

OHIO UNIVERSITY
ATHENS, OHIO 45701

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

February 14, 1991

TO: *Those listed below

FROM: Alan H. Geiger, Secretary, Board of Trustees *A. Geiger*

SUBJECT: Minutes of the January 26, 1991, Meeting of the Board

Enclosed for your file is a copy of the January 26, 1991, minutes. This draft will be presented for approval at the next stated meeting of the Board.

Also enclosed is a copy of the minutes of the January 21, 1991, meeting of the Edison Animal Biotechnology Board.

AHG:kd

Enclosures

*Chairman and Members of the Board
Mr. Rosa
Ms. Rouse
Dr. Bandy-Hedden
Dr. Ping
Dr. Bruning
Dr. North
Dr. Turnage
Dr. Geiger
Mr. Rudy
Mr. Kennard (2)
Mr. Ellis
Mr. Burns
Archivist (2)
Regional Campus Deans
Chairs of the Senates
Chairs, Regional Coordinating Council
Mr. Kotowski

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OHIO UNIVERSITY**

10:00 a.m., Saturday, January 26, 1991
Board Room, McGuffey Hall
Ohio University, Athens, Ohio

EXECUTIVE SESSION

On a motion by Mr. Campbell, and a second by Mr. Hodson, the Ohio University Board of Trustees resolved to hold executive sessions previously scheduled for January 25 and 26, 1991, to consider personnel matters in accordance with Section 121.22(G) (1) of the Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.); property matters in accordance with Section 121.22(G) (2) O.R.C; and preparing for, conducting, or reviewing negotiations or bargaining sessions with public employees under Section 121.22(G) (4) O.R.C., this 25th day of January, 1991.

On a roll call vote all members present, namely; Chairman Grasselli, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Eufinger, Mr. Hodson, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Schey, Mr. Smoot, and Dr. Strafford voted aye.

President Ping reported on the status of several possible land acquisitions needed for the meeting of current and future recreational and other needs. He noted that one such acquisition involved the possibility of acquiring, jointly with the City of Athens, the CSX Railroad right-of-way.

The President described the status of bargaining with AFSCME. He noted the current contract between the University and AFSCME expires March 1, 1991. President Ping recalled for Trustees their previous direction on language and compensation parameters and outlined current University AFSCME membership categories. President Ping briefly reviewed AFSCME's initial bargaining positions and our responses to their demands.

President Ping noted the Trustees had received a recommendation from the Faculty Committee for Hearing on Removal of Tenure in the case of Dr. W. Robert Terry. The President provided Trustees with a resolution recommending the detenuring of Dr. Terry and a letter from Dr. Terry's legal counsel, Henry A. Arnett, dated January 23, 1991. Attorney Arnett's letter was to the University's Director of Legal Affairs, John F. Burns, objecting to the Faculty Committees' findings. A copy of the Arnett letter is included with the minutes.

Trustees reconvened in Executive Session on Saturday morning, January 26. Committee Chair, Dr. Strafford, reported on the considerations and deliberations of the Board-Administration Committee meeting held Friday regarding the Terry detenuring matter. He reported it was the Committees' opinion that the appropriate procedures had been followed and that the issues addressed by the Hearing Committee were fairly considered. Dr. Strafford indicated the Board-Administration Committee accepts and will recommend to the full Board acceptance of the Hearing Committees' report and recommendations. The Session concluded with Trustees discussing facts of the case and ramifications of the matter on tenure and its possible effects on the life of the University and its faculty.

I. ROLL CALL

Eight members were present, namely; Chairman Jeanette G. Grasselli, Richard R. Campbell, Charlotte C. Eufinger, Thomas S. Hodson, Paul R. Leonard, Ralph E. Schey, Lewis R. Smoot, Sr., and J. Craig Strafford, M.D. This constituted a quorum. Trustee Dennis Heffernan was unable to attend. This was Mr. Leonard's first meeting as a Trustee and his appointment is effective until May 12, 1999. Mr. Leonard replaced retiring Trustee, Fritz J. Russ. Student Trustees Matthew D. Rosa and Christina L. Rouse were present.

President Charles J. Ping and Secretary Alan H. Geiger were also present. Dr. Irene Bandy-Hedden, President of the Ohio University National Alumni Board of Directors, attended the meeting.

II. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF OCTOBER 5, 1990 (previously distributed)

Mr. Campbell moved approval of the minutes as distributed. Mrs. Eufinger seconded the motion. Approval was unanimous.

III. COMMUNICATIONS, PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

Secretary Geiger reported none had been received.

IV. ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Secretary stated there were no announcements.

V. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Secretary Geiger indicated there was no unfinished business.

VI. REPORTS

Chairman Grasselli invited President Ping to present persons for reports. He introduced, in turn, Dean Samuel Crowl, Chair, Colloquium on General Education and Gary B. North, Vice President for Administration.

A. Colloquium on General Education Report

Dean Samuel Crowl

Dean Crowl began by describing the history of general education at Ohio University. He noted changes which have occurred in our general education requirements and that much of this was due to President Ping's good leadership. The first major effort began in 1974 and resulted in the establishment, beginning in 1980, of Tier I, II, and III educational requirements. This effort was based on the Education Plan 1977-87. The three levels or tiers are intended to: Tier I -- broaden quantitative and writing skills, Tier II -- expand breadth of knowledge, and Tier III -- develop power of analysis.

Dean Crowl indicated the Education Plan II: Toward the Third Century released in 1988 provided for a renewed effort on improving general education requirements while strengthening graduate programs and research capabilities. One outgrowth of this emphasis was the establishment of a Colloquium on General Education consisting of sixteen faculty members. Their role was to review the relevant literature, to take a broad look at the existing general education requirements, and to work toward recommending a true core which defines a set of common experiences appropriately distributed and integrated across the curriculum.

Dean Crowl stated the recommendations of the Colloquium resulted in the preparation of a report, "Enhancing the Core Curriculum". The report provided a history of, and new goals and proposed changes to the current general education requirements. Recommendations included a common core and faculty, a summer reading program, and courses offering critical and statistical thinking needed for good citizenship. Upon completion of this recommended work at the lower division level; students will take courses providing insight on the individual and social structures in which they live, an appreciation of science and the natural world to "truth", and the need for philosophical and ethical values in our lives.

Dean Crowl noted he expected the recommendations to be fully debated before the faculty agree to change. He noted with irony the recent Program Excellence Award by the Ohio Board of Regents to our current General Education Program. An outline of Dean Crowl's comments is included with the minutes.

B. Campus Safety and Security
Dr. Gary B. North
Vice President for Administration

Dr. North commented on the national phenomena surrounding campus safety and security matters. He indicated we had a good story to tell and that we have been able to strike a balance between individual liberties, responsibilities, and order. Dr. North noted that much of what we do is done as part of our educational mission and he highlighted several ongoing safety/crime prevention programs. An outline of his report is attached to the minutes.

Vice President North discussed additional campus safety features planned, and explained how all of this safety information is given, for example, at precollege to new students and parents. He described the role of the residence life staff in support of these programs.

Dr. North indicated there was good cooperation among all local law enforcement agencies in matters affecting the campus. He noted that we already comply with recently passed federal legislation concerning the reporting of campus crime and safety data.

VII. NEW BUSINESS

Chairman Grasselli reported that Board Committees had, at their respective meetings, discussed matters being presented to the Board. Items for action were presented by the Committee Chairman or another committee member as designated.

A. BUDGET, FINANCE, AND PHYSICAL PLANT COMMITTEE

Committee Chair Campbell stated the Committee received, at their Friday meeting, a report from Arthur Anderson and Company regarding the two audits before the Trustees. Michael E. Gagle and David Evans reported both audits were without findings. Mr. Evans reviewed the need for the reissue of the Student Financial Assistance (SFA) Audit including the statement of changes in SFA programs and a supplementary analysis of the Perkins Loan Program. He noted this audit would now be done on a biennial basis per revised directions from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Mr. Campbell noted the Committee briefly reviewed a request for proposals seeking a consultant to undertake an update of the institution's Space Utilization and Management Study.

Mr. Smoot presented and moved approval of the resolution.
Dr. Strafford seconded the motion. Approval was unanimous.

Treasurer's Audited Financial Statement

RESOLUTION 1991 -- 1140

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Trustees accepts the Treasurer's audited financial statements for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1990, and deposits the financial statements with the Secretary.

Exhibit IIOHIO UNIVERSITY
1990-91 REVISED BUDGET
UNRESTRICTED EXPENDITURES
ALL PROGRAMS

	1990-91 Original Budget	1990-91 Revised Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)
I. President			
A. Office of the President Board of Trustees Legislative Liaison	\$ 633,000	\$ 720,000	\$ 87,000
B. Affirmative Action	230,000	253,000	23,000
C. University Facilities Planning	265,000	297,000	32,000
D. Institutional Contingency Fund	572,000	500,000	(72,000)
President Total	1,700,000	1,770,000	70,000
II. Provost			
A. General Office of the Provost Summer Session Office Faculty Senate Ohio University Press Legal Affairs Ombudsman Institutional Research Edison Animal Biotechnology Center	2,488,000	2,456,000	(32,000)
B. Academic Programs			
1. Arts and Sciences	29,940,000	30,975,000	1,035,000
2. Business Administration	5,342,000	5,423,000	81,000
3. Communication	5,875,000	6,113,000	238,000
4. Education	4,727,000	5,160,000	433,000
5. Engineering	6,666,000	6,732,000	66,000
6. Fine Arts	8,201,000	8,383,000	182,000
7. Graduate College and Research	2,328,000	4,480,000	2,152,000
8. Health and Human Services	6,211,000	6,523,000	312,000
9. Honors Tutorial	318,000	202,000	(116,000)
10. International Studies	1,241,000	1,279,000	38,000
11. College of Medicine	17,123,000	18,056,000	933,000
12. University College	1,015,000	1,026,000	11,000
Sub-Total	88,987,000	94,352,000	5,365,000

	1990-91 Original <u>Budget</u>	1990-91 Revised <u>Budget</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)
II. Provost, Continued			
C. Support and Services			
1. Library	\$ 5,764,000	\$ 6,413,000	\$ 649,000
2. Computing and Learning Services	4,041,000	5,111,000	1,070,000
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Sub-Total	9,805,000	11,524,000	1,719,000
D. Regional Higher Education			
1. Office of the Vice Provost	1,076,000	1,676,000	600,000
2. Belmont Campus	2,954,000	3,188,000	234,000
3. Chillicothe Campus	4,254,000	5,108,000	854,000
4. Ironton Campus	2,918,000	3,801,000	883,000
5. Lancaster Campus	5,124,000	5,789,000	665,000
6. Zanesville Campus	3,870,000	4,360,000	490,000
7. Portsmouth Resident Credit Center	430,000	318,000	(112,000)
8. Development Incentive	520,000	520,000	0
9. Campus Service	1,605,000	1,605,000	0
10. Telecommunications	1,201,000	1,246,000	45,000
11. Lifelong Learning	3,298,000	3,158,000	(140,000)
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Sub-Total	27,250,000	30,769,000	3,519,000
E. Intercollegiate Athletics	4,228,000	4,262,000	34,000
F. Funds To Be Allocated			
1. Part-Time Teaching	100,000	221,000	121,000
2. Health Insurance Increase	697,000	0	(697,000)
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Sub-Total	797,000	221,000	(576,000)
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Provost Total	133,555,000	143,584,000	10,029,000
III. Dean of Students			
A. General			
1. Office of the Dean of Students	289,000	317,000	28,000
2. Career Planning and Placement	388,000	394,000	6,000
3. Counseling and Psychological Services	439,000	443,000	4,000
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Sub-Total	1,116,000	1,154,000	38,000

	1990-91 Original <u>Budget</u>	1990-91 Revised <u>Budget</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)
III. Dean of Students, Continued			
B. Student Organizations and Activities	\$ 1,511,000	\$ 1,583,000	\$ 72,000
Student Activities			
Student Senate			
<u>The Post</u>			
Baker Center			
Cultural Affairs			
Student Activities Commission			
Dean of Students Total	2,627,000	2,737,000	110,000
IV. Vice President for Administration			
A. General	412,000	842,000	430,000
Office of the Vice President for Administration			
Administrative Senate			
Professional Development			
B. Baker Center Food and Beverage	170,000	176,000	6,000
(Residence and Dining Halls Auxiliary Reported Separately)			
C. Student Services			
1. Admissions	1,079,000	1,094,000	15,000
2. Registration, Records and Scheduling	1,192,000	1,220,000	28,000
3. Financial Aid	3,161,000	3,221,000	60,000
4. Medical Services	1,208,000	1,239,000	31,000
Sub-Total	6,640,000	6,774,000	134,000
D. Physical Plant			
1. Physical Plant Operations	8,881,000	9,475,000	594,000
Administration			
Building Maintenance			
Custodial Maintenance			
Utilities Maintenance			
Grounds Maintenance			
Campus Recycling			
2. Capital Improvements	274,000	3,137,000	2,863,000
3. Rental Properties	41,000	41,000	0
4. Purchased Utilities	6,145,000	6,104,000	(41,000)
Sub-Total	15,341,000	18,757,000	3,416,000

	1990-91 Original <u>Budget</u>	1990-91 Revised <u>Budget</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)
IV. Vice President for Administration, Continued			
E. Support and Services			
1. Personnel	\$ 481,000	\$ 567,000	\$ 86,000
President 1699			
2. Campus Safety	1,037,000	1,099,000	62,000
3. Other Services	1,137,000	1,346,000	209,000
Airport			
Garage			
Mail Services			
Environmental Health and Safety			
Sub-Total	2,655,000	3,012,000	357,000
Vice President for Administration Total	25,218,000	29,561,000	4,343,000
V. Treasurer and Controller			
A. General			
1. Office of the Treasurer and Controller	1,906,000	2,246,000	340,000
2. Materials Management and Purchasing	370,000	378,000	8,000
3. Stores Receiving	343,000	350,000	7,000
Sub-Total	2,619,000	2,974,000	355,000
B. Fiscal Management			
1. Services	785,000	1,084,000	299,000
Legal Counsel			
Legal Settlements			
Auditors			
Insurance			
University Memberships			
2. Faculty and Staff Benefits	1,625,000	1,679,000	54,000
3. Retirement Benefits	172,000	183,000	11,000
4. Unemployment Compensation	70,000	70,000	0
5. Debt Service (Convocation Center)	425,000	425,000	0
6. Compensated Absences and Payroll Accrual	314,000	351,000	37,000
7. Medicare	75,000	75,000	0
8. Graduate Fee Waivers	0	185,000	185,000
Sub-Total	3,466,000	4,052,000	586,000
Treasurer and Controller Total	6,085,000	7,026,000	941,000

	1990-91 Original <u>Budget</u>	1990-91 Revised <u>Budget</u>	Increase/ <u>(Decrease)</u>
VI. Vice President for University Relations			
A. Office of the Vice President for University Relations	\$ 425,000	\$ 396,000	\$ (29,000)
B. Alumni Relations	313,000	317,000	4,000
C. Publications Cutler Service Bureau	547,000	614,000	67,000
D. University News Services	302,000	306,000	4,000
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Vice President for University Relations Total	1,587,000	1,633,000	46,000
VII. Vice President for Development			
A. Office of the Vice President for Development	1,316,000	1,772,000	456,000
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Vice President for Development Total	1,316,000	1,772,000	456,000
VIII. Transfer to Plant Funds	0	862,000	862,000
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Total University Expenditures	<u>\$172,088,000</u>	<u>\$188,945,000</u>	<u>\$16,857,000</u>

Mr. Hodson presented and moved approval of the resolution.
Mr. Campbell seconded the motion. All agreed.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS' REPORT

RESOLUTION 1991-- 1141

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees accepted Arthur Andersen & Co.'s audit of Student Financial Assistance Programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1989 at their January 27, 1990 Meeting, and,

WHEREAS, the Department of Education requested Arthur Andersen & Co. to reissue their report,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Trustees accepts Arthur Andersen & Co.'s reissued audit report of Student Financial Assistance Programs, dated December 20, 1990, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1989 and deposits the reissued report with the Secretary.

Dr. Strafford presented and moved approval of the resolution. Mr. Hodson seconded the motion. The motion unanimously passed.

MID-YEAR 90/91 BUDGET REVISIONS

RESOLUTION 1991-- 1142

WHEREAS, adjustments are being made to expenditures resulting from the carry forward of unspent funds and other adjustments made since the adoption of the budget by the Board of Trustees at their June 23, 1990 Meeting.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the revised 1990-91 budgets for unrestricted income and expenditures as presented in Exhibits I and II are hereby appropriated subject to the following provision:

The Provost, with the approval of the President, may make adjustments in expense allocations, providing the total does not exceed available unrestricted income.

Mr. Rosa presented and moved approval of the resolution.
Dr. Strafford seconded the motion. The motion passed.

OFFICIAL TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT DELEGATION

RESOLUTION 1991-- 1143

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees has the authority to adopt policies for reimbursement for official travel by faculty, staff and students,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Trustees hereby delegate to the President or his designee the authority to adopt policies for reimbursement for official travel by faculty, staff and students.

Mr. Hodson presented and moved approval of the resolution. He noted he was pleased work was starting at The Ridges and that it involved a local architectural firm. Mr. Campbell seconded the motion. The motion passed.

RIDGES AUDITORIUM REHABILITATION

RESOLUTION 1991-- 1144

WHEREAS, the 118th General Assembly, Regular Session, 1989-1990 has introduced and approved Substitute House Bill Number 808, and

WHEREAS, the Substitute House Bill Number 808 includes \$750,000.00 for the Ridges Auditorium Rehabilitation Project, and

WHEREAS, Ohio University has received permission by the Department of Administrative Services, Division of Public Works and the Ohio Board of Regents to interview and select a project architect to develop plans and specifications for the Ridges Auditorium Rehabilitation Project, and

WHEREAS, Ohio University interviewed the roster of consultants provided by the Department of Administrative Services, Division of Public Works.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Ohio University Board of Trustees does recommend the firm of Reiser, Valentour and Callahan, Architects as Associate to the Deputy Director, Division of Public Works.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Ohio University Board of Trustees does hereby authorize the preparation of construction plans and specifications for the Ridges Auditorium Rehabilitation Project.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

Interoffice Communication

December 17, 1990

To: Dr. Alan H. Geiger, Assistant to the President

From: John K. Kotowski, Director, Facilities Planner

SUBJECT: APPROVAL TO RECOMMEND AND HIRE THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT
FOR THE RIDGES AUDITORIUM REHABILITATION PROJECT

Substitute House Bill Number 808 provides a capital appropriation totaling \$750,000.00 for the complete renovation of the Auditorium (Amusement Hall) on the grounds of the former Athens Mental Health Center. This building contains approximately 7200 gross square feet of space. When refurbished, the Auditorium will be utilized by the College of Fine Arts and the University's Continuing Education Program as a multipurpose facility.

Ohio University has received authorization from the Department of Administrative Services, Division of Public Works and the Ohio Board of Regents to proceed with consultant selection. Further, the University has interviewed each firm on the roster of consultants provided by the Deputy Director with the Division of Public Works. Based on the interviews, the selection committee is pleased to recommend to the University and the Board of Trustees, the firm of Reiser, Valentour, and Callahan, Architects.

Toward that end, I have enclosed a resolution for consideration by the Board of Trustees at their January 26, 1991 meeting which seeks authority to hire the consulting architect and develop construction documents on the Ridges Auditorium Rehabilitation Project.

If I can be of further assistance with this matter, please advise.

JKK/sw/AMHCAUD1.AHG

enclosure

pc: Dr. Dora J. Wilson, Dean, College of Fine Arts
Dr. James Stewart, Assoc. Dean, Fine Arts

Mr. Smoot presented and moved approval of the resolution. Dr. Strafford seconded the motion. The motion was approved.

LAUSCHE HEATING PLANT GAS-FIRED BOILER ADDITION

RESOLUTION 1991-- 1145

WHEREAS, Ohio University has completed a Study of the Lausche Heating Plant and future University steam requirements, and

WHEREAS, this Study recommends the addition of a gas-fired boiler in an existing open bay at the Lausche Heating Plant, and

WHEREAS, Ohio University has identified \$200,000.00 from an account which accumulates savings from past energy conservation measures to hire an engineering consultant, and

WHEREAS, permission has been granted by the Department of Administrative Services, Division of Public Works and the Ohio Board of Regents to interview and select a project engineer to develop plans and specifications for the Lausche Heating Plant Gas-Fired Boiler Addition Project, and

WHEREAS, Ohio University interviewed the roster of consultants provided by the Department of Administrative Services, Division of Public Works.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Ohio University Board of Trustees does recommend the firm of Fosdick and Hilmer, Inc. as Associate Engineer to the Deputy Director, Division of Public Works.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Ohio University Board of Trustees does hereby authorize the preparation of construction plans and specifications for the Lausche Heating Plant Gas-Fired Boiler Addition Project.

OHIO UNIVERSITY
Interoffice Communication

December 17, 1990

To: Dr. Alan H. Geiger, Assistant to the President
From: John K. Kotowski, Director, Facilities Planning
SUBJECT: APPROVAL TO RECOMMEND AND HIRE THE CONSULTING ENGINEER
FOR THE LAUSCHE HEATING PLANT
GAS-FIRED BOILER ADDITION PROJECT

The Lausche Heating Plant and University Steam Requirements Engineering Study was completed in April, 1989, and recommended that the University install a gas-fired boiler in the open bay in the Plant itself. This improvement will provide additional steam capacity as well as the ability to generate steam during the annual heating plant shut down each Fall. The estimated cost for this addition is \$1,800,000.00. The University has identified sufficient funds to proceed with the planning of this project.

Ohio University has received authorization from the Department of Administrative Services, Division of Public Works and the Ohio Board of Regents to proceed with consultant selection. Further, the University has interviewed each consultant on the roster of consultants provided by the Deputy Director with the Division of Public Works. Based on the interview session, the selection committee is pleased to recommend to the University and the Board of Trustees, the firm of Fosdick and Hilmer, Inc.

Toward that end, I have enclosed a resolution for consideration by the Board of Trustees at their January 26, 1991 meeting which seeks authority to hire the consulting engineer and develop construction documents on the Lausche Heating Plant Gas-Fired Boiler Addition Project.

If I can be of further assistance with this matter, please advise.

JKK/sw/GASBOLR1.AHG

enclosure

pc: Wm Charles Culp, Director, Physical Plant
Paul T. Farley, Director, Utilities Maintenance

B. EDUCATIONAL POLICY COMMITTEE

Committee Chair Schey thanked those making reports to the Committee this past Friday.

Mrs. Eufinger presented and moved approval of the resolution. Mr. Schey seconded the motion. All agreed.

Telecommunications Center Mission Statement

RESOLUTION 1991 -- 1146

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees approved Mission Statements for the Ohio University Telecommunications Center in November, 1973, and January, 1981, and

WHEREAS, the Center has completed a "Strategic Plan 1990" including a revised Mission Statement and related goals for the future, and

WHEREAS, the Public Broadcasting Advisory Council has reviewed and recommended the revised Mission Statement, which also has the approval of the Director, Provost, and President,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Trustees has received the "Strategic Plan 1990" for the Telecommunications Center and approves the Mission Statement contained therein.

Ohio University

Date: November 12, 1990

Interoffice Communication

To: President Charles Ping

RESIDENTS OFFICE

From: J. Welling, Director, Telecommunications Center

NOV 26 1990

Subject: **CENTER STRATEGIC PLAN AND MISSION STATEMENT**

As you know, the Telecommunications Center has completed a strategic planning document which includes a revised Mission Statement. The Board of Trustees reviewed and approved past statements of this kind for the Center in 1973 and 1981. The new statement was approved on May 24, 1990 by the Public Broadcasting Advisory Council to be forwarded to you for your consideration.

I understand from our meeting on October 29 that you would like to provide the Center Strategic Plan 1990 to the Board at its next meeting and ask them to review and act on the Mission Statement which is contained in it. To help with that process we are providing 15 copies of the plan and a draft resolution for Board action.

Thank you for your continued support.

Encl.

cc: A. Geiger
J. Bryant
Public Broadcasting Advisory Council

Ms. Rouse presented and moved approval of the resolution. Mrs. Eufinger seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Bachelor of General Studies Name Change

RESOLUTION 1991 -- 1147

WHEREAS, Ohio University has identified the need to change the name of the Bachelor of General Studies to Bachelor of Specialized Studies.

WHEREAS, this change does not require curriculum adjustment or additional resources from the University.

WHEREAS, the University Curriculum Council, the University College, and the Ohio Board of Regents have approved the name change.


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Trustees of Ohio University approve the name change of Bachelor of General Studies to Bachelor of Specialized Studies.

Ohio University

Interoffice Communication

December 18, 1990

To: Charles J. Ping, President

From: James L. Bruning, Provost 

Subject: Requested Name Change for the Bachelor
of General Studies

The attached letter from the Board of Regents approves our request to change the name of the Bachelor of General Studies to the Bachelor of Specialized Studies. I request this item be placed on the January Board of Trustees meeting for approval.

jc
Attachments

Rationale for Name Change to Bachelor of Specialized Studies

Ohio University's experience with the students who pursue the Bachelor of General Studies, the majority of whom are adults, is that few would be categorized as having a "general" plan of studies. Instead, these students develop degree plans which are quite specific to their professional and work experiences.

A review of some of the external student's B.G.S. plans that have already been approved, include the following areas of concentration:

- Aviation Administration
- Communications in Family and Community Affairs
- Communications/Management in Non-Profit Organizations
- English: Writing for Publication
- Humanities
- Comprehensive Studies in English and Theater
- Industrial Sciences
- Financial Planning

The titles themselves depict the specificity and subject centered nature of B.S.G. degrees. Not only are the student's course selections highly specific, they also often far exceed the minimal 45 quarter hours suggested for an area of concentration. We continue to require that the proposals be approved by a committee made up of faculty and staff who advise the students. Faculty obviously play the key role in the implementation of the academic plan.

An examination of the statements of rationale included in the B.G.S. plans further testifies to the specialized nature of their degree program. While the general studies concept is appropriate, the difficulty these students and others have is in attempting to explain the "general" nature of the degree. The nomenclature suggests to many that the degree is not focused and thus is superficial. As many students have stated in an off-handed way, "it's a good degree with a bad name."

The following categories of students will benefit from the name change to Bachelor of Specialized Studies.

1. The adults in the External Student Program. The great majority of whom bring specialized work and professional experiences to their degree planning.
2. The increasing numbers of graduates of technical colleges who want to complete a four year degree. The Bachelor of Specialized Studies will be an ideal degree for students who must combine their technical education, by definition specialized, with the university level courses.

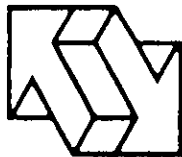
3. The Ohio University students in the regional campuses who have completed a two year transfer program, but are either home bound or job bound. The B.S.S. will provide a more desirable title to those students who have very limited baccalaureate options.
4. The traditional student on the Athens Campus. The B.S.S. will more accurately reflect the specialized nature of their course work and eliminate the negative connotations associated with the B.G.S.
5. Finally, articulation between two-year institutions and the state universities is becoming a significant issue in Ohio. The degree will be an excellent option for these transfer students. The name change to "Bachelor of Specialized Studies" will enhance the attraction of the degree to these students and will be a good move for Ohio University especially with the Legislature and the Ohio Board of Regents.

In light of the above comments and the increasing interest of the OBR on the issues of "access" and articulation, Ohio University feels that its students' needs can be achieved by changing the name of the BGS to a Bachelor of Specialized Studies.

OHIO BOARD OF REGENTS

3600 State Office Tower
30 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0417

Administration: (614) 466-6000
Student Assistance: (614) 466-7420
FAX: (614) 466-5866



September 24, 1990

Dr. James Bryant
Vice Provost for Regional
Higher Education
Ohio University - Athens
206 Cutler Hall
Athens, Ohio 45701-2971

Dear Dr. Bryant:

Members of my staff have reviewed Ohio University's response to the suggestions made by the Regents' Advisory Committee for Public Baccalaureate Programs. The justification presented regarding the specialized, rather than the general, nature of the degree plan is convincing. This rationale, along with the continued faculty involvement through a standing committee to provide program oversight, responds to the suggestions made by the Regents' Advisory Committee.

Since there is a clear and appropriate rationale for the change in degree title from the Bachelor of General Studies to the Bachelor of Specialized Studies, and since the change in nomenclature does not require additional resources, no further action is required.

Accordingly, please consider the requested change in degree title approved for implementation at your earliest opportunity.

Sincerely,

E. Garrison Walters,
Vice Chancellor for Academic
and Special Programs

EGW:JLT:slh

Mr. Leonard presented and moved approval of the resolution. Mr. Campbell seconded the motion. All agreed.

Establishment of Center for International Journalism

RESOLUTION 1991 -- 1148

WHEREAS, Ohio University has identified a means through which the School of Journalism coordinates its many international activities and on behalf of which the School is conducting a substantial fund-raising campaign, and

WHEREAS, there is a need for raising students' international consciousness, more research on international news; and training third world journalists, and

WHEREAS, the School continues to work with the USIA and other organizations that bring foreign journalists to the U.S. for media tours, and


WHEREAS, the Center will sponsor and participate in the following: research, seminars, correspondent-in-residence, overseas training, internships, and archives.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Trustees establishes the Ohio University Center for International Journalism.

Ohio University

Interoffice Communication

December 12, 1990

TO: Dr. Charles J. Ping, President
FROM: James L. Bruning, Provost 
SUBJECT: Establishment of the Center for International Journalism

Attached is a resolution for the Board of Trustees regarding the establishment of a Center for International Journalism.

The proposed Center would both coordinate the school's own international activities and serve as the locus for outside contacts with other units at Ohio University, with other organizations in the United States, and with people and groups overseas. Establishment of the Center would provide the catalyst for concentration and expansion of international activities. It is expected that the Center will sponsor and participate in the following: research, seminars, correspondent-in-residence, overseas training, internships, and archives.

This Center will be administratively housed in the College of Communications and the Director, Dr. Anne Cooper Chen, will report to the Dean of the College.

jm

PROPOSAL

to establish

The Center for International Journalism

E. W. Scripps School of Journalism

**Ralph Izard
Director**

**Anne Cooper Chen
Associate Professor**

E. W. SCRIPPS SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISM

A. NEED AND ROLE

"Ohio University has a special place in international affairs," said former President Jimmy Carter in a speech in Memorial Auditorium May 11, 1989. But he warned that "the end (of academics' knowledge) should not be to share information only with other academics."

With those words, the former president captured the philosophy behind the proposed Center for International Journalism at the E. W. Scripps School of Journalism. Students at Ohio University, from both the United States and overseas, as well as working journalists, from both the Midwest and overseas, will benefit from the expertise pulled together at the Center.

As Cold War tensions decrease and international dependencies increase, now is a propitious time to create a Center for International Journalism in order to address the following issues:

*Need for raising students' "international consciousness":

"Students should be world citizens," said Carter. "Their lives are inextricably tied with the Third World." Unfortunately, Gallup poll results released in August 1989 found that Americans aged 18 to 24 ranked dead last in geographical knowledge when compared with their counterparts in Italy, Mexico, Japan, Sweden and four other countries.

As one Canadian author noted, scarcely a day goes by when most Canadians do not think about the United States, but how often, he wondered, do Americans think about either one of their neighbors? Who if not Ohio University's 1,000 journalism students needs to be internationally literate? They are the "messengers" who will be interpreting the implications of worldwide events to audiences in the second millenium.

*Need for more research on international news:

The Unesco-instituted New World Information Order debate, which raged from 1970 to the mid-1980s, produced a deluge of research showing the need for improving the quantity, quality and range of local editors' foreign news selections (see below). However, the extent of reader interest in international news has not been at all well documented.

One of the few recent examples of reader research was published in 1980. That such a limited study is perhaps the best available speaks eloquently to the absence of such needed research. Researchers Sparkes and Winter asked 201 adults in

Syracuse, N.Y., to talk about foreign coverage and then to rate 12 carefully constructed foreign stories. They found that people complained about too much violent subject matter, but then chose the violent stories as most interesting. However, non-violent stories with a home angle were preferred over violent stories with no home angle.

Current research, largely content-based, should be augmented in the 1990s by studies on audience interest in foreign news and effects of their meager foreign news "diets." This research would not be circulated in academic journals, but would be delivered directly to the mass media gatekeepers who can do something about it.

*Need for raising gatekeepers' "international consciousness":

The shortcomings of U.S. mass media's foreign coverage have a long history. In 1922, Walter Lippmann called the New York Times' treatment of the 1917 Russian revolution "nothing short of a disaster." More recent research has shed light on how editors, in what is called their gatekeeper role, select news, making clear the need for heightened international awareness and sensitivity.

A 1983 study by Wilhoit and Weaver found "an intensifying focus on Third World violent conflict and crisis as one moves down the news 'funnel'." The 11 small Indiana dailies studied used 21 percent of the violent stories about developed countries, but 38 percent of violent stories about the Third World.

Furthermore, Stone and colleagues in two studies of television newscasts found that network newscasts, made up of international and national news, have more bad news than do local newscasts. Stempel and Liebes, in studies of wire-service use by large dailies with the A wires (the major national-international wires) of AP and UPI, found that these papers used less than one fifth of the international news they received.

*Need for training Third World journalists:

Third World journalists, with some 15 years' experience working for post-colonial, mainly government-controlled media, are eager for advanced training in how free media function. The Center foresees a dual role in meeting the need for skilled personnel: 1) training the relatively few practitioners who will use English in their work and 2) training teachers who will return home to teach the many who will work in their own language. In China in the mid-1980s, for example, less than half of journalists had any college training.

Summary: The Scripps School does not intend to duplicate existing activities. For example, in 1986, 1,600 foreign journalists

participated in more than 30 training programs in the United States. The Center's proposed program differs from other efforts in two ways: 1) It is multi-faceted, involving overseas journalists and media gatekeepers and students. 2) It is based in the Midwest, an area that tends to be more inward-looking than either coast, but cannot afford such an approach in the 1990s.

B. MANNER IN WHICH NEED WILL BE MET

Many of the above needs are being met partially, but efforts sometimes resemble an exploding universe. The extent of the Scripps School's international activities has grown tremendously over the past few years, making an administrative unit essential.

The proposed Center would both coordinate the school's own international activities and serve as the locus for outside contacts -- with other units at Ohio University, with other organizations in the United States and with people and groups overseas.

Proposed expansion of the school's international efforts, including full cooperation with, among others, programs of the Office of International Studies and the School of Telecommunications, requires focused leadership. Establishment of the Center as an operating unit of the Scripps School would provide the catalyst for concentration and expansion of international activities.

Changes as simple as a pamphlet describing the Center, letterhead stationery and a single phone number would ease contact with various "constituents" -- a television station interested in improving its international news selection, a newspaper wishing to find an intern for an overseas bureau, an organization that accepts grant applications or an overseas school of journalism wishing to develop faculty exchanges.

Over a period of years, as funds become available and as the full plan is implemented, the Center would sponsor and participate in at least six types of activities:

1. Research

The school would pursue three projects:

a) updating the school's census of foreign correspondents every three years;

b) initiating studies to document what is being reported, what is being transmitted and what is being selected by various media;

c) creating a series of national public surveys to determine reader interest in and readership of international news, as well

as the knowledge level of the public on international affairs.

2. Seminars

Print and broadcast editors, especially those in medium-size markets, would convene in Athens (or possibly at OU's regional campus in Lancaster). Some seminars would be aimed at those who are working directly with foreign correspondents, but most would be aimed at those whose role it is to determine, based on available wire-service copy, what their paper's or station's international coverage will be.

3. Correspondent-in-residence

A journalist who has produced high-caliber coverage of the Third World would speak at seminars and hold discussion with journalism students. Ohio University's quarter system means that the term of residence could be three months, six months, nine months or one year.

4. Overseas training

The school would aim to develop journalism programs overseas in two ways: by bringing potential trainers to Athens and by sending faculty members abroad.

5. Internships/ education

The school would continue its long-established endowed foreign correspondence internships, one of the few such programs at a U.S. journalism school, taking a special interest in helping women move into the overseas positions that are now opening up for them. In addition, by means of an 1804 grant, the school is now internationalizing its curriculum, aiming to eradicate the parochialism that educators call "the knowledge gap."

6. Archives

The school would establish a collection of materials (print and video) in four areas:

- a) overseas media (selected newspapers and magazines, as well as tapes of news broadcasts);
- b) studies about overseas media;
- c) studies about foreign correspondence, including both research and first-person accounts;
- d) current issues in international communication and free speech.

C. VALUE OF CENTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

As Ohio University President Charles J. Ping stated in his annual convocation address October 20, 1989, "Education to global competency in the sense of language, knowledge and interest is a clear charge to all units of the university." President Ping had stated in his convocation address the year before that OU in its third century seeks to become "a university committed to international community, to education for interdependence."

President Ping elaborated on the theme of interdependence with these words:

Ohio University is in part defined by the presence of international students on the Athens campus and of Ohio University faculty, staff and alumni around the globe. The conscious exploration of the potential of that characteristic holds promise of creating an excellence which complements and completes our identity as a singular place.

Assuredly, the university's future will have a distinctly international look. The Center for International Journalism could be both an example of and catalyst for that new direction.

D. PERSONNEL AND DEPARTMENTS

The number of faculty with international expertise and the depth and variety of their experience is impressive.

Dr. Ralph Izard, Scripps School director, has spent time at the East-West Center in Honolulu and has worked for the Associated Press (AP) in Hawaii. Dr. Izard also has taught in Australia. He visited Hong Kong in 1988 as the guest of Sing Tao Newspapers and Hong Kong and Taiwan in 1989 on Scripps School outreach missions. In early 1991, he was to have travelled to Hong Kong, Taiwan and Malaysia.

Dr. Anne Cooper Chen, associate professor, administers the Foreign Correspondence Internships. She worked for two years as a reporter/editor for the Asahi Evening News in Tokyo. In summer 1988, she taught a USIA workshop for Third World journalists in Tunisia. The head of the International Division of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication 1989-90, she has written articles, papers, book chapters and a forthcoming book on global mass media.

Dr. Ralph Kliesch, professor emeritus, leader of media tour groups, is also involved in finishing the seventh foreign correspondents census, a survey of more than 3,000 journalists overseas. As a regular followup of the original census by John

Wilhelm, published in 1963, it provides a means for assessing changes in the strength of U.S. overseas coverage. Dr. Kliesch has taught in Australia, Malaysia and Africa.

Dr. Hugh Culbertson, professor, who taught in 1986 in the Philippines, has a keen research interest in international topics.

Distinguished Professor Guido H. Stempel III, former editor of Journalism Quarterly, has had a major role in shaping the proposed Center's research component and would help guide its research activities.

Tom Hodges, associate professor, initiated the Scripps--Chengchi faculty exchange program by teaching for the 1990-91 school year at the School of Journalism, National Chengchi University, Taipei, Taiwan, ROC.

Sandra Haggerty, associate professor, served as director of the Hong Kong Baptist College School of Journalism in 1985-86.

Robert Stewart, assistant professor, the son of missionaries, lived his first 18 years in Thailand. With a colleague from the OU School of Telecommunications, he is working on a study of the "CNN World Report."

John Wilhelm, dean emeritus of the College of Communication, had spent 21 years in the field overseas. Beginning his career as a foreign correspondent in World War II, he rose to head McGraw--Hill's world service and served as president of the Overseas Press Club. In 1970, after entering academic life, he started a class at OU called "Foreign Correspondence." It was then a natural second step to develop funding to support graduates of the course in 10-week news bureau internships.

E. FUNDING RESOURCES 1990-95

The school has good reasons to anticipate a major gift for support of the Center as part of Ohio University's Third Century Campaign. In addition, grant opportunities abound, with funding available from foundations, media corporations and academic units. The 1804 grant to internationalize is a first step. Contacts have already been made with Asian media groups about funding for short- and long-term projects. Certain Third World countries, such as Taiwan, the Republic of China, now have the resources to match First World contributions to such a Center. Appendix II lists some of the possible avenues for funds.

F. SPACE AND EQUIPMENT

For the first few years, the Center will be housed in existing facilities in Scripps Hall and will use existing equipment. The Center's most likely initial home will be in the office of its administrator and in the Bush Research Center on Scripps Hall's second floor. It is likely that the Center will need additional space in coming years, depending on programs developed and resources available.

G. ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL/ LINES OF AUTHORITY

In 1988, the Scripps faculty developed a long-range master plan for international activities, including both present activities and desirable new directions. Administrators of the Center will be charged, for the first few years, with integrating Center activities into the school's curriculum, establishing plans of action for future programs and seeking resources.

At least half of the school's faculty will be involved in this process, with leadership being provided by the school's director, the Center's administrator and, ultimately, an endowed correspondent-in-residence.

*Correspondent-in-residence

A journalist who has worked overseas (preferably in the Third World) would come to campus. Ohio University's quarter system means that the term of residence could be three months, six months, nine months or one year.

In addition to talking with gatekeepers, the correspondent could teach, speak in classes and work with Third World journalists in residence. He or she also could serve as a consultant for developing external programs. The caliber of correspondents should be first rate, such as Takashi Oka, Asia correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor and its "World Monitor" TV news program; Mort Rosenblum of the AP, author of the book Coups and Earthquakes; or Georgie Ann Geyer, the first U.S. reporter to cover Central America full time (for the Chicago Daily News).

*Administrator

Dr. Anne Cooper Chen, who is administering the 1804 grant through 1991 and who directs the Foreign Correspondence Internships, will serve in this position. Other duties will include laying the foundation for development of long-range programs, based on a master plan, and working with Dr. Ralph Izard, the school's director, to develop sources of funding.

APPENDIX I

The E. W. Scripps School: International Interactions

Like Ohio University, the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism has developed a worldwide focus. Like the university, the school encourages a two-way international flow--students, faculty and guests arriving from and traveling to other countries.

The traffic flow into the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism from overseas is, if anything, greater than the outward flow. In fall 1988, 41 percent of the school's 76 graduate students came from outside the United States; they represented 19 countries. In fall 1989, six new graduate students from six countries arrived.

Since 1981, 46 percent of all Ph.D. dissertations and MSJ theses completed at the school have treated international topics. Subjects ranged from coverage of 24 Asian nations by American newspapers to the portrayal of inter-racial relationships in Malaysian print advertisements to the training of journalists in Saudi Arabia.

In the fall of 1988, Dr. Bonnie Peng of National Chengchi University, Taiwan, served as a visiting professor and conducted a survey on how U.S.-based foreign correspondents viewed the U.S. election. Her professorship follows a three-year visit by Kuo-sin Chang of Hong Kong Baptist College and two-year visit by Dr. Jerzy Oledsky, 1984-86, from the University of Warsaw School of Journalism.

The number of guest lecturers from overseas that the school has invited for shorter visits would run several pages. They include, within the past five years, Mustapha Masmoudi, former information minister of Tunisia; Allistair Sparks, former editor of the Rand Daily Mail; Claude Moisy, Agence France Presse; Ken Macdonald, BBC-Scotland; Shahe Gubenlian, Reuters; Pavel Kuznetsov, Radio Moscow; Mathilde Comacho, Newsweek International; and a panel of four journalists from Canada who discussed U.S. coverage of "the stranger next door."

A number of foreign correspondents have visited the school in conjunction with receiving its highest honor, the Carr Van Anda Award: Bill Plante, CBS News; Nate Polowetsky, foreign news editor, AP; and (in 1989) Lee Heubner, publisher, the International Herald Tribune.

In April 1988, Sally Aw, publisher of the Hong Kong-based Sing Tao Newspapers, became the first international winner of the Carr Van Anda Award. The 1990 award went to ABC-TV's longtime European correspondent, Pierre Salinger.

The school's newest projects are these:

*Under a \$25,000, two-year grant from Ohio University, the Scripps School is 'globalizing' its curriculum. Following a workshop on April 6, 1990, four faculty members revised courses during the summer and then taught the 'international' versions in fall 1990 and winter 1991. They will serve as on-campus resources for other disciplines as the entire university rethinks its curriculum. Furthermore, the project, which has attracted national attention, serves as a national model for other journalism schools who wish to move their courses into the global '90s.

*In December 1989, Dr. Ralph Izard and Dr. Anne Cooper Chen traveled to Taiwan to formally conclude an exchange agreement between the Scripps School and the Graduate School of Journalism, National Chengchi University, Taipei; it had earlier been approved by the presidents of both universities. Prof. Tom Hodges will be the Scripps School's first exchange faculty member at Chengchi in 1990-91. At this writing, OU President Charles Ping planned to visit with the journalism school's faculty and Chengchi's president on March 20

The school continues to work with the USIA and other organizations that bring foreign journalists to the U.S. for media tours. Groups have recently visited the school from France, Spain, Haiti and Mexico.

APPENDIX II

EXAMPLES OF FOUNDATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS
WITH AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN
FUNDING INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Gannett Foundation Grants

1988 Journalism Grants

Minorities

<i>American Society of Newspaper Editors Foundation</i> Partial support of ASNE's minority programs, including job fairs and special recruitment efforts to attract high school and college minority students to journalism careers.	\$ 60,000
<i>Asian American Journalists Association</i> In support of the education and placement activities of this national organization of minority journalists.	\$ 55,000
<i>Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication</i> To underwrite attendance costs of minority professors who could not otherwise attend the annual AEJMC national conference in 1989.	\$ 6,000
<i>California Chicano News Media Association</i> Partial support of the education and placement activities of this Los Angeles regional association of professional journalists.	\$ 75,000
<i>Harvard University Nieman Foundation for Journalism</i> To provide a fellowship for a mid-career minority journalist.	\$ 20,000
<i>Institute for Journalism Education</i> Partial support of newsroom-training programs of this center, the oldest and still a major source of minority journalists in the country.	\$ 107,000
Renewed funding for a mid-career management program for minorities, run jointly by the Institute for Journalism Education and Northwestern University's Kellogg Graduate School of Management.	\$ 25,000
<i>Louisiana State University</i> In partial support of a continuing program of recruitment and development for minorities considering careers in journalism.	\$ 17,000
<i>Marquette University</i> Toward a new program for minorities in print and broadcast journalism in 1989 and 1990.	\$ 50,000
<i>Michigan State University</i> Toward the \$203,600 cost of new program to identify future Hispanic journalists in Michigan and provide mentoring and scholarships.	\$ 100,000
<i>National Association of Black Journalists</i> Partial support of the education and placement activities of this national association of professional journalists.	\$ 75,000
For the annual W.E.B. DuBois Memorial Address at the National Association of Black Journalists conference.	\$ 10,900
<i>National Association of Hispanic Journalists</i> For support of the education and placement activities of this national organization of professional journalists.	\$ 100,000
<i>National Black Media Coalition</i> In partial support of the Washington, D.C.-based organization's education and placement activities, especially in the broadcast industry.	\$ 130,000

I. INTRODUCTION

The Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange (hereafter referred to as the Foundation) is a nonprofit cultural foundation registered in Taipei, Republic of China, in memory of the late President Chiang Ching-kuo (1909-1987). Under President Chiang's leadership, the Republic of China on Taiwan has developed a prosperous society. Chiang Ching-kuo's determination to end martial law and to allow open political competition enabled the Republic of China move rapidly towards becoming a fully democratic nation. A principal of one hundred million U.S. dollars is raised from both public and private sectors in the Republic of China, and the interest thereby generated is for the purpose of sponsoring international scholarly exchange and cooperation.

The objectives of the Foundation as indicated in its charter are:

1. To establish chair professorships or lectureships of Chinese studies in prominent foreign universities and academic institutions;
2. To fund foreign scholars to visit the Republic of China and to conduct research on topics related to political, economic, and sociocultural developments in the Republic of China;
3. To fund and assist universities in the Republic of China to undertake cooperative academic programs with prominent universities abroad;
4. To organize and sponsor international academic conferences;
5. To support the production and distribution of academic publications;
6. To maintain communication and promote cooperation with international, cultural, and educational organizations and other foundations of like nature abroad; and,
7. To promote other activities which facilitate international, cultural, and educational exchange.

The Foundation hopes to create a better understanding between the Chinese and other peoples through its activities. The ultimate objective of the Foundation is to help the world appreciate Chinese cultural values so as to fully integrate them with the emerging global human culture.

<i>Norfolk State University</i> To sponsor a summer institute on the total newspaper, to give advance credit to minority high school students and to attract them to careers in the news and business operations of newspapers.	\$ 7,825
<i>Ohio University Fund</i> Toward the \$80,000 budget for first year of an intensive summer program to train minority journalists.	\$ 10,000
<i>San Francisco State University</i> Toward the \$895,000, four-year cost of establishing a new minorities center in the journalism department.	\$ 100,000
<i>University of Missouri-Columbia</i> Toward the \$215,000 1989 budget for a multi-cultural, mid-career management program, one of only two national programs dedicated to developing minority management talent for newspapers. Toward a national study of career progress by minorities and women in broadcast news.	\$ 40,000 \$ 30,000
<i>University of South Carolina</i> In partial support of an intensive summer program to develop minority journalists for daily newspapers.	\$ 25,000
<i>Youth Communication</i> For this Washington-based national high school journalism organization to identify minority high school students interested in journalism careers and provide mentors for them in college.	\$ 20,000
Grants of less than \$5,000 to various organizations	\$ 7,000
Subtotal	\$1,070,725
Professionalism/Mid-Career Training	
<i>American Press Institute</i> General support of the continuing-education programs of this newspaper training center.	\$ 100,000
<i>Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication</i> In partial support of speakers and panelists for AEJMC's annual conference.	\$ 12,000
<i>Center for Communication</i> Partial support for this New York City-based organization that bridges the gap between college students and media professionals through seminars and education-assistance programs.	\$ 20,000
<i>Center for Foreign Journalists</i> Toward the \$1.8-million, five-year funding goal of the institute in Reston, Va., which coordinates training for journalists from many countries, with emphasis on the Third World.	\$ 20,000
<i>Columbia University</i> For a seminar on women and the media.	



THE ECONOMY

Japanese
Grantmaking
Foundations1987 Outlay
(million yen)

Sasakawa Peace Foundation	7,568
Vehicle Racing Commemorative Foundation	1,502
Kirin Memorial Foundation	973
Hoso-Bunka Foundation	893
The Toyota Foundation	868
Nippon Life Insurance Foundation	777
Uehara Memorial Foundation	467
The Telecommunications Advancement Foundation	443
Asahi Glass Foundation for Industrial Technology	415
Shimizu Foundation	352
The Mitsubishi Foundation	348
The Science and Technology Foundation of Japan	300
Japan Securities Scholarship	294
Yoshida Ikueikai	290
Nissan Science Foundation	215

Source: Japan Center for International Exchange

PHILANTHROPY

US Fund-Raisers Turn to Japan

By David R. Francis

Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

POCANTICO HILLS, N.Y.

DEVELOPMENT officers, alias fund-raisers, from United States universities have been racking up large chunks of frequent-flyer mileage with trips to Tokyo in recent years. They have been seeking, with considerable success, endowments and grants from Japanese corporations and their foundations for professorial chairs or various research programs.

The schools have been exploiting a relatively new phenomenon on the world scene: a blossoming of Japanese philanthropic foundations.

So far these foundations are no match in size for their major counterparts in the US, such as the Rockefeller or Ford foundations. The Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Japan's largest by far, has assets of \$200 million. Most of the 200 or so Japanese foundations of any size have endowments of only a few million dollars or less.

Tadashi Yamamoto, president of the Japan Center for International Exchange, says Japan is going through "a nouveau riche phase." He is referring to the vast

increase in Japanese wealth during the past two decades. Japan is now the world's largest creditor nation and either No. 2 or 3 in economic might. Japan's investments abroad have multiplied, sometimes causing a commotion, as was the case with the purchase last week by Mitsubishi of majority ownership in New York City's Rockefeller Center.

Foreigners, notes Mr. Yamamoto, often are urging Japan to take up a greater share of the burden of foreign aid and other international duties. "Critics invariably point to the inappropriate level of Japan's corporate and individual giving for philanthropic causes."

Many Japanese corporations have responded to these pressures by providing funds either to Keidanren, the major Japanese business association, or by setting up their own foundations.

Much of this philanthropy is public relations-motivated, says Mikio Kato, who along with Yamamoto was attending a recent conference here at the Rockefeller family estate on philanthropy in the 21st century. Unlike in the US, where most foundations were established by wealthy men with clear philanthropic goals, many Japanese foundations are set up first and "find a cause afterward."

Mr. Kato is associate managing director of the International House of Japan in Tokyo.

Other Japanese have noted cultural differences in regard to philanthropy. Many Japanese, when they make a grant, consider it a gift and do not regard it as proper to monitor its use. American philanthropists normally are careful to make sure their money is used wisely and productively.

Japanese foundations also differ from their American counterparts in their lack of professional staff. Akira Iriyama is executive director of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation, which was established nearly four years ago by a Japanese shipbuilder. Mr. Iriyama says his foundation is exceptional in that it employs 20 professionals. But he admits that the endowment of most Japanese foundations is so small they can hardly afford to hire professional staff.

Yamamoto would like to see more visits by American foundation executives to Japanese foundations to help the Japanese learn more about philanthropic professional skills. He says too many Japanese foundation executives are "tired and retired" bureaucrats or company executives.

The head of a small think tank, Yamamoto would like to see

more and larger foundations established in Japan to help that nation become more pluralistic and to act as "change agents" and providers of creative ideas. In the past, Japanese bureaucrats (Yamamoto called them "sons and grandsons of Samurai") often stimulated advances in Japanese social and economic affairs. But they are no longer doing so adequately, he says.

"They follow precedents - don't take a chance," he holds. "We are not meeting the requirements of a great nation."

The interest of Japanese foundations, most of them corporate-financed, in boosting the Japanese image abroad is reflected in some of their activities. They have made contributions to many prominent US universities - Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Stanford, Columbia, Chicago, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, and so on.

On Tuesday, the Sasakawa Peace Foundation bought a full-page advertisement in the Wall Street Journal with an article by former president Jimmy Carter on Global 2000, his program for helping African farmers that was partially financed by Sasakawa. Japanese philanthropy has also made donations to the performing arts in the US and elsewhere.

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September 11, 1989

Dear Colleague:

The National Association of Broadcasters is pleased to announce the 1990 Program of Grants for Research in Broadcasting. This program, now in its twenty-fourth year, permits maximum awards of \$5,000 to individual grantees.

Please find enclosed a flyer announcing this year's program and an application form. I would appreciate it if you would post them in a prominent place for students, colleagues and other researchers to see.

The projects should be completed within twelve months from the time the award is announced and must address problems of significance to the broadcast industry. The research proposed may be theoretical or applied but should have important practical implications. Abstracts of the 1989 winners' projects are also enclosed for your information.

The completed proposals will be independently reviewed by a committee of broadcast industry professionals and academic researchers. Winners will be announced at the 1990 Broadcast Education Association Convention in Atlanta in March 1990. There will also be a Convention session in which the 1989 grant winners will present the results of their completed research projects.

Thank you for your interest in the National Association of Broadcasters.

Sincerely,

Richard V. Ducey

Richard V. Ducey
Senior Vice President
Research & Planning

Enclosures

A N N O U N C E M E N T

CANADIAN STUDIES GRANT PROGRAMS 1989-90

The Canadian Embassy's grant programs are designed to promote teaching and research in Canadian Studies. Awards are announced about two months after application deadlines; all projects must be completed within a one year period. Information is available from either Offices of Grants and Sponsored Research at universities, the nearest Canadian Consulate General or the Academic Relations Office, Canadian Embassy.

APPLICATION DEADLINE: JUNE 15, 1989

Canadian Studies Program Development Grant: designed to encourage the expansion of Canadian Studies Programs at universities. Among activities included for grant consideration are professional travel, symposia, lecture and film series, visiting lectureships and scholarly liaison between U.S. and Canadian academics.

Canadian Studies Outreach Grant Program: designed to assist institutions of higher education to provide instructional and curriculum support to teachers and schools involved in learning about Canada.

Canadian Studies Conference Grant Program: has as its purposes the support of major conferences addressing important and timely Canadian or Canadian-U.S. issues and the publication of the resultant papers and proceedings in a scholarly fashion.

APPLICATION DEADLINE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1989

Canadian Studies Faculty Research Program: designed to assist scholars in writing article-length manuscripts of publishable quality about Canada, and reporting the results in scholarly publications.

Canadian Studies Institutional Research Program: promotes major research projects about Canada by a group of scholars and the publication of results in scholarly journals or books.

APPLICATION DEADLINE: OCTOBER 31, 1989

Canadian Studies Faculty Enrichment Program: provides faculty with an opportunity to develop courses that will be offered as part of their regular teaching load.

Canadian Studies Senior Fellowship Award: provides senior scholars with an opportunity to complete and publish a major study. A very limited number of fellowships are awarded only to academics having a lengthy track record in teaching, researching and publishing on Canada.

Canadian Studies Graduate Student Fellowship Program: offers graduate students an opportunity to conduct part of their doctoral research in Canada.

NO SPECIFIC DEADLINE. Canadian Studies Matching Grant Program: designed to provide matching grant support for Canadian Studies Programs and projects funded by a major foundation or funding institution.

Canadian Embassy
Ambassade du Canada

Academic Relations
Affaires académiques
501 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 682-1740

Canadian Studies
Etudes Canadiennes

Canada 
46

APPENDIX III

JOHN WILHELM FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE INTERNSHIP PROGRAM/ OHIO U.

Total internships (as of January 1990): 92

Total internship locations: 11 organizations in 18 countries

<u>Associated Press:</u>	Tel Aviv	16 (bureau now in Jerusalem)	
	Amsterdam	7	
	Rome	4	
	Cairo	2	
	Beirut	1	
	Cyprus	1	
	Jakarta	1	32

United Press International:

London	11	
Mexico City	7	
Paris	5	
Brussels	1	
New Delhi	1	
Bonn	1	26

McGraw-Hill World Services:

London	10	
Paris	5	
Brussels	3	
Bonn	1	
Tokyo	1	20

ABC Television:

London	4	
Paris	2	6

Copley News Service: San Jose, Costa Rica 1

Newsweek: Tokyo 1

Reuters: London 1

Westinghouse Broadcasting Corp.: Paris 1

International Institute of Redevelopment: Manila 1

Cable News Network: London 1

International Management magazine: London 1

C. BOARD-ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Committee Chair Strafford reported the Board-Administration Committee had carefully reviewed the report and recommendation of the Faculty Hearing Committee on the detenuring of Dr. W. Robert Terry. They also reviewed the procedures used by the University to comply with the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) Guidelines, namely;

1. The Chair of the Faculty Senate and the Director of Legal Affairs reviewed the basis for the recommendation to detenure Dr. Terry.
2. The Board-Administration Committee had before it the report and recommendation, the transcript of the hearing, the objections from Dr. Terry's counsel, and the record of the exhibits to review.
3. The Board of Trustees did carefully review the objections to the report and recommendation as provided by Dr. Terry's legal counsel.
4. Dr. Terry was invited to appear before the Board of Trustees in compliance with the Faculty Handbook's procedures, but declined to do so.

Committee Chair Strafford commented that the members of the Board of Trustees and of the University community are aware of the seriousness of this matter and the forthcoming vote of the Board to sustain or return with objection, the recommendation of the Faculty Hearing Committee. He indicated that in compliance with the AAUP guidelines the decision began with Dr. Terry's department and college and involved the Administration, the President, and the Faculty Senate. He noted at this point the Board of Trustees must continue by taking action to fulfill the AAUP procedures to assure that the principles of ethical standards of professional judgment and behavior are maintained.

Chair Strafford, on behalf of the Board-Administration Committee and members of the Board of Trustees, expressed appreciation to the members of the Faculty Hearing Committee for carrying out their responsibilities with a thoughtful and articulate manner including the preparation of the report.

Dr. Strafford asked if any Board member had comments on this grave matter before the adoption of the resolution to sustain the report and recommendation of the Faculty Hearing Committee. Hearing none, Dr. Strafford presented and moved approval of the resolution. Mr. Campbell seconded the motion. Approval was unanimous.

DETENURING RECOMMENDATION

RESOLUTION 1991 -- 1149

WHEREAS, the Faculty Committee for Hearing on Removal of Tenure in the case of Dr. W. Robert Terry has recommended that Dr. Terry be detenured as an Associate Professor of Industrial and Systems Engineering, and

WHEREAS, the President has reviewed the request of the committee and has determined that all the provisions of the Ohio University Faculty Handbook that are required for the Board of Trustees to consider detenuring a faculty member have been properly met, and

WHEREAS, the President concurs with the recommendation of the Faculty Committee.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Ohio University Board of Trustees hereby accepts the Report of Faculty Committee for Hearing on Removal of Tenure in the case of Dr. W. Robert Terry, dated January 4, 1991, and that Dr. W. Robert Terry is hereby detenured from his faculty position effective January 26, 1991, in accordance with the provision of the Ohio University Faculty Handbook and the recommendation of the Report.

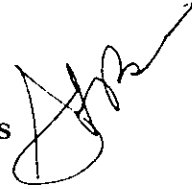
Ohio University

Interoffice Communication

DATE: January 15, 1991

TO: The President and Board of Trustees

FROM: John F. Burns, Director, Office of Legal Affairs



SUBJECT: Detenuring of Dr. W. Robert Terry

The Faculty Committee for Hearing on Removal of Tenure in the case of Dr. W. Robert Terry, in accordance with the provisions of the Ohio University Faculty Handbook, has recommended that Dr. W. Robert Terry, Associate Professor of Industrial and Systems Engineering, be detenured and terminated.

President Ping accepted the recommendation of the Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering, the Dean of the College of Engineering and Technology, and Provost Bruning and commenced the detenuring procedure August 15, 1990. The President concurs in the specific findings and recommendations of the Faculty Hearing Committee.

Attached for your review is the Report of the Faculty Hearing Committee. Also the transcript of the hearing has been forwarded to the Chair of the Board Administration Committee and is available for review if requested.

The Ohio University Faculty Handbook requires the Board of Trustees to review the matter and make the final decision to detenure a faculty member. This procedure follows generally accepted University practice as well as American Association of University Professors (AAUP) guidelines.

The Faculty Handbook allows Dr. Terry and his legal counsel to request the right to appear before the Board of Trustees. They may choose to request such an appearance; if they do appear, it has been scheduled for Saturday, January 26, 1991, at 8:30 a.m. during an executive session prior to the regularly scheduled public meeting. The detenuring recommendation will be before the Board for action at the public meeting.

JFB:rp

Ohio University

Interoffice Communication

Date: January 9, 1991

To: Alan Geiger, Assistant to the President

From: Margret Appel, Chair, Faculty Senate *ma*

Subject: Dr. W. Robert Terry

I am enclosing the committee's report and the transcript of the hearing for Dr. Terry.

When you have copies made for the Board, I would appreciate it if you would make an extra copy of the transcript so I can send it to Dr. Terry.

Please return the original copy of the transcript to the Faculty Senate office for our files.

For your information, I am also enclosing a copy of the cover letter that I sent to Henry Arnett, Dr. Terry's attorney, with a copy of the committee's report. In the letter, I tell him that you will be contacting them to schedule their appearance at the Board meeting.

REPORT OF
FACULTY COMMITTEE FOR HEARING
ON REMOVAL OF TENURE
IN THE CASE OF DR. W. ROBERT TERRY

OHIO UNIVERSITY
JANUARY 4, 1991

I. PURPOSE OF THE HEARING

The hearing was convened to consider the case for removing Dr. W. Robert Terry from his tenured professorship in the Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering. The hearing procedure is described in Section II.D.5 of the *Faculty Handbook*.

Dr. Terry joined the Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering in 1985 and was granted tenure effective with the 1988-89 academic year. In August of 1990, President Ping sent Dr. Terry a letter terminating his employment with Ohio University and stating the grounds for his dismissal (for the full text of the President's letter, see Appendix A). Dr. Terry requested that the Faculty Senate hold a formal hearing to determine if the grounds stated in the President's letter supported his dismissal as a tenured faculty member.

II. ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE

The Committee on Removal of Tenure in the Case of Dr. W. Robert Terry (hereafter referred to as the Committee) comprised those members of the Faculty Senate in the third year of their current Senate terms, with the exception of one Senator who had professional duties that precluded his attendance at the hearing. The Committee members were: Edward Baum, Department of Political Science; James Cox, Department of Accounting; Fred Dressel, School of Applied Behavioral Sciences and Educational Leadership; Peter Kousaleos, Department of English; Judith Matthews, School of Home Economics; David Miles, Division of Fine Arts, Belmont Campus; Tanya Morah, Department of Journalism; David Onley, Department of Physics; Gary Pfeiffer, Department of Chemistry; George Ware, Division of Arts and Sciences, Zanesville Campus; and John Zook, Department of Zoological and Biomedical Sciences. The Committee was chaired by the Chair of the Faculty Senate, Margret Appel, Department of Psychology.

Dr. Terry did not designate a faculty advisor, but he was accompanied by legal counsel, Mr. Henry Arnett. President Ping appointed Ralph Smith, Professor and Acting Chair of the Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering, and John Burns, Director of Legal Affairs, to represent the university. Professor Smith served as both the university representative and as a witness. Mr. Arnett did not object to Professor Smith's dual role. With the approval of the Committee, David Stewart, Vice Provost, assisted Mr. Burns who was physically restricted as the result of an accident. Dr. Klaus Eldridge, Department of Computer Science, attended in the capacity of an observer representing the American Association of University Professors (AAUP).

The format of the proceedings of the Committee is set forth in "Procedures for Faculty Committee for Hearing on Removal of Tenure: December 1990," a copy of which is attached to this Report as Appendix B. Mr. Arnett made three objections to the procedures prior to the hearing. These are discussed with the Committee's response in Appendix B. At the start of the hearing, Mr. Arnett again objected to the lack of swearing of witnesses.

There being no request for an open hearing from Dr. Terry, the hearing was held in closed session. The Committee convened the hearing on December 10, 1990. Additional sessions were held on December 11 and December 14. Thereafter, the Committee began its deliberations.

The hearing was recorded and transcribed by a registered professional reporter. Copies of the hearing transcript will be distributed to Dr. Terry, Dr. Ping, the Trustees, and the Committee.

III. TENURE AND REMOVAL OF TENURE

The fundamental importance of tenure to an academic institution has been recognized by Ohio University which has incorporated the "1940 Statement of Principles Concerning Academic Freedom and Tenure" of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) into the *Faculty Handbook* with the comment that it "subscribes fully" to the principles. The *Faculty Handbook* has also provided a definition of tenure through the inclusion of the following provision of the "1940 Statement."

After the expiration of a probationary period, teachers or investigators should have permanent or continuous tenure, and their services should be terminated only for adequate cause, except in the case of retirement for age, or under extraordinary circumstances because of financial exigencies (Section I.A.3).

The Committee, in an effort to set operational standards for interpretation of the words "adequate cause" for revocation of tenure, has found the following observations to be useful. (The language is adapted from the statement on "Freedom and Responsibility" issued by the AAUP, October 31, 1970.)

The importance of tenure, as a guarantee of academic freedom and professional security, and as a necessary prerequisite for a strong and vital university, is greater than ever. The institution of tenure is a response to mutual needs of the administration and the faculty. Since many areas of intellectual inquiry require a long-term commitment, to employ faculty members on the basis of a year-by-year evaluation of results would discourage

them from undertaking the kind of intellectual inquiry which is expected from faculty. The institutions, in effect, offer security of employment as a means of optimizing the long-range growth of each faculty member.

A consequence of this policy is that security of employment has come to be a part of the implied life-time contract which each individual makes with the profession. The opportunity for tenure is part of the offer which induces young people to enter the profession. Thus, if tenure were to be overridden lightly, the academic community would feel that the university had breached its implied contract with the faculty.

At the same time, tenure, like other rights, cannot be an absolute. Support for the tenure system would eventually be lost if it were subject to no constraints. The interpretation of adequate cause either as any reasonable cause or as excluding virtually all causes are both to be rejected.

These considerations led the committee to the following guidelines:

1. Revocation of tenure is justified only for violations of professional conduct which threaten to injure the academic community so greatly that, in the collective judgment of the faculty, the threatened injury would outweigh the importance of tenure.
2. Revocation of tenure is appropriate only for the action of a professor as a professor; violations of community standards should enter into consideration only if they have implications concerning academic or professional integrity.
3. Revocation of tenure must rest on clearly demonstrable evidence of overt acts.
4. Revocation of tenure cannot involve denial of a constitutionally guaranteed right; nor can it involve trivial or arbitrary reasons.

In summary, there are basic standards of professional responsibility and conduct essential to the academic enterprise, the serious and sustained violation of which may be held to constitute adequate cause.

IV. FINDINGS

President Ping's August 15, 1990 letter of dismissal to Dr. Terry sets forth three charges as the basis for dismissal. In addition, President Ping judged the behavior cited to be sufficiently serious to constitute moral turpitude. (The letter is attached as Appendix A.)

Charge 1

Your misappropriation into your private bank account of a donation of \$20,000 to Ohio University from Chief M.K.O. Abiola.

Findings. The Committee finds that Dr. Terry did misappropriate Chief Abiola's donation (vote: 10 yes, 1 no, 0 abstain). The severity of this behavior is sufficient, by itself, to justify removal of tenure and dismissal from the university (10-1-0).

Charge 2

Your improper use and falsification of records regarding grant funds; specifically, paying a graduate student on a Research Associate contract from a grant when there was no intention to have her do any work on the project.

Findings. The Committee finds that while the graduate student was paid from a grant for which she did no work, the evidence is not clear and convincing that Dr. Terry intended her to do no work on the project (4-7-0).

Charge 3

Your charging three (3) stipends for graduate students to the West Virginia Highway Contract without requiring the students to do any work on the project.

Findings. The Committee finds that stipends for three graduate students were charged to the West Virginia Highway Contract and that the students worked on projects unrelated to this contract (11-0-0). This behavior, by itself, is not sufficient grounds for dismissal (0-10-1).

Moral Turpitude

Given the extreme seriousness of your professional misbehavior, which involves a gross violation of ethical standards, the basis for your termination constitutes, in my judgment, moral turpitude.

Findings. Dr. Terry's behavior was a serious violation of standards of professional conduct. However, the Committee does not find that Dr. Terry's behavior constituted moral turpitude (4-7-0).

Summary of Findings

The Committee finds that the evidence supports Charge 1 concerning misappropriation of funds donated to Ohio University and Charge 3 concerning misuse of research funds. The Committee finds that the evidence for Charge 2 is insufficient to sustain that charge. The Committee finds that Dr. Terry's behavior is adequate cause for removal of tenure and dismissal, but does not warrant the judgment of moral turpitude.

V. DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

Charge 1

Dr. Terry was introduced to Chief Abiola of Nigeria by Rosemary Egondy Onyejekwe and Okey Onyejekwe. The Onyejekwes felt that the work on artificial intelligence conducted at Ohio University by Dr. Terry might be of interest to Chief Abiola. Chief Abiola came to Ohio University for Rosemary Onyejekwe's graduation from the Ph.D. program in Interpersonal Communication on June 9, 1989. (Rosemary Onyejekwe was also pursuing an M.S. in Industrial and Systems Engineering at Ohio University and Dr. Terry was her advisor.)

On the occasion of the June 9th visit, Chief Abiola met President Ping prior to commencement. Following commencement, Dr. Terry and several of the engineering faculty members who constituted an artificial intelligence/expert systems project team held a meeting with Chief Abiola hosted by Dean Robe in the College of Engineering and Technology. At this meeting, Chief Abiola stated his intention to support the work of the team and asked that a position paper be prepared for him to use as the basis for a speech in Nigeria. Chief Abiola asked about cost, but no amount was set. Dr. Terry spoke to Chief Abiola by telephone the next day (June 10). Based on Dr. Terry's testimony to the Committee (e.g., p. 343 of the transcript), Dr. Terry's notes for the telephone conversation with Chief Abiola (Appellant's Exhibit 5), and Dr. Terry's statements in his January 19, 1990 letter to Dean Robe (University's Exhibit II), the Committee finds that Dr. Terry told Chief Abiola there would be no charge for the preparation of the position paper and left it up to Chief Abiola to decide what donation to give to the Intelligent Technology Transfusion Project. During this telephone conversation, Chief Abiola indicated that he would donate \$10,000.

On July 6, 1989, Dr. Terry wrote two letters on Ohio University

stationery addressed to Chief Abiola (University's Exhibit I, Part I). He started one letter with "On behalf of the team members of the Intelligent Technology Transfusion Project and myself, I would like to express our appreciation for the donation of \$10,000 towards the realization of this Project." In the other letter, he also referred to the "team members of the Intelligent Technology Transfusion Project." He invited Chief Abiola to chair an Advisory Board to direct and guide two project teams, one of them from Ohio University.

In the Committee's opinion, these interactions and letters served to represent Dr. Terry to Chief Abiola as a faculty member involved in a research project under the auspices of Ohio University and with a research team located at Ohio University. Chief Abiola perceived that the work was being carried out at the University as indicated by his reference to himself as "chairman of the Board of Advisors for the Ohio University Intelligent Technology Transfusion Group" in a speech he delivered on August 21, 1989 at the International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence in Detroit (University's Exhibit I, Part I). In his letter to Dean Robe on January 7, 1990 (University's Exhibit II), Chief Abiola stated that "The money was intended for the Department and not for an individual."

The impression that Chief Abiola was donating money to a team at Ohio University was shared by Dr. Nicholas Dinos and Drs. Rosemary and Okey Onyejekwe, judging from the testimony (e.g., pp. 94-95, 106-107, 217-223, 239 of the transcript) and the following memos and letters: Dr. Dinos' June 14, 1989 memo to the Expert Systems Project Team regarding the donation and the position paper for Chief Abiola; the Onyejekwe's July 9, 1989 letters of thanks to Dean Robe and President and Mrs. Ping; Dr. Dinos' June 1989 and August 29, 1989 letters to Dr. Terry regarding reimbursement for Dinos' travel expenses to the Artificial Intelligence Conference in Detroit (all in University's Exhibit I, Part I); Dr. Okey Onyejekwe's November 15, 1989 fax to Dr. Terry regarding the lack of response from any "high official of the university" to Chief Abiola for his donation to the Artificial Intelligence project (Appellant's Exhibit 13); and the Onyejekwes' November 30, 1989 letter to Dr. Terry detailing the circumstances associated with Chief Abiola's donation and asking Dr. Terry to disclose the existence of the donation to the research group (University's Exhibit I, Part I). In a letter written on Ohio University stationery on September 26, 1989 to Dr. Okey Onyejekwe (University's Exhibit I Part I), Dr. Terry himself stated "We have formed a Knowledge Transfusion research group at Ohio University....The initial focus of this group's efforts will be in Nigeria." Thus, even after having had the money in his possession for about a month without depositing it in an Ohio University account, Dr. Terry continued to indicate that an Ohio University group would work on a project for Nigeria.

Chief Abiola decided to increase his donation to \$20,000. A check for this amount was ordered on August 9, 1989, payable to Prof. Robert Terry, and was mailed to Dr. Terry at his Ohio University address. The Onyejekwes' November 30, 1989 letter to Dr. Terry (University's Exhibit I, Part I) and Dr. Okey Onyejekwe's testimony to the Committee (pp. 218-221 of the transcript) indicated that the check was made payable to Dr. Terry because Dr. Terry told them there was no existing account at Ohio University for the Intelligent Technology Transfusion group. Although Chief Abiola reportedly expressed some reservations about sending the money directly to Dr. Terry, the Onyejekwes reassured him of Dr. Terry's trustworthiness.

Dr. Terry received the check in late August. In his January 19, 1990 letter to Dean Robe (University's Exhibit II), Dr. Terry stated that he decided to deposit the donation in his personal account rather than a university account because "Number one, there was no contract between Chief Abiola and the University, so that the \$20,000.00 could be viewed as reimbursement to me for work I had done on his behalf in preparing a position paper....Second, and what was uppermost in my mind, was that if this money were intended for a research project, the University's research project was at this time nonexistent. How can money be donated to a nonexistent project?" An impetus for the development of the research group was a proposal submitted to the University's 1804 Fund in the spring of 1989. The 1804 proposal was not funded. Dr. Terry maintained that the group was disbanded because of the lack of funding of the 1804 proposal. Dr. Terry apparently did not contact the group members either to disband the team or to reconstitute it after Chief Abiola's donation had been received (e.g., pp. 412, 442 of the transcript).

Chief Abiola's check was initially deposited in a joint savings account held by Dr. Terry and his wife. Dr. Terry deposited \$20,000 in a money market fund in his name on October 28, 1989. The money in this account was withdrawn on December 14, 1989, after the University's December 13th order that Dr. Terry give Chief Abiola's donation to the University. Dr. Terry brought a check for \$20,000.00 plus \$264.29 interest to John Burns on December 15. Additional interest of \$146.97 was sent to Mr. Burns on February 19, 1990.

Dr. Terry did not tell any of the team members or the Onyejekwes during the summer or early fall of 1989 that he considered Chief Abiola's \$20,000 donation to be payment to him for writing the position paper (e.g., pp. 94-98, 259, 374, 414, 449-450 of the transcript). In his September 26, 1989 letter to Chief Abiola (University's Exhibit I, Part I), written on Ohio University stationery, Dr. Terry thanked Chief Abiola for his generous "donation to my research program." In another letter written to Chief Abiola

on the same day (University's Exhibit I, Part I), again on Ohio University stationery, Dr. Terry used the words "we" and "our" in discussing the research project, implying that individuals, in addition to him, were involved in the project. Dr. Terry testified to the Committee that the Chief's donation was compensation to him for writing the paper and that the money belonged to him and not the university (e.g., pp. 343-344, 356-357, 360-362, 374-375 of the transcript). He further testified that he planned to use the money either as a "donation from Bob Terry to the University" as matching funds to obtain a Stocker Foundation Grant or to support his own research, independent of Ohio University (e.g., pp. 361-362, 380, 464, 475 of the transcript).

The Committee felt that Dr. Terry's behavior was unacceptable. Dr. Terry's acts of commission were compounded by his acts of omission when he failed, given repeated opportunities, to attempt to reconcile his opinion that the money belonged to him with the opinions of those who thought the money had been donated to the Ohio University research team. At no time did Dr. Terry communicate to Chief Abiola--or anyone else involved with the research project--that he perceived the donation to be payment for preparing the paper or that he was continuing his association with Chief Abiola as a private consultant because the Ohio University research team had dissolved. Instead, by his phraseology and by his use of Ohio University stationery and facilities, Dr. Terry continued to represent himself to Chief Abiola as head of an Ohio University research effort.

Charge 2

In October of 1989, Dr. Terry authorized the issuance of a Fall Quarter Research Associate (RA) contract to Dr. Rosemary Egondy Onyejekwe to be paid from the Schultz Steel Account. The appointment covered only Fall Quarter. Dr. Terry stated that he planned to move Dr. Onyejekwe to the West Virginia Highway Contract when that contract was extended. In his testimony, he stated that Dr. Onyejekwe did not have the statistical skills to work on the Schultz Steel project, but that she could work on the West Virginia Contract. Although Dr. Terry said in his January 19, 1990 letter to Dean Robe (University's Exhibit II) that Dr. Onyejekwe "would be able to use her skills and communications to help me prepare the final report for the Schultz Steel project," he did not mention this possibility in his testimony to the Committee.

In his January 19th letter to Dean Robe, Dr. Terry stated that he originally intended to use Dr. Rosemary Onyejekwe on the West Virginia project to develop and implement a training program. However, he could not put her on the budget of the West Virginia Contract because the paperwork authorizing the extension of the contract had not arrived.

Hence, there was no authorization for funding the project at the time Dr. Onyejekwe's RA contract was written. As a consequence, Dr. Terry charged Dr. Onyejekwe's contract to Schultz Steel. Dr. Terry confirmed this sequence of events in his testimony to the Committee (e.g., pp 391-396, 425-429 of the transcript).

In her testimony, Dr. Rosemary Onyejekwe said that she did not know about the existence of the Schultz Steel project and that Dr. Terry had mentioned to her various tasks involving road signs, including a project in Ohio (pp. 274-276 of the transcript). However, no work was assigned to her on the road sign project during Fall Quarter. Dr. Terry was notified by a letter from Dean Robe, dated January 4, 1990 (University's Exhibit II), that he was relieved of certain of his academic duties including his duties "as principal investigator with fiscal responsibilities of the Schultz Steel project and the West Virginia Department of Highways project; (and) as the academic advisor to Rosemary Onyejekwe." Dr. Terry was to continue technical work on the two contracts. However, Dr. Terry requested sick leave and was placed on sick leave retroactive to February 9, 1990.

The Committee had difficulty with the wording of this charge, specifically the phrase "when there was no intention (emphasis added) to have her do any work on the project." Dr. Rosemary Onyejekwe was indeed paid during Fall Quarter from the Schultz Steel Grant and she did no work on either the Schultz Steel project or the West Virginia project during that quarter. However, Dr. Terry's intention cannot be judged. Dr. Terry testified that he intended to have Dr. Onyejekwe fulfill her obligations for the Fall Quarter RA Contract later in the 1989-1990 academic year (pp. 391-396, 425-429 of the transcript). However, circumstances made it difficult for him to carry out that intention. The Committee feels it was inappropriate for Dr. Terry to hire Dr. Onyejekwe for work during a specific quarter and to fail to provide the opportunity for her to complete the work during that quarter, as well as to pay her prior to her rendering the services for which she was being compensated.

Charge 3

The Committee noted the agreement in the testimony and exhibits that three graduate students were paid from the West Virginia Highway Contract and did no work on the contract. In his January 19, 1990 letter to Dean Robe (University's Exhibit II) and in his testimony (pp. 405-406, 429-430), Dr. Terry indicated that the students did not work on the project. Dr. Terry stated that the students' communication skills were not sufficient to allow them to do the work required by the contract. The contract was awarded for a study entitled "A Computer Based System for Scheduling Production and Controlling Inventories of Traffic Signs." The students' actual projects

involved electric power systems. The three students were paid during Fall Quarter 1989.

Dr. Terry defended his behavior by pointing out that he was contracted to put only 10% effort into the West Virginia project during the regular academic quarters of 1988-89, but in fact put in 30% effort during Fall and Winter Quarters. In addition, he was paid less than half of the money budgeted on the West Virginia contract for his summer 1989 salary. Because he had put in extra time that was not reimbursed by the contract and because he had not claimed all of his summer salary, he felt that he could use the money from the contract to support his other research activities (pp. 400-403 of the transcript). It should be noted that, during the summer of 1989, Dr. Terry also taught for the university. Instructional activity was listed on his summer 1989 effort report at 55% effort charged to the department's account (Appellant's Exhibit 30). The West Virginia project was listed on the same effort report at 45% effort. Therefore, the amount of summer salary paid from the West Virginia contract was indeed appropriate.

Moral Turpitude

The Committee was guided by the description of moral turpitude contained in the AAUP's "Academic Freedom and Tenure: 1940 Statement of Principles and Interpretive Comments" (*Academe*, May-June, 1990, 37-41), together with comments made by Jonathan Knight, Associate Secretary of the AAUP, in a telephone conversation with the Chair of the Committee. For a judgment of moral turpitude, "The standard is behavior that would evoke condemnation by the academic community generally" (*Academe*, May-June, 1990, 40). In the telephone conversation, Dr. Knight suggested criteria including "the gravest of academic crimes" and a "welling up of revulsion with the misdeed so that it cannot in any sense be tolerated."

The Committee did not sustain the judgment of moral turpitude. It should be noted that there was continuing debate among committee members on this issue in the sessions during which the Committee deliberated the case and wrote the report. The finding reflects the majority vote (4-7-0) rather than unanimity of opinion among the committee members.

The Committee felt that Dr. Terry's behavior was a serious breach of the standards of professional conduct. His behavior threatened the university's credibility. The reputation of the university rests, in part, on the manner in which individual faculty members conduct themselves in the performance of their various roles. When they act as private persons, faculty members should avoid creating the impression of acting for the university and they

should not use the university to further their own interests. If Dr. Terry's arrangement with Chief Abiola was a personal consulting relationship separate from the university, he misrepresented that relationship to Chief Abiola and to his colleagues in various ways. He also used graduate students paid from a contract managed through the university to do work unrelated to that contract. When he signed the students' effort reports and authorized payment of the students from the West Virginia Highway contract, he placed the university at risk, in that the State of West Virginia might demand the return of these monies. Such action could have hurt the university's reputation and may have jeopardized the ability of other researchers affiliated with Ohio University to obtain funding from this and other outside sources. Although it is the role of administrators at various levels in the university to monitor expenditures on research grants and contracts, the university also must be able to trust the integrity of faculty members to appropriately exercise their fiduciary responsibilities. Dr. Terry violated his fiduciary responsibilities.

Report submitted by:

Margret A. Appel

Margret A. Appel, Chair
Professor of Psychology
Chair, Faculty Senate

M. David Miles

M. David Miles
Assistant Professor of
Comparative Arts

Edward Baum

Edward Baum
Professor of Political Science

T. M. Morah

Tanya M. Morah
Assistant Professor of Journalism

James S. Cox

James S. Cox
Associate Professor of Accounting

David S. Onley

David S. Onley
Professor of Physics

Fred B. Dressel

Fred B. Dressel
Professor of Applied Behavioral
Sciences and Educational Leadership

Gary V. Pfeiffer

Gary V. Pfeiffer
Associate Professor of Chemistry

Peter G. Kousaleos

Peter G. Kousaleos
Associate Professor of English

George L. Ware

George L. Ware
Associate Professor of English

Judith H. Matthews

Judith H. Matthews
Associate Professor of
Home Economics

John M. Zook

John M. Zook
Associate Professor of Zoological
and Biomedical Sciences

APPENDIX A

OHIO UNIVERSITY
ATHENS, OHIO 45701-2979

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
CUTLER HALL

RECEIVED
AUG 20 1990
OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS
OHIO UNIVERSITY

August 15, 1990

Dr. W. Robert Terry
275 Wyant Road
Akron, Ohio 44313

Dear Dr. Terry:

I have received and carefully reviewed the recommendation from Provost James L. Bruning that your unprofessional conduct is such that you should be detenured from Ohio University. This recommendation originated with all the tenured Group I faculty of the Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering and has the support of Dean Richard Robe.

I am accepting this recommendation and am writing to inform you officially that you are hereby dismissed from your position as Professor of Industrial and Systems Engineering. The grounds for this action are your unprofessional behavior; the specifics of this are detailed in the report compiled by the University's Director of Legal Affairs. Without repeating the details of that report, let me summarize the grounds as follows:

1. Your misappropriation into your private bank account of a donation of \$20,000 to Ohio University from Chief M.K.O. Abiola.
2. Your improper use and falsification of records regarding grant funds; specifically, paying a graduate student on a Research Associate contract from a grant when there was no intention to have her do any work on the project.
3. Your charging three (3) stipends for graduate students to the West Virginia Highway Contract without requiring the students to do any work on the project.

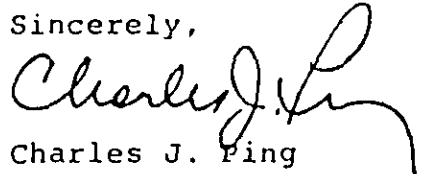
Given the extreme seriousness of your professional misbehavior, which involves a gross violation of ethical standards, the basis for your termination constitutes, in my

Dr. W. Robert Terry
August 15, 1990
Page 2

judgment, moral turpitude. The effect of this is that your employment with Ohio University is hereby terminated, and you are not eligible for a severance payment of one year's salary in accordance with the provisions of the Ohio University Faculty Handbook.

You have the right to request a hearing regarding your dismissal in accordance with the Ohio University Faculty Handbook.

Sincerely,



Charles J. Ping

CJP mw

xc: James Bruning
Richard Robe
David Stewart
John Burns'

APPENDIX B**PROCEDURES FOR FACULTY COMMITTEE FOR HEARING
ON REMOVAL OF TENURE**

December 1990

I. Composition of the Hearing Committee

The Hearing Committee will consist of those members of the Faculty Senate in the third year of their current Senate terms. Any such Senator who has had previous involvement with the case will not be considered as eligible to serve. The faculty member and the university shall each have the right to challenge, for good cause shown, any of the members of the committee.

II. General Procedures

- A. The faculty member shall have the aid of the committee when needed in securing documents or the attendance of persons who possess information relative to the case.
- B. At the hearing the burden of proof rests with the university. The standard of proof for the charges brought by the university as warranting the dismissal of the faculty member shall be "clear and convincing" evidence.
- C. The faculty member shall be permitted to have legal counsel of his or her own choosing and an academic adviser if he or she so desires.
- D. The President may designate a representative of the university. The representative shall be permitted to have the aid of the university's Director of Legal Affairs.
- E. No continuance or delay shall be granted as a matter of right after the hearing begins, other than recesses to deal with new matters.
- F. Witnesses shall not be sworn nor given the option of being sworn.
- G. Members of the committee shall have the right to ask questions of all witnesses and to make statements to the chairperson at the close of the questioning of each witness.
- H. The chairperson of the committee shall have the right to overrule or sustain any motion, unless he/she determines that such decision on the motion before the chairperson should be resolved by the entire committee in closed deliberations.
- I. The hearing shall be in closed session. However, the faculty member shall have the right to an open hearing if so requested; except that the committee reserves the right to require a hearing be held in closed session if such is deemed necessary for the orderly conduct of the hearing.

- J. The witnesses shall be separated. However, the counsel/adviser to the faculty member for whom the hearing is held, even though he or she may also be a witness, shall be permitted to be present throughout the hearing.
- K. The faculty member shall have the right to testify on his/her behalf and to present witnesses and other information relevant to his/her case.
- L. The committee shall consider written statements on behalf of one party in the hearing. Within a reasonable time prior to the hearing at which such statements are intended to be introduced, the other party must be provided a written copy of such statements including the names of those who made them. Also the other party or his/her counsel/adviser will be given an opportunity to rebut the statements introduced on the one party's behalf.
- M. The faculty member, his/her counsel/adviser, and the university representative or his/her counsel shall have the right to question all persons who make statements before the committee.

III. Order of Events in the Presentation of the Case

- A. Opening statements to the committee
 - 1. first by the university representative or his/her counsel,
 - 2. then by faculty member or his/her counsel/adviser.
- B. Presentation of evidence including testimony or exhibits on the merits.
 - 1. first by the university representative or his/her counsel, after which the university representative or his/her counsel shall rest the university's case,
 - 2. then by the faculty member or his/her counsel/adviser, after which he/she shall rest his/her case.
- C. When a witness is called by one side, that side shall propound questions first, to be followed by questioning from the other side, such sequential exchange for that witness being allowed for a reasonable time, as determined by the chairman. The same sequential exchange to elicit information shall apply also to the exhibitor in relation to the presentation of exhibits. At the close of the questioning of each witness, members of the committee shall have the right to ask questions of the witness and to make statements to the chairperson.
- D. At the conclusion of all testimony and presentation of exhibits, there shall be a recess for the preparation of summations.
- E. The length of the summation statements shall be determined by the committee at the conclusion of all testimony and exhibits. Such statements shall be made,
 - 1. first by the university representative or his/her counsel
 - 2. then by faculty member or his/her counsel or adviser.

Either party, before beginning summation, may expressly reserve a portion of the summation time to provide a rebuttal.

- F. The committee shall recess for closed deliberations on the case. The committee shall make explicit findings with respect to each of the grounds for removal as presented in the hearings. Its findings shall be based only on the evidence submitted at the hearing. Based on the committee's findings of facts and determination of whether the facts sustain any or all of the reasons for removal, the committee shall submit to the President a written decision, containing a report of the findings of facts relative to each and every reason, and a recommendation or recommendations. Decisions of the committee shall be by majority vote of the voting members of the committee. The chairperson shall vote only in the case of a tie.
- G. The committee may establish during the hearing such additional procedures as it deems necessary in order to ensure substantial justice. The fundamental objective of all procedures followed by the committee is that of due process and fairness, but it is not the intention of the committee that its procedures necessarily follow those of evidence used in a court of law.

Mr. Arnett's Objections to the Procedures

Mr. Arnett suggested three changes in the procedures:

- 1. the use of a standard of proof beyond a reasonable doubt rather than the standard of clear and convincing evidence;
- 2. the swearing of witnesses;
- 3. requiring live testimony and not considering written statements from witnesses as evidence.

The Committee considered these suggestions and decided:

- 1. to remain with the standard of clear and convincing evidence as outlined in the procedures (this is a matter of academic governance and not criminal law);
- 2. not to swear witnesses (this is a committee of academic peers in which the standards of intellectual community and the principles of collegiality should prevail; also, as noted by Mr. Burns, it is not clear what purpose would be served by swearing witnesses without a penalty for perjury);
- 3. this suggestion was moot for the present hearing because all witnesses to be called were able to appear before the committee.

JOHN F. LIVORNO
HENRY A. ARNETT

LIVORNO and ARNETT
Attorneys At Law
131 NORTH HIGH STREET, SUITE 230
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215

TELEPHONE
(614) 224-7771

RECEIVED
JAN 24 1991
OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS
OHIO UNIVERSITY

January 23, 1991

John F. Burns
Office of Legal Affairs
Pilcher House
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701-2979

Re: Professor W. Robert Terry

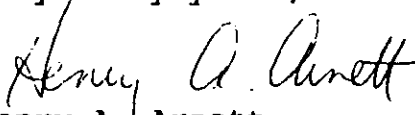
Dear Mr. Burns:

As I indicated to you on the telephone, I will probably not be appearing in person before the Board of Trustees to argue on Professor Terry's behalf. However, I have prepared a written objection to the Faculty Committee's report, and I would request that this objection be provided to the members of the Board for their consideration prior to rendering a final decision. The written objection is enclosed with this letter.

Also, it is my assumption that, should the Board uphold the recommendation of the Faculty Committee, Dr. Terry will be issued a terminal contract for a period of at least one year. In that event, I assume that provisions will be made for the appropriate deductions to the retirement system and tax deferred annuity and that Dr. Terry will receive the health insurance benefits supplied to university officials under contract. I would appreciate it if you would please verify this to be the case.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,


Henry A. Arnett

HAA:yjn
Enclosures

BEFORE THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OHIO UNIVERSITY

In Re:
Dr. W. Robert Terry :
:
: OBJECTIONS TO REPORT OF FACULTY
: COMMITTEE

INTRODUCTION

This matter comes before the Board of Trustees upon the report submitted by the Faculty Committee For Hearing On Removal Of Tenure In The Case Of Dr. W. Robert Terry. The Faculty Committee has recommended that Dr. Terry be dismissed as a tenured faculty member. Because the Faculty Committee failed to address the issue in this case, Dr. Terry objects to the Committee's recommendation and asks this Board to consider these objections in making its final decision, and reject the recommendation for removal.

DISCUSSION

Dr. Terry was terminated August 15, 1990, by President Charles J. Ping. That termination was effective immediately.

President Ping's immediate termination of Dr. Terry was protested since the termination was not in accordance with the faculty handbook. The Faculty Handbook provides only that President Ping can commence dismissal proceedings - - a final decision rests with this Board. The University officials apparently agreed that President Ping did not have the power to terminate a tenured faculty member because they reinstated Dr. Terry on the date of the hearing before the Faculty Committee.

President Ping terminated Professor Terry for three reasons. The second and third reasons given for the termination

were found by the Committee in its report to be without basis or insufficient to justify the termination of a tenured faculty member. The Committee did, however, uphold the dismissal on the first ground, that being that Dr. Terry allegedly misappropriated into his private bank account a donation of \$20,000.00 to Ohio University. The evidence clearly does not support the Committee's finding in this respect, as is explained below.

In discussing its findings on Charge 1, the Committee correctly notes on page 5 of its report that Professor Terry, along with others, met with Chief Abiola of Nigeria on June 9, 1989. At that meeting Chief Abiola indicated that he wanted a position paper prepared for him to use as a basis for a speech in Nigeria. He asked about the cost of such a paper, but Professor Terry did not indicate what it would cost to prepare the paper at that time.

Professor Terry talked with several individuals after this meeting to ask them what they might suggest he should charge for preparation for the paper. It was suggested to him that he not set a price but instead leave it up to the Chief's generosity as to what he would pay for the paper.

The following day Chief Abiola called Professor Terry to discuss what the cost of the paper would be. Professor Terry told him at that time that he would not set a price but would leave it up to the Chief's discretion as to what he would pay. The Chief at that time indicated that he would pay \$10,000.00 for the paper.

The Committee indicates in its discussion that the Chief

indicated that he would give a donation of \$10,000.00 to the Intelligent Technology Transfusion Project. That project was a proposed project awaiting funding from the 1804 fund. The Committee's finding in this respect is clearly erroneous. The two individuals at Ohio University who were most involved in this matter, Professor Terry and Dr. Nicholas Dinos, both agreed that the money was to be considered as compensation for preparation of the paper. Dr. Dinos, in a memorandum dated January 2, 1990, stated the following:

"[T]he response of Chief Abiola was to say that he was interested in a large project with us (meaning OU) and wanted to make a speech to the Organization of African States in October. He requested that we write a position paper for him, outlining the role of AI in the new Africa. He said, wryly, that he knew that experts cost money and he would make a grant to us for the purpose of writing this "White Paper", pending the expansion into a project of very large dimension. He said he would call the next day (Saturday). He did make the call and Bob Terry called me to tell me that the Chief had said he would send \$10,000.00 as a grant to pay for the Summer work". (Emphasis added.)

Professor Terry's testimony was similar. The money from the Chief was to be compensation for preparation of the paper.

The paper was prepared by Professor Terry. The Chief sent the money (now \$20,000.00 as a result of his decision to increase it from his initial proposal of \$10,000.00) to Professor Terry.

Ohio University, according to the accepted guidelines, had to prove at the hearing held before the Faculty Committee, by clear and convincing evidence, that the money sent by Chief Abiola belonged to Ohio University and that Professor Terry

misappropriated that money. Did the University prove that? The answer is "no".

It should be noted that the check from the Chief was made payable to Professor Robert Terry. It was not made payable to Ohio University or to the Intelligence Transfusion and Technology Project. ¹

Also, it must be noted that work was done for the Chief by Professor Terry and that the Chief expected to compensate someone for this work. This money was that compensation. Professor Terry had the right to do outside consulting work, and if he was not to be compensated for this work by the Chief's check, then how was he to be compensated? The Committee did not answer this question in its report and recommendation.

Instead, the Committee, in discussing Charge 1, spent virtually all of its time arguing that Professor Terry was wrong in using Ohio University stationery in corresponding with Chief Abiola and in representing himself as acting on behalf of Ohio University. Commenting on Professor Terry's actions, the Committee noted the following:


"When they act as private persons, faculty members should avoid creating the impression of acting for the university and they should not use the university to further their own interests. If Dr. Terry's arrangement with Chief Abiola was a personal consulting relationship separate from the university, he misrepresented that relationship to Chief Abiola and to his colleagues in various ways."

1. It should be noted that this project never actually came into being since the 1804 fund proposal was not approved. That proposal was pending at the time the Chief indicated he wanted a position paper, but had been disapproved by the time the Chief actually sent the money as compensation for that paper.

The issue, however, before the Committee was not whether Professor Terry created the impression of acting for the University, or used the University to further his own interests, or misrepresented his relationship with Chief Abiola. The issue was whether or not he misappropriated University funds. And as to that issue, the evidence clearly demonstrates that there was no misappropriation of University funds. Did the Committee explain how a check, made payable to Professor Terry, as compensation for his work, really belonged to Ohio University? It did not!

The recommendation of the Faculty Committee should not be upheld. There are no sufficient grounds to justify Professor Terry's dismissal as a tenured faculty member.

Respectfully submitted,


Henry A. Arnett
LIVORNO AND ARNETT
131 N. High St., Suite 230
Columbus, Ohio 43215
Telephone: (614) 224-7771

VIII. ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEXT STATED MEETING

Secretary Geiger reported the next stated meeting is to be held in Athens, Ohio, on April 5 and 6, 1991. Committee/Study sessions are to be held on Friday, April 5, 1991.

IX. GENERAL DISCUSSION - CALL OF MEMBERS

Members, in turn, warmly welcomed Paul Leonard, as the newest Trustee, to the Board and Irene Bandy-Hedden as the representative of our alumni. All indicated an eagerness to begin work with them. Members also expressed pleasure in meeting and lunching with distinguished professors and current University professors.

Mr. Campbell noted the physical compression of the University and Athens communities and for the continuing need to expand recreational opportunities for our students.

Mrs. Eufinger thanked the President and Claire for hosting the Trustees in their home and for the opportunity to meet Dr. Fred Picard.

Mr. Hodson commented, somewhat tongue in cheek, that the last three appointments to the Board were attorneys. He noted as well that probably for the first time in the Board's history, three of its members were graduates of the School of Journalism. He congratulated the President and his staff for the handling, to date, of the discourse surrounding the war.

Mr. Leonard expressed his deep appreciation for the opportunity to serve as a member of the Board of Trustees of his Alma Mater. He stated he enjoyed public service and pledged his efforts toward the good of the University. He noted that he, and Trustee Hodson, had grown up in the same Dayton, Ohio, neighborhood.

Mr. Rosa thanked the President for his handling of the war discourse and commented on the value of the approved Center for International Journalism.

Ms. Rouse stated she very much enjoyed serving on the Board and that she looked forward to graduation; hoping wistfully that some future employment might come out of all of this.

Mr. Schey indicated he was struck by all the detail the Board considers, but yet the little impact it has. He stated he was pleased with the thrust of revision to the University's core curriculum and the opportunity it will provide in the important role of educating the individual student in problem solving.

Mr. Smoot thanked the President and Claire for their warm hospitality and for the personal opportunity, as a building contractor, to view the President's home.

Dr. Strafford indicated he enjoyed the feeling of campus life obtained through his "Tier III" Trustee experiences this weekend. He noted he appreciated the recognition of what we do not know as an important part of our educational mission.

Dr. Bandy-Hedden thanked the Trustees for inviting her to participate with them. She noted she had a good feeling about this place, the improved quality of incoming students, and the overall graduation rate of our athletes.

President Ping congratulated Dr. Fred Picard for his fifty years of service to the University and its Economics Department. He indicated, that to his knowledge, this is the longest modern-day length of service for a University employee. The President expressed thanks for all who helped in the successful discourse surrounding the war, and noted the need to continually seek ways to maintain this spirit.

Chairman Grasselli thanked members and the President for the good feelings evident this weekend. She recalled her college days under Fred Picard and the inspiration he provided. She noted her enjoyment in participating on the panel regarding the status of women on campus and the need to continue our efforts. Dr. Grasselli congratulated Gary North and Joel Rudy for their good work on many fronts.

X. ADJOURNMENT

Determining there was no further business to come before the Board, Chair Grasselli adjourned the meeting at 12:00 noon.

XI. CERTIFICATION OF SECRETARY

Notice of this meeting and its conduct was in accordance with Resolution 1975--240 of the Board, which resolution was adopted on November 5, 1975, in accordance with Section 121.22(F) of the Ohio Revised Code and of the State Administration Procedures Act.

Jeanette G. Grasselli
Chairman

Alan H. Geiger
Secretary

General Education at Ohio University: 1969-1990

- 1969 Faculty Senate abolishes all general requirements
- 1974 Educational Policy Committee begins discussion of general education issues
- 1975 Charles Ping named 18th president of Ohio University; strategic planning process established
- 1977 Education Plan 1977-87 developed calling for new efforts to establish a comprehensive program in liberal studies
- 1978 General Education Study group appointed; attends Lilly Foundation workshop at Colorado College; makes report and recommendations to the campus in the fall of 1978
- 1979 Faculty Senate adopts EPC recommendations (based on study group report) for a comprehensive set of General Education requirements for all undergraduates
- 1980 Tier I implemented; comprehensive testing/placement program established; Faculty advising program adopted for University College students
- 1981 Tier II implemented; university receives grants from the NEH (\$200,000) and FIPSE (\$270,000) for summer faculty seminars to develop Tier III courses. NEH seminar conducted
- 1982 Tier III implemented as graduation requirement for the Class of 1986; university begins an assessment of general education outcomes program using the ACT COMP exam administered to a sample group of freshmen and seniors. By 1986 we are able to retest the same students as seniors who were in the tested sample as freshmen. NEH and FIPSE seminars conducted
- 1983 NEH and FIPSE summer seminars conducted
- 1984 FIPSE seminar conducted
- 1985 Junior Level Composition Program evaluated by English Composition Advisory Committee; 60 sections of Tier III courses offered as requirement
- 1986 University College awarded Certificate of merit by ACT/NACADA for its faculty advising program; 69 sections of Tier III offered as requirement

- 1987 1804 Fund Grant awarded for continuation of summer faculty Tier III seminars; 75 sections of Tier III offered; General Education Program a finalist in the Board of Regents' Program Excellence Competition
- 1988 Educational Plan II: Towards the Third Century released with renewed emphasis on the General Education program; President Ping appoints faculty Colloquium on General Education to review literature on the core curriculum and make recommendations to strengthen our program; 89 sections of Tier III offered
- 1989 General Education Program a finalist in the Board of Regents' Program Excellence competition; Tier III Visiting Scholar Fund established; 96 sections of Tier III offered
- 1990 General Education Program wins Program Excellence Award made by the Ohio Board of Regents. Only core curriculum program in the state of Ohio to be so honored. Colloquium on General Education issues its report: Enhancing the Core Curriculum in October. Tier III given comprehensive five year review by the University Curriculum Council.

CAMPUS SAFETY REPORT

Campus Safety/Crime Prevention Programs:

- The implementation of ongoing crime prevention programs including: sexual assault, assault, theft, vandalism, and property loss. For Fall 1990, the Campus Safety department completed twenty-six programs in campus residence halls.
- An increase in the number of uniformed officers from 18 to 22 individuals during the past two and a half years.
- A student security aide program that has been in place for 13 years where students are trained and equipped to patrol the campus every evening and serve as additional "eyes and ears" for Campus Safety officers. There are 26 Security Aides who work Wednesday through Saturday nights from 9 p.m. to 4 a.m.
- The development of mutual assistance agreements with state, city, and county law enforcement agencies and a system of sharing of information between and among these agencies.
- The implementation of a campus escort service that operates 7 days per week 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. utilizing 21 student employees and supervised by Campus Safety professionals. During Fall quarter 588 escorts were provided.
- Crisis intervention, cultural awareness sensitivity, and demonstration management training for Campus Safety personnel.
- Emergency phones stationed outside every residence hall with a direct line to the Campus Safety office.
- An emergency telephone "blue light" system to be implemented within the next four months.
- An increase in lighting throughout the campus.
- An improved locking procedure in all residence halls.
- An active judicial system supported by staff who investigate and follow up on issues of assault, harassment, property damage, and related concerns.
- The Police Accompaniment to Increase Relations (PAIR) program, which is a ride or walk along program with Campus Safety personnel.
- Development support to the City of Athens for the ASAP, Athens Security Aide Program. This program mirrors the OU Campus Security Aide program for off-campus, city neighborhood areas.
- The implementation of a bicycle loan program for students, faculty, and staff.
- The formulation of a Campus Safety advisory board consisting of various campus representatives including student leaders, faculty, and staff.

Campus Crime Awareness and Security Act Implications:

- Recent legislation that compels universities to publicly report campus crime statistics, report campus safety policies, and provide educational programs.
- Mandates currently met:
 1. OU had previously reported crime statistics to the FBI since January, 1989.
 2. Numerous prevention/education programs in place (previously listed).
 3. Numerous policies and procedures to address sexual assaults.
 4. Substance abuse education and prevention programs.
- Mandates remaining:
 1. Off-campus and regional campus crime reporting procedures and statistics.
 2. Hate crime statistics to be kept as separate categories.
 3. Procedures for reporting crimes that occur off campus that may pose a threat to students, staff, and faculty.
 4. Mutual assistance agreements to be established with the law enforcement agency of jurisdiction at regional campus locations.

OU Campus Crime Statistics:

Reported to F.B.I.:	<u>1988-89</u>	<u>1989-90</u>
Homicide	0	0
Rape	2	6 ⁽¹⁾
Robbery	0	1
Assault	28 ⁽²⁾	27 ⁽²⁾
Burglary	81	56
Larceny (Theft)	300	255
Motor Vehicle Theft	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>414</u>	<u>347</u>

Other Incidents:

Other incidents include ('89/'90): Accidental Death (1/0), Attempted Suicide (8/9), Bomb Threat (3/0), False Fire Alarm (28/36), Telephone Harassment (57/88), Trespass (14/11), Vandalism (191/160), Personal Property Theft (263/235), OU Property Theft (112/55), Accidents (71/92).

Comments/Notes:

- (1) Five of the six rapes were acquaintance rapes.
- (2) No weapons involved in any assaults.
- (3) Appropriate referrals were also made for counseling and/or Ohio University judiciaries.

Campus Safety Information (brochures attached)