Chair, Max Riedlsperger  
Vice Chair, Linda Atwood  
Secretary, Alan Foutz  

I. Minutes  

II. Announcements  

III. Reports  

Academic Council (Atwood)  
Administrative Council (Foutz)  
CSUC Academic Senate (Olsen, Weatherby, Wenzl)  
Foundation Board (Riedlsperger)  
President's Council (Riedlsperger)  

IV. Committee Reports  

Budget (Cooper)  
Constitution and Bylaws (Keif)  
Curriculum (Cirovic)  
Distinguished Teaching Award (Larsen)  
Election (Weber)  
Faculty Library (DeKleine)  
Fairness Board (Rosenman)  
General Education and Breadth (Stine)  
Instruction (Begg)  
Long Range Planning (Ellerbrock)  
Personnel Policies (Noyes)  
Personnel Review (Clucas)  
Research (Dingus)  
Student Affairs (Burns)  

V. Business Items  

Old Business:  
A. General Education and Breadth Resolution (Stine) (Attachment)  
B. Letter to Trustees Regarding PSAC (Brenner) (Attachment)  
C. Curriculum Committee Policy Statement (Cirovic)  

New Business:  
A. Budget Committee Resolution (Cooper)(Attachment)  
B. Referendum on PSAC (Attachment)  

VI. Discussion Items  
A. Poly Royal (Cooper)
RESOLUTION REGARDING NATURAL SCIENCES OPTION FOR "BROADLY BASED" COURSE WORK IN ARCHITECTURE, AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING

WHEREAS, A provision in the natural sciences general education requirement allows the option "up to six units of 'broadly-based' course work in the Schools of Agricultural and Natural Resources, Architecture and Environmental Design, or Engineering and Technology may be counted in this category, provided that these units are taken outside the School in which the student is enrolled.", and

WHEREAS, The Evaluations Office currently allows any course below 400 level offered by the three listed Schools, regardless of the breadth or natural science content of the course, to count for this option, and

WHEREAS, The original purpose of this option was to provide two or more courses that would enhance students' understanding of "1) the role of science, engineering, and technology in the twentieth century and beyond; 2) the role of agriculture and conservation of natural resources in the twentieth century and beyond" (memorandum from Robert E. Kennedy to Deans Higdon, Gibson, and Fisher, March 8, 1971), and

WHEREAS, While there is a need for a thorough review of this option within the context of an overall re-evaluation of general education breadth requirements, there is an immediate need to provide advisors and students with a clarification regarding this natural science option, therefore be it

RESOLVED: The Academic Senate recommends the following actions regarding the option in the natural sciences requirement which currently allows up to six units of "broadly-based" course work in the Schools of Agricultural and Natural Resources, Architecture and Environmental Design, or Engineering and Technology to be counted in the natural sciences category:

1. This option should be re-worded so as to specify that AG 301 - "Agriculture and American Life" (3) and Engineering 301 - Technology in the Twentieth Century" (3) will be the only courses allowed for this option.

2. The offering Schools should ensure that these two courses are broadly-based and emphasize applications of the natural sciences to social needs and problems of current significance.

APPROVED MARCH 6, 1979
Resolution Regarding Natural Sciences Option for "Broadly-Based" Course Work in Agriculture and Architecture and Engineering

Catalog Descriptions

AG 301 Agriculture and American Life (3)
Relationship of agriculture and natural resources to man and his society. Impact of soil, water, and land uses on animal and crop production within the United States. Relative importance of resources used and commodities produced. Not open to students with majors in agriculture and natural resources. 3 lectures. Prerequisite: Junior standing.

Engr 301 Technology in the 20th Century (3)
The role of science, engineering and technology in the twentieth century. Effects of technological change, the function of the scientist-engineer in society. The computer as a tool, case studies of systems to compare alternative approaches to problem solving. 3 lectures. Prerequisite: Junior standing or consent of instructor.
PSAC REFERENDUM

1. Do you believe the Committee should consist primarily of local faculty and staff?

2. Should academic administrators who are presently excluded from the PSAC be defined as faculty for purposes of representation on the PSAC?

3. Should formal procedures be established for the PSAC to consult with the local campus?

4. Should formal procedures be established for the PSAC to report back to the local campus?

5. Should the faculty have an opportunity to meet the finalists?

6. Should the individual who is selected by the Trustess to be President have the support of a majority of the faculty before appointment?

7. Do you approve of the current PSAC procedures?
Memorandum

To: Board of Trustees

From: Academic Senate

Subject: Procedures for the Selection of Presidents

November 7, 1978, the Academic Senate of California State University voted to notify the Board of Trustees that it opposes the Procedures for the Selection of Presidents, a document received by Academic Senators October 5, 1978. This memorandum, then, is in response to those procedures outlined by the Board of Trustees and is an expression of faculty dissatisfaction.

The Academic Senate is most concerned about the distance developed between the presidential selection process and the California Polytechnic State University campus. Specifically, the faculty disapproves of the following: a) the lack of meaningful consultation between the Board of Trustees and the faculty in developing the Procedures for the Selection of Presidents, b) the lack of clarity in the Procedures for the Selection of Presidents in regard to consensus and confidentiality, and c) the disproportionately small number of California Polytechnic faculty representatives on the PSAC.

The Academic Senate suggests that the procedures adopted by the Trustees for the selection of CSUC presidents should have established a process by which persons most compatible with the unique character of each university could be selected. Toward this goal, the Academic Senators of California Polytechnic State University suggest that the local people who are most affected by the final appointment of the president of the university should be more adequately consulted and should have a greater voice in the selection of their president.
Catalog Descriptions

AG 301 Agriculture and American Life (3)

Relationship of agriculture and natural resources to man and his society. Impact of soil, water, and land uses on animal and crop production within the United States. Relative importance of resources used and commodities produced. Not open to students with majors in agriculture and natural resources. 3 lectures. Prerequisite: Junior standing.

Engr 301 Technology in the 20th Century (3)

The role of science, engineering and technology in the twentieth century. Effects of technological change, the function of the scientist-engineer in society. The computer as a tool, case studies of systems to compare alternative approaches to problem solving. 3 lectures. Prerequisite: Junior standing or consent of instructor.
WHEREAS, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, is required to meet a pre-determined level of "savings" from the salaries and wages appropriation each fiscal year, and

WHEREAS, this requirement currently amounts to 1.1% of instructional faculty salaries and wages and 3.1% of all other salaries and wages, and

WHEREAS, there has been a declining rate of personnel turnover with the result that for the 1978-79 fiscal year campus program managers have been forced to meet over 40% of their required savings obligation by freezing faculty and staff positions, and

WHEREAS, even the proposed 1.1/3.1% requirement could not have been met this year without intentionally freezing some positions or substituting salary savings with operating expense and equipment savings, and

WHEREAS, as the personnel turnover rate decreases, the University's salaries and wages base increases (as incumbents move up the salary scale by promotions, reclassifications, and MSAs), thereby increasing the campus salary savings requirements, and

WHEREAS, the long-term effect of reduced faculty positions and a decrease in operating and equipment expenses will have an especially severe impact on this University's "polytechnic" programs, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That this University's Salary Savings requirements be adjusted each year to match salary savings created by normal turnover and not be tied to an arbitrary percentage figure.