zheng,

Guests: Wilsie Bishop

CALL TO ORDER: President Byington called the meeting to order at 2:48pm

President Byington stated that there are two sets of minutes for approval, the minutes from November 18th and December 2nd. He asked if there were any corrections or a motion to approve the minutes. Senator Forsman moved to approve, Senator Epps seconded. The motion passed without dissent.

President Byington announced that Faculty Senate will not meet February 3rd, but will meet the following three Mondays in February. He said that the only thing he wanted to report on before Dr. Bishop's report was in regards to long standing issues about research-based computing and changes in policies or changes that may impact research computing. Some time ago we established an OIT users group which was staffed heavily with people in research computing. That group will now become a standing sub-committee of the ITGC. President Byington expressed that it is a very positive step as those who have a special interest in research computing will always have a representative on the body that sets the policy for information technology at ETSU.

President Byington introduced Vice President for Health Affairs and University Chief Operating Officer Dr. Wilsie Bishop. Dr. Bishop began by saying that she thought it might be useful to take about 10 minutes of time and talk a little about the history of the Academic Health Sciences Center - how it is funded and why ETSU has one. After that, she said she would be glad to answer questions. She stated that there are about 110 Academic Health Science Centers in the country. To be one, you have to have a

college of medicine and at least one other school of health profession. There are about 135 colleges of medicine, but not all of them have schools of other health professions with them. In 1989 ETSU President Dr. Ron Beller decided that the university ought to put together our health programs and establish ourselves as an Academic Health Science Center in order to put us in a better position for grant applications. Dr. Bishop continued that at that time president Beller named Dr. Stanton the vice-president for health affairs and the dean of Medicine. Drs. Stanton and Beller conferred and asked if she would consider being the associate vice-president for health affairs.

Dr. Bishop said that at that time 38% of the revenue that had been going to Nursing and Public and Allied Health was preserved to support those colleges because they had about that much of the cost of education and about 30% of the students and faculty. She said that because we have evolved over time, we've never adequately funded the infrastructure of AHSC. This was a point she wanted to make to the chancellor and vice-chancellor for finances at TBR. We have at ETSU, three appropriations, one privately funded school, and the AHSC is funded through two of those appropriations and private funding. Family Medicine was established prior to the College of Medicine in order to have a residence in place when the College of Medicine started. Family Medicine gets its own appropriation from the state. Then in 1974 the College of Medicine was established so the College of Medicine also gets an appropriation from the state. The general academic campus gets an appropriation from the state and a portion of that goes to support Nursing and Public Health. The College of Pharmacy gets no state dollars - they operate entirely on tuition. With those ways of funding, ETSU has cobbled together and evolved over time, still without some of the infrastructure that is needed. We have limited infrastructure and our dollars are separate from the rest of the general academic division. One of the things that we decided was that the VP for Health Affairs would be responsible for faculty hiring, promotion and tenure, and budgets. So our budgets go through Dr. Bishop directly to the president or whatever review body there might be. At no time does that appropriation to the general academic campus come into discussion between Dr. Bach and Dr. Bishop, except when looking at whether or not budget cuts are needed. That is kind of financing and history of AHSC. She asked if that raised any questions.

Senator Stone said that every once in a while the legislature looks at the TBR vs UT system and speculates whether there might be an advantage in combining the two administrations. He asked if Dr. Bishop thought that would be an advantage for ETSU. He said we are rather unique in the TBR system and we might be able to get more funding from the state if we were considered more like UT than TBR.

Dr. Bishop stated that part of her point of wanting to make sure the chancellor heard this presentation was so TBR would know ETSU is their Academic Health Science Center. She said that we actually did make the pitch that they need to look at the funding for us so that we are more equal to the funding with the UT system.

Dr. Bishop said that there is a document in her office called the Consacro document. In 1991-1992, Dr. Consacro was a vice chancellor at TBR and he asked what it would take to fund ETSU like Memphis. Dr. Stanton went to Nashville and made a noble pitch at that time to sell that we needed better funding because at Memphis each college charges a different tuition. Their Health Science Center also receives a lump sum of money that is appropriated out to each of the colleges. She stated that this last Monday we were given an opening to try to make a case for that again. It will require some significant funding from the state and it would probably require better funding in the formula for the College of Medicine.

She continued that one point they made last week was one critical advantage has been having separate appropriations from the capital maintenance budget, one for the VA campus and one for the Main campus. Over the last 10 years, ETSU has received about 10 million dollars in funding for the VA campus. Many of those buildings were built at the turn of the century and need a lot of infrastructure. The university general campus has gotten about 30 million dollars over the last 10 years for capital maintenance. There was some concern that TBR was going to merge those two appropriations. Dr. Bishop stated that she thinks they made enough of a case while they were there to keep the two separate appropriations for the separate campuses.

Dr. Bishop stated that she would love to see in this process is the TBR's focus on access. The TBR has not had an understanding of having a Health Science Center and what that means to them and to the state and the research support that it takes. The community colleges and technical schools that outnumber the senior institutions really get more of the chancellor's time. At one time the board had mission specific institutions and ETSU was the Health Sciences institution. Tech was the engineering institution, and Memphis was the Law institution. Tennessee State had focused on government and Austin Peay and Middle Tennessee State were general academic campuses. She said that for years we've gotten lot of mileage by saying we're the AHSC for the Board of Regents. The letter we got back from David Gregory discussing capital maintenance issues said as an Academic Health Sciences Center for the Tennessee Board of Regents, we need to continue this policy of separate appropriations.

Senator Hemphill said that he has heard from students about Northeast State starting to offer four year degrees. The president down in Chattanooga tried to take Chattanooga State and do that kind of working in conjunction with the chancellor. He asked if Dr. Bishop could brief us on any of that if she was aware of it. Dr. Bishop said at the time when Chattanooga State was pushing to offer a BS in Nursing. From what she is seeing from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, there are accreditation issues. There are a lot of requests coming forward from associate degree programs and community and junior colleges wanting to have upper level programs. It has happened in Texas, Florida and it will continue to be a challenge. She has not heard any chatter in Tennessee lately. She said she is more concerned about Northeast State being in downtown Johnson City.

Senator Schacht said in following up on the opening theme of finances, University Physicians has been running about a 20 million dollar fund balance that in its financial statements is listed as unrestricted. At the same time, the amount that university physicians contributes to the ETSU foundation for medical education is \$400,000/year and change or about 2/3 of 1% of their revenues. He asked if Dr. Bishop could explain why we're sitting on 20 million dollars in unrestricted money. Dr. Bishop replied that she could not as she does not sit on the MEAC board. Senator Schacht said that the question has been asked at the MEAC annual membership meeting, and the answer that has been given is "that is an interesting question, we should think about it." There has been really nothing more sensible than that. A related issue is that MEAC is still carrying some debt which they're paying 6% annual interest at the same time they've got this 20 million dollars in cash sitting there that is supposedly unrestricted. Why are we paying 6% interest when we could just pay off the debt? Dr. Bishop said that she thinks when we have a new dean coming from outside this institution who has worked in different environments he might be more open to some of those questions.

Senator Schacht asked that given the fact that there are so many different professions on campus that have a professional practice component, does it still make sense for the university to have a carve out

practice plan just for the College of Medicine that doesn't include the other professions? Dr. Bishop responded that is a good question. She said as dean that was a concern she had for a number of the practicing professionals in the College of Allied Health. She wanted them to be members of MEAC and thinks it is something worth exploring. There are complications with it just in the billing and cost. She would not be opposed at all to a discussion that would bring more people into that corporation.

Senator Bitter asked for those of us on the academic side on campus with one contract, can Dr. Bishop explain all the different kinds of contractual arrangements there are for faculty on the Health Sciences side? How do you decide what contracts a faculty member has and what are the processes for changing it?

Dr. Bishop said she would answer as much of this as she can remember. There is a clinical track. The clinical track is non-tenure granting track. It is one year renewal and it is designed for people who are primarily responsible for delivery of clinical services. The clinical track is non-convertible. There is a research track which is a convertible track. That means that after three years you could decide you want to be in a tenure track and that can be converted. That's consistent with the idea you could get 3 years of service going into a tenure track position. In Public and Allied Health and in Nursing we use the clinical track quite a bit. It is not designed for someone who is going to be in the classroom. The board is actually trying to look at how to better define lecturer positions so that lecturers have an opportunity to be promoted. Clinical and research tracks are promotable, but not tenurable.

Senator Bitter asked then there would also be tenure track faculty who are primarily teaching/research? Dr. Bishop responded that yes there are traditional faculty. Senator Bitter asked what the ratio is - are there more clinical people or more tenure track people? Dr. Bishop replied that she could not tell off the top of her head. It will probably vary by department.

Senator Schacht asked why is it that people are given an annual contract that can be cancelled on 30 days notice. Dr. Bishop replied that it is in the terms of the contract. Senator Schacht said that the reason he brought it up is because a couple of years ago he was approached by a colleague who had some questions about his contract. Senator Schacht said his memory was that when the clinical track was introduced it was supposed to be a multi-year rolling contract and that one would get at least a years notice if he or she was not going to be renewed. So this faculty member came to him saying he was worried about his situation and he said look, you should get a years notice. His colleague said, "no, look at my contract", and there was the 30 days notice. Dr. Bishop stated that she didn't know when that changed either. Senator Schacht asked if that was consistent with the TBR's description of what these positions are supposed to be. Dr. Bishop replied that we wouldn't have the 30 day option in the contract if it wasn't consistent with TBR. We're pretty careful we do it consistently. Senator Schacht said that makes that group of faculty at greater jeopardy than any other group on campus including adjuncts. Dr. Bishop stated that she has a 30 day notice in the contract in her administrative role.

Senator Bitter said that the joint task force with TBR has recommended that there be three levels of instructor. Essentially there will be an instructor, a senior instructor and master instructor and it would be possible to be promoted to those. Those can come in two forms. Form one is if you're hired as an instructor in a tenure track position, form two is if you're hired as an instructor with a 3 year rolling non-tenurable position. They haven't gotten so far as to define what those 3 would be and they're leaning towards letting universities decide for themselves, but they've at least accepted the idea that for instructors [lecturers] there should be some kind of promotional process.

Dr. Bishop responded that is kind of interesting because technically now instructors at ETSU can't be promoted. They could be promoted to assistant professors if they're in a tenure track position. The lecturer is the one that is stuck, that has no other place to go.

Senator Mackara asked where Physical Therapy fits in. Dr. Bishop replied that Physical Therapy was founded in 1994 and is part of Clinical and Rehab. Audiology is in Clinical and Rehab. PT and Audiology now have a doctorate. The dental school is pretty much on hold right now. There is interest, there is need and Kingsport was interested in working with us to see whether or not we could put the dental school in Kingsport. She continued that a group went to Memphis in early August and met with the people at the UT Health Sciences Center. Dr. Bishop said that they wanted more cooperation than she is really interested in. She said she was not really interested in combining ETSU's College of Medicine with theirs. She continued that folks from Bluefield came down and talked to her. They are such a different institution from ETSU that it would never work – so we are just on hold. She said that we have got to get around football and the arts center. It looks like Lamb Hall may come up on the renovation list for the state. When she first became dean of Public and Allied Health in 1994, ETSU Vice-president of Finance Jim Bowman came to her and asked if she thought Lamb Hall needs renovating. She replied yes and he filled out this form and submitted it. Now 20 years later it's about to get to the top of the list. Dr. Bishop said she thinks its going to be hard to get the funding needed for dental school. The next question is Abington. Where are we with the medical school in Abington? It just doesn't look like that is going to be feasible. When you look at working across state lines and the dollars that would be involved and the fact that the hospital in Abington decided to let the other school come in with residency and students - it just isn't viable for us.

Senator Bitter asked if Dr. Bishop thinks with the new dean of Clinical and Rehabilitative Sciences it would be useful to explore a Rehabilitative Counselling Degree. Dr. Bishop replied that has always been on her list. She is interested in a PHD in Rehab Sciences. Senator Bitter asked how best way to get those conversations going. Dr. Bishop replied that he should start with the new dean and let him know of your interest. The college is already having some discussions about the PHD in rehab sciences.

Senator Epps asked about a Physician's Assistant program. She stated that she has many students say they're going to go to PA school when they finish their Bachelor's Degree. Dr. Bishop replied that in the early 1990's, Dr. Stanton tasked her with seeing what we need to do to establish a PA school here. At that time there was federal funding for it. She said that we couldn't get support from the College of Medicine or Nursing at that point. Neither wanted a PA school at ETSU. We decided that we would put our focus on a Primary Care Provider level and to the Nurse Practitioner role. Dr. Bishop said that she has gotten a lot of pressure from people to think about it again. One concern she has is that she does not see that PA is a profession that has any opportunity for its occupants to progress. The Academic Health Sciences are focusing on professional roles. She said that she just does not see the benefit of a PA program but she has talked about the possibility of RA, which is Radiographic Assistant. The RA is essentially a PA for Radiographers. That makes some sense as it provides another step for the students who are in Radiography and Respiratory Therapy.

Senator Stone asked if ETSU is considering a position that could be described as Academic Health Science Research Administrator, someone to bring all of the research possibilities together with some degree of coherency. Dr. Bishop said that is one of several administrators that could be added to if we had adequate funding and infrastructure to support it. She said that there are not the resources to do all

the things she would like to see us accomplish. There is a group right of researchers from across campus talking together about what the research vision should be for the university. The group has met with Dr. Noland on at least one occasion and he's commissioned the group to go ahead and meet so they can give feedback to him by April. They're going to look at vision, and then they're going to look at what the impediments to research are at ETSU, and what could make research at ETSU more effective. What operational policies or infrastructures could be put in place that would make it easier to do research at ETSU? That group has about twenty people.

Senator Schacht stated that he would like to follow up on the PA discussion as it speaks to some broader issues with the Academic Health Sciences. It has been good for ETSU to have the AHSC face to the outside. He said that his perception is that internally we don't enjoy the same level of unity and support around that theme that we should. For example, when Dr. Bishop said the College of Medicine and Nursing couldn't get behind the PA idea it made him boil. Why should they have a veto over a good idea? This is not the first good idea that got vetoed because somebody didn't play well with others. Senator Schacht stated that he took issue with the characterization of PA's as somehow not professional. It's a licensed profession, they have prescriptive authority, and they are pretty well paid. Milligan is now trying to start a PA program. If they do, that will be the second health profession that they have gotten ahead of ETSU on, the first being Occupational Therapy. Senator Schacht continued that part of where he is coming is that President Byington and he have been kicking around the idea that there is a place for an initiative in Alternative and Complementary Medicine. There are faculty who are interested in that. An undergraduate degree with that as either a minor concentration or even a major could be an alternative to pre-med preparation or alternative preparation for some of the other graduate level health professions. There are only a handful of institutions around the country who are offering degrees in that area. Some of them are institutions that we would be proud to aspire to be like. The biggest obstacle that he perceives is that it would require collaboration among multiple departments within the Health Sciences. He stated that ETSU does not have any good models of real substantive collaboration where somebody has maybe had a different opinion but said for the greater good, we will swallow our differences and do this.

Dr. Bishop responded that she thinks with the grant and ICC there were huge differences of opinion. People swallowed that and moved forward. Every dean is buying into and looking at how Professional Education becomes a part of the fabric of each of the colleges in the curriculum. Professional Education has been the key that has pulled us together. She said that PA's provide excellent care. She does not have a problem with the care they provide. ETSU has chosen another health profession that provides primary care.

Senator Schacht stated that a counterargument would be you can't get into a Nurse Practitioner program unless you have an undergraduate degree in Nursing. You can get into a PA program with a general undergrad preparation similar to a pre-med or pre-pharmacy. ETSU turns out a bunch of undergrads who would be candidates for a PA program if they don't get into one of those other things or they decide the PA program would be their choice. Those are not people who are in any way going to be competing for a Nursing degree because they're not qualified for it. It really is a different market. He asked if it should be our business as a university to worry about the market. Are we defending the turf of the professions or is it our job to simply train people?

Dr. Bishop stated that she thought that would be an interesting discussion that a lot of people might want to join in on. She said she does think we have a responsibility for the number of graduates we put out on the market. For instance, we don't need to be producing 200 physicians a year. We need to produce an appropriate number of health care professionals. You could argue do we have a responsibility to limit our classes to an appropriate size.

Senator Bitter responded that if you're going to take the market into consideration, you can't define the market as here. There are, for all the different professions, a huge need around the world. You could decide that if you're going to have a PA program in the same way that you're saying OK this is the number of M.D.'s we'll put out, this is the number of PA people we'll put out. If we could walk in to a general ideas forum for example and say here is a needs assessment just on our own campus of people who would go into a PA program, he would hope that would get considered.

Senator Gann asked Dr. Bishop to elaborate on the moratorium on the PA programs nationally. That is part of the general question about the available market for our graduates. You see it all over campus. There are kids going through degrees and it is hard to see how they will get jobs in their chosen field. There may be some fields where there is not an oversupply, but given the economy, there are a lot of kids getting degrees and paying good money for jobs that are not out there. Is that part of ETSU's planning? She said she wasn't aware that it is.

Dr. Bishop replied that it is part of our planning as we look at needs. It is taken into consideration because we're using taxpayer's money. We've got to make sure we offer programs that serve the citizens of Tennessee. That would be another decision factor, not only whether there is interest in it, but is that the best use of the dollars we have. Right now, we don't have any extra dollars. It is a responsibility, not a mandate. She said she doesn't know much about the moratorium. She was just told about it. Anything could be considered if there was appropriate support.

President Byington thanked Dr. Bishop for her time. He announced that there are a number of initiatives on the table. One of the initiatives, the proposal for criteria for Faculty Emeritus status, is currently tabled at Academic Council. For some reason that is unclear, the chairs took exception to that. He stated that he planned to ask that it be put back on the agenda.

He continued that another issue is that we are devoid of a faculty ethics policy or code of ethics. We have had two grievances in the last couple of years - both that have hinged in large part on faculty codes of ethics. This is something that we want to spend a considerable amount of our next couple of months working on.

President Byington stated that we have added extra meetings this spring so we may want to spend some time debating whether we want a short Code of Ethics form or long one or something in between. He continued that there is an ethics committee and its composition is defined. The procedures are not defined for that committee. They're currently involved in hearing an ethics complaint for which they have no faculty code of ethics or procedures. It was suggested they might want to follow the procedures that the grievance committee follows, but that's not anywhere in our policy and procedures. He asked if we want to spend our time looking at developing a code of ethics and putting in place procedures for whenever there is a complaint raised that is an ethics complaint.

Senator Kellogg suggested that President Byington put forth the top five issues the senate should address and then as a body we just simply rank those top 5.

President Byington said he would send those out via email. He announced that there is a group looking at what faculty convocation could look like. Our faculty convocation is stale. The order of that is the same for the 8 years he has been here. We have a subgroup working on that. He said that he doesn't know what will happen at the spring graduation and as an FYI; he will be at a conference. Virginia Foley will be on stage for the spring graduation. The faculty senate president may present the degree candidates.

President Byington continued that several years ago there was discussion on campus about an Aesthetics Committee. For example, if you are at Ruby Tuesdays and look over at the parking garage and there are banners all over the side of the parking garage - is that what we want the campus to look like in the future? There is some interest in reviving or starting an Aesthetics Committee.

President Byington stated that he would send out a list of initiatives in the next week or so for senators to review and rank where we want to spend our debate over the next few months in order to try to get some things moved along. We will address the bylaws starting at the next meeting.

President Byington reported that the ombudsman proposal has been forwarded to Dr. Noland and more than likely nothing will move on that until the budget situation improves. The staff senate is also interested in a process similar that would impact them. It is an idea that has gained traction across campus.

He continued that there were a couple of informational items. The SGA has decided not to go forward with a recommendation to advance a fee to renovate the Culp Center. They are going forward with one fee request. It is a \$5/semester fee to assist with the funding at Little Bucs.

Senator Bitter reported that TBR is looking at doing away with limits on how many times an adjunct or instructor can be hired. The contracts will be 3 years and after that they would be reassessed. In addition to that, they are looking at doing away with the option for any undergrad student to be undecided. Essentially they are creating what they are calling paths. These paths are loose affiliations of different kinds of degrees. The ones that they are talking about at the moment are Arts, Business, Education, Health Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences, and STEM - so that if the student is on an Arts path, they are going to have a different start than the student on a STEM path. It will reshape how we do academic advising.

Senator Bitter continued that the other thing TBR presented was a huge amount of data that doesn't directly affect us but will. They have decided that in community colleges where there is a deficiency, they have been saying take this non-credit course to see if you can get ready for the math course that is a credit course and how do you move through. What they did is they looked at people who took the math course prep and then the second one for credit and they looked at people who were just put into a credit bearing course to begin with and given support. In every situation from an ACT of 13 all the way up to an ACT of 28, everybody who was put into a credit bearing course with support wound up doing way better than the people who took the preparatory course before they could get into the credit course. They are looking at doing away with prep courses. They are looking at requiring colleges and universities to provide outside support beyond being in the classroom.

President Byington announced that Dr. Hal Knight will step down as the dean of the College of Education effective February 1st. Dr. Angela Lewis will be the interim dean of the College of Education and there will be a search for a permanent dean to start the 15-16 academic year. That will allow some cost savings and the College of Education has just finished their accreditation process so there is not an accreditation issue involved. In the College of Business, Dean Garceau will step down sometime before July. The year of record for their AACSB accreditation is this coming year, so there is going to be a full replacement ready sometime around July. A third dean, Dr. Rebecca Piles, is stepping down as dean of the Honors College in June. There will be an internal search for that position. She will be returning to biology.

President Byington said that as Athletics begins to explore their use of the Mini-dome and the possible use of Freedom Hall, they will also be looking at other uses for the Mini-dome. There is currently academic space in the mini dome. HR has space in the mini dome. It may be that more things go in the Mini-dome and some things in athletics go to Freedom Hall or whatever they decide to do. The more conscious decision of where to locate things seems to be a theme that's beginning to evolve across campus.

President Byington said that the only thing he has heard that the Mini-dome is probably going to be used for is for football and soccer practice. If they move basketball out permanently, then they would be able to put in nicer indoor tennis courts.

Senator Epps stated that if you go in there right now, baseball, softball, track, basketball, you can have six sports going at one time in there. You can't replace that if you tear it down. You look at our weather here, baseball is playing in two weeks. They still have to get in the batting cage. Softball doesn't start that early but they're already practicing in the batting cages. There is a lot of activity going on any afternoon.

Senator Bitter commented that the Mini-dome takes up a horrendous amount of space. It doesn't seem like that is the best use of that space. He said he would prefer to see a basketball stadium there, but even an academic building would make more sense than having the Mini-dome.

Senator Schacht stated that he wanted to follow up on students not being able to be undecided. He said that you can't legislate decision making. Recently a statistic across his path to the effect that roughly 30% of students in college right now are in majors that they are not interested in. A policy like this may tend to increase the size of that number.

Senator Kellogg said that he understands the mind set as to why you want to get these people off the undecided list. Every department wants to know what their true numbers are. The Department of Engineering Technology is probably one of the worst on campus because we've got a whole bunch of undecided. The real problem is in my opinion, its down at the freshman level. We need to do better in our advising and our orientation. It that means throwing more applications at them and testing them or having a conversation asking why you want to become a fill in your favorite word.

Senator Bitter said that what they are proposing is that faculty will take that on.

Senator Epps stated that if faculty are going to take that on then it has got to be considered important. Typically advising at the faculty level is not considered highly.

Senator Bitter announced that there is a bill that is going to get introduced that is essentially going to mandate that one cannot teach history in high school unless the course declares that America is exceptional and America always does the good thing and that slavery and things like wiping out the Native Americans was just a small glitch in our otherwise progressive movement. He stated that this will affect us when it happens so try to take a stand now.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting was adjourned at 4:40 p.m.

Please notify Senator Melissa Shafer (shaferm@etsu.edu or 9-5837, Faculty Senate Secretary, 2012-2013, of any changes or corrections to the minutes. Web Page is maintained by Senator Doug Burgess (burgess@etsu.edu or x96691).