

University of Wisconsin-Madison
Secretary of the Faculty
133 Bascom Hall

FACULTY SENATE AGENDA MATERIALS
for
4 March 2013

*The University Committee encourages senators to discuss
the agenda with their departmental faculty prior to meeting.*

**FACULTY SENATE AGENDAS, MINUTES, AND FACULTY DOCUMENTS,
INCLUDING FACULTY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES, ARE AVAILABLE
ON-LINE AT: <http://www.secfac.wisc.edu/senate/>**

FACULTY SENATE MEETING
Monday, 4 March 2013 - 3:30 p.m.
272 Bascom Hall

A G E N D A

- | | Doc. No. |
|--|----------|
| 1. Memorial Resolutions for: | |
| Professor Paul J. Bertics | 2396 |
| Professor Emeritus Josiah S. Dilley | 2397 |
| Professor Emeritus William Fey | 2398 |
| Professor Emeritus Donald T. Fullerton Jr. | 2399 |
| Professor Emeritus Norman S. Greenfield | 2400 |
| Professor Emeritus Jurgen F.H. Herbst | 2401 |
| Professor Emeritus James C. Knox | 2402 |
| Professor Emeritus Milton O. Pella | 2403 |
| Professor Emeritus Richard J. Thurrell | 2404 |
| 2. Announcements/Informational Items. | |
| 3. Question Period. | |

AUTOMATIC CONSENT BUSINESS

4. Minutes of 4 February 2013.

REPORTS

5. Archives Committee Annual Report for 2011-2012. 2405
6. Report of the Nominations for Election to the *Committee on Committees*. The Committee on Committees nominates the following faculty members for election by the Faculty Senate from among the current membership of the senate to fill vacancies on the Committee on Committees.

Physical Sciences Division candidates:

- Judith Burstyn, Chemistry, District 48
- Robert Witt, Engineering Physics, District 41

Continuing members on the Committee on Committees elected by and from the Faculty Senate membership are: Ivy Corfis, Spanish and Portuguese (arts and humanities); Maribeth Gettinger, Educational Psychology (social studies); and William Tracy, Agronomy (biological sciences). Continuing members appointed by the divisional committees are: Nancy Mathews, Environmental Studies (biological sciences); Philip O'Leary, Engineering Professional Development (physical sciences); and Karl Shoemaker, History (arts and humanities). Current members representing the University Committee are Jo Ellen Fair, Journalism and Mass Communication (arts and humanities); and Dietram Scheufele, Life Sciences Communication (social studies).

Additional nominations may be made from the floor at the 4 March 2013 Faculty Senate meeting. Nominees must currently be members of the Faculty Senate and must be members of the physical sciences division.

NEW BUSINESS

7. University Committee Recommendation to Amend *Faculty Policies and Procedures* 4.10. 2406
Divisional Executive Committees: Membership. (first reading)

**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON**

ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR PAUL J. BERTICS

Paul J. Bertics, professor of biomolecular chemistry, died suddenly and unexpectedly in his home in Madison on Thursday, December 22, 2011 at the age of 55. At the time of his death, Bertics held the endowed Robert Turell Professorship in the UW School of Medicine and Public Health. He was born November 6, 1956, in La Jolla, California, the son of John and Pearl (Tarkowski) Bertics and was a 1974 graduate of Carlsbad (California) High School. He received his BS in Biochemistry from UCLA, graduating magna cum laude in 1978. Following college, Paul entered graduate school in Madison and was awarded his PhD in physiological chemistry in 1984 under the mentorship of Professor Harry Karavolas, with his thesis focusing on neuroendocrine progesterone-metabolizing enzymes. Paul returned to California for post-doctoral fellowship studies at UCSD under the direction of Professor Gordon N. Gill. It was in San Diego that Paul launched his interest in the Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF) receptor, and he was among the first to describe the kinetic mechanisms surrounding its self-phosphorylation and regulation. Signal transduction became a cornerstone of Bertics' ongoing research interests for the next three decades. Paul joined the faculty at the UW Medical School in 1986 and quickly became an indispensable leader in the academic community. Paul's passing, at the prime of his career, poses an inestimable loss for our institution and the research community at large. His death is a great personal loss on many levels for his colleagues, collaborators, and students. From the time of his arrival in Madison, Paul led a highly successful and productive research program mentoring 40 graduate students, 15 post-doctoral trainees, several MD/PhD students and numerous undergraduate students. Each member of his laboratory played an integral role in his program's overall efforts, and each had an independent project. But perhaps what made his laboratory so successful and attractive was the encouragement and support each person experienced as part of the team led by Paul and his personal dedication to each person and his or her specific area of study. His personal involvement, interest, and commitment to each lab members' work and careers exemplified his approach to everything he did professionally and personally.

Paul's initial research focus was an extension and expansion of his post-doctoral experiences and was centered on the EGF receptor. His laboratory directed its efforts towards understanding and defining the importance of the EGF receptor to cell proliferation, its linkage to the development of cancer, and the discovery of the signal transduction pathways that were involved in and important to regulation of cell function and fate. His efforts, interests, and skills soon spread to other receptor systems and signaling pathways, including bacterial endotoxins and their activation of cells including macrophages. His particular interest in endotoxin led to his exploration of purinergic receptors and their role in stimulating inflammation and the linkage of the P2X7 receptor to amplification of endotoxin-induced signals. Another area of research for the Bertics laboratory was the regulation of human eosinophil function in asthma. Paul and his laboratory provided seminal observations that contributed to a better understanding of how interleukin-5 activated the human eosinophil, describing various signaling pathways involved in regulating cell function, survival, recruitment, generation of lipid mediators and the release of inflammatory mediators, as well as the phenotypic features and functions that distinguished circulating and airway eosinophils. These findings have profound relevance towards understanding asthma.

Paul's influence spread to other fields including engineering where his involvement was integral in the development of strategies to detect and characterize the expression of various isoforms of the EGF receptor in cancer cells utilizing liquid crystal and nanostructured surfaces. Additionally, Paul's involvement helped develop a method for the sensitive detection of lipopolysaccharide (endotoxin) with liquid crystals, published in *Science*. Paul was widely known by students in engineering for his curiosity, enthusiasm and hard questions, and the respect that the engineering faculty had for Paul resulted in his selection as

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co-director in an interdisciplinary research group in the NSF-funded Materials Research Science and Engineering Center on campus. With characteristic flair and energy, Paul directed numerous faculty in engineering toward important problems in the life and medical sciences that were ripe for engineering solutions, and he was pivotal in creating extraordinary opportunities for graduate students and postdocs to work across disciplinary boundaries. While Paul had a robust independent research program, he was an invaluable collaborator with scientists in the UW Carbone Cancer Center as well as with investigators in infectious diseases and asthma elsewhere. In each of these joint efforts, his contributions enriched the merit of the research and, by his presence, the excitement and enjoyment of work on the project. His laboratory was always a “two-way street” and, with Paul aboard, there was an added and infectious enthusiasm for the research. Paul received numerous awards for his research including the Dorothy and Charles Inbusch Award for Meritorious Research, the Eli Lilly Biochemistry Award and the highly competitive Kellett Award from UW in recognition of research accomplishments and future potential. Early in his career, Paul received the March of Dimes Basil O’Connor Starter Scholar Research Award and a Shaw Award from the Milwaukee Foundation. His work was most recently supported by five National Institutes of Health grants and a National Science Foundation award.

Paul’s contributions to the medical school were not limited to research alone. At many levels, for undergraduate, graduate, medical, and post-doctoral students, Bertics was an outstanding and inspiring teacher, for which he was often and appropriately well recognized: UW Medical School Student Association Pacemaker Award for Teaching Excellence, UW Medical School Dean’s Teaching Award, UW Chancellor’s Distinguished Teaching Award, UW Medical School (student selected) Teaching Award, and the UW Medical School Distinguished Teaching Award. His lectures were exciting, spirited, and appropriately humorous. He was well known for walking into a lecture hall wearing a loud tie and asking whether others thought it was unusually bright in the room that day, only to feign surprise at the brightness of his tie. He always delivered the message understandably and in a context accessible to his audience. Medical students considered him their “dream” teacher. In 2010, Paul was chosen by the students to deliver the graduation address for the medical school graduating class — an honor reflecting the students’ perception not only of his teaching skills but also the importance of his inspiration in their career development. At a memorial service for Bertics at the UW School of Medicine and Public Health, Dean Robert Golden, who had roots in North Carolina, likened Paul’s teaching to “Michael Jordan playing basketball.” Dean Golden also announced that the school’s teaching award for basic sciences will now be named the Paul Bertics Distinguished Award for Teaching. Bertics also held another key leadership post in the School of Medicine and Public Health, serving as chair of the medical student admissions committee from 1999 until his death. This is a position that requires considerable time and, perhaps most importantly, keen insight into the characteristics that best translate into a candidate becoming a good physician.

Paul’s life was not all academics. He enjoyed the out-of-doors and was a skilled fisherman with talents for finding the largest trout in the smallest streams. He loved the guitar, played it every day, and while an undergraduate at UCLA, turned down an offer to be a songwriter for Janet Jackson. Paul was devoted to his family, his wife Sandra, and their daughter Victoria, who has a doctorate in marine geobiology, and who was a delight in his life. For all his skills and accomplishments, Paul was a humble and unassuming person, with a great sense of humor and infectious laugh. He was someone who put people at ease and made them feel good about themselves and what they were doing. He was an extraordinary person and a great friend and colleague. Paul Bertics will be missed, but his legacy lives in those who knew and learned from him.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Nicholas Abbott | Richard Moss |
| William Busse | Robert Fillingame, chair |
| Loren Denlinger | Gregory Wiepz |

**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON**

ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS JOSIAH S. DILLEY

Josiah S. Dilley began his association with the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1963 and ended it with his retirement in 1993 as a professor emeritus in the Department of Counseling Psychology. In addition to his academic career, he also served as an assistant dean in the School of Education's Academic Services.

Following a stint in the U.S. Army as an X-ray technician on the hospital ship HOPE during WWII, Joe completed a bachelor's degree in 1949 in music education from Ohio University. His master's and PhD in counseling psychology were conferred by the University of Minnesota.

Joe Dilley was the heart of the Department of Counseling Psychology. He was not only an academic mentor, but also a role model of positive collegial and student relationships. His academic accomplishments, including articles and chapters in prestigious educational and psychological journals (e.g., *Review of Educational Research*, *Journal of Counseling and Development*) were augmented by research- and experience-based books in the "self-help" genre. As a reviewer of his most recent book, *The Pause That Empowers*, noted: "Using anecdotes, skill builders, dialogues, and concrete communication strategies described in clear, plain English, Dr. Dilley guides his readers through the roots of conflict and teaches them how to use language and listening to resolve even serious differences without tearing apart the underlying relationship."

Joe was a solid citizen of the UW-Madison and Madison community. He served as department chair and as a member of several committees in the School of Education and the UW-Madison campus. He was also one of the creators of a hospital-based program for individuals with chronic or life-changing disease.

Joe took great delight in every aspect of living; he invested even mundane daily tasks with importance and meaning. For such a man, family was also a source of strength to be treasured. He is survived by his wife, Ingrid, of 34 years; five children, Beth, Grant, Karen, and Becca Dilley and Chris Rich; and eight grandchildren.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
Patricia L. Wolleat

**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON**

ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS WILLIAM FEY

William “Dr. Will” Fey, distinguished professor emeritus in the Department of Psychiatry, passed away on October 13, 2009. He was 87.

Will was born on March 8, 1922, in Elyria, Ohio, to Blossom and Milo Fey. He was the youngest of three boys. The Depression confined the family entertainment to their local golf course, Cherry Ridge, where Will caddied and, by his teens had become a regional champion. He followed his brothers to college at Miami University in Oxford. In 1943, he enlisted in the U.S. Army and was selected for pilot’s training. Five months later, he was flying a B25 across the Atlantic Ocean toward a deployment in Corsica. He flew 63 successful bombing missions over Italy from this base and returned to college 13 months later, to complete his undergraduate degree.

Will came to the University of Wisconsin in 1945 to pursue a PhD in clinical psychology. It was here he met and fell for a fellow graduate student who offered to tutor him in statistics. He and Florence Elizabeth Tobey (Betty) married in 1949 and bought a modest bungalow outside of Verona situated within a four-acre woods. They cultivated a huge garden, planted dozens of white pines and started a family. Three kids later they sawed off the bungalow roof and raised it to add a full second floor. When the local school system failed to challenge their children, they moved into Madison and bought an old 150-acre farm near Dodgeville to fill the country void. The farm quickly became the center of family life and celebrations. There were few weekends spent elsewhere for the next 20 years. Will wrote a journal entry for every one of the days spent at the farm, in his beautiful, calligraphic hand, documenting his projects, the weather, the food and his conversations with others.

Will was the first PhD ever hired by the Department of Psychiatry in the UW Medical School. His intuitive clinical skills earned him a primary role in managing the psychiatry residents, and he became the face and the heart of that program for many years. As a clinician, anecdotal evidence suggests that he saved many lives and marriages, strengthened families, and helped many to be kinder to themselves. He was deeply admired, respected and loved as a clinician, teacher and colleague. Although he took only a handful of sick days in his 35-year tenure, he took every Wednesday afternoon off to go to the farm with his beloved wife, Betty. This unprecedented, unconventional and admirable practice became legendary among his peers.

Right up to the final days of his life, he had a twinkle in his eye and a smile that made you glad you’d walked through the door. He will be deeply missed by all who knew him.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
Ned H. Kalin

**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON**

ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS DONALD T. FULLERTON JR.

Donald T. Fullerton Jr., MD, distinguished professor emeritus in the Department of Psychiatry and in the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, died Tuesday, May 26, 2009.

Don will be remembered for his many contributions to the field of medicine. While at the Marshfield Clinic, he served in various capacities, was instrumental in the establishment of the Marshfield Clinic Residency Program, and served as its first director of medical education. Before retiring as professor emeritus of psychiatry, he was associate dean at the UW-Madison Medical School, director of clinical affairs, and chairman of the medical board. After moving to Richland County, as president of the Richland Hospital Foundation, he oversaw a major fund raising campaign.

Don took great joy in caring for people, felt privileged to receive his education in medicine, and always took great pride in educating others. His laughter is still echoing.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
Ned H. Kalin

**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON**

ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS NORMAN S. GREENFIELD

Dr. Norman S. Greenfield, distinguished professor emeritus in the Department of Psychiatry, died on June 10, 2009, at his California home at age 86.

He was born in New York City on June 2, 1923, to Max and Dorothy Greenfield. He grew up in the Brighton Beach area of Brooklyn and spent his teenage years working as a lifeguard at Brighton Beach and Coney Island and at a camp for underprivileged children. During the Depression, he helped support his family by selling newspapers on the subway and working briefly as a shoeshine boy. At age 8, he had a serious accident and was hospitalized for over a year; as he was immobilized, he became an avid reader. The works of Havelock Ellis did much to shape his interest in psychology, which he later fulfilled as a psychology major at New York University.

On the advent of World War II, he joined the Army Air Corps. His first assignment was to the Virginia Military Institute as part of the Army's effort to educate promising recruits (an unlikely posting for a Jewish boy from Brooklyn). There he chose boxing over horseback riding as a sport because he hated posting. As the war progressed, he was trained as a cryptographer and sent to Iwo Jima. He was assigned to decode air to land transmissions but was unaware one day that he was communicating with the plane that dropped the first atomic bomb on Japan. When he asked to take a lunch break, he was told, "Son, this is the most important day in the history of warfare."

After the war, he completed his studies at NYU and enrolled in the graduate program in clinical psychology at the University of California, Berkeley, where earned his doctorate in 1953. A fellowship at the Langley Porter Clinic at the University of California, San Francisco further honed his interest in psychoanalysis. In 1954, he joined the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, where he was one of the founders of the Department of Psychiatry. In addition to many leadership roles in the department, he had an active psychoanalytic practice, was a highly respected clinician, and an admired teacher of residents, medical students, and allied professionals.

As associate director and cofounder of the Wisconsin Psychiatric Institute in 1962, he had a key role in fostering scientific research in psychiatry, which at the time was in its infancy. He pursued his own interest in understanding the role of psychophysiological correlates of psychological disorder and the processes involved in personality change, as exemplified by books on *Psychoanalysis and Current Biological Thought* and the *Handbook of Psychophysiology*. The early values he brought to the Department of Psychiatry, using rigorous scientific methods to integrate psychology with psychiatry to improve the lives of those suffering from mental illness, continue today as the Department of Psychiatry's guiding principles.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
Ned H. Kalin

**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON**

ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS JURGEN F. H. HERBST

Jurgen Herbst, professor emeritus in the departments of Educational Policy Studies and History at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, died on Saturday, January 12, 2013, in Durango, Colorado.

Professor Herbst's long and distinguished career at the University of Wisconsin-Madison extended from 1966 until his retirement in 1994. Across those years, Jurgen grew in stature to become one of the foremost academicians writing on the history of education, focusing on both the United States and Germany. His rigorous research and scholarship helped to establish this field on a firm foundation, bringing newfound respect to what had often previously been considered as matters of secondary importance. His many well-regarded works and the range of his professional activities enhanced the tradition of excellence which has characterized UW-Madison as a leader in the production of scholars and teachers in the discipline of history, and in doing so he forged what are now strongly rooted ties between the UW School of Education and the College of Letters and Science.

Professor Herbst was born in Wolfenbittel, Germany in 1928. In 1948, he received a fellowship from the American Friends Service Committee to study at the University of Nebraska, where he received a bachelor's degree in geography (1950). Subsequently, he received a master's degree in American studies from the University of Minnesota (1952) and his PhD from Harvard University's program in the history of American civilization (1958). Prior to his arrival at UW-Madison, Professor Herbst was an assistant and associate professor at Wesleyan University, where he chaired the school's American studies program while teaching courses in history and education. During that time, between 1959 and 1966, he was also a visiting lecturer in history at Yale University (1962-1964) and a Fulbright lecturer in American civilization at the University of Heidelberg in Germany (1963).

Personally recruited to the University of Wisconsin-Madison by noted historian Merle Borrowman, Professor Herbst joined the Department of Educational Policy Studies (EPS) in 1966, with a joint appointment in the Department of History. Borrowman was instrumental in creating the EPS department in 1964, seeking to create within the School of Education a multidisciplinary unit committed to the study of education issues broadly conceived, especially in terms of highlighting the social, economic, and political factors (past and present) which shape educational policy. Jurgen was a perfect choice for the new program, having already demonstrated unique insights into American educational history, combined with a cosmopolitan understanding of European influences. Over the years, along with colleagues such as John Palmer, Carl Kaestle, Sterling Fishman, and Herb Kliebard, the EPS department developed an enviable reputation for outstanding scholarship in the field of the history of education, simultaneously building bridges across the UW campus.

Professor Herbst was a prolific writer, authoring seven books and literally dozens of book chapters, journal articles, essay and book reviews, and research reports. Among his best-known and most influential works are: *The German Historical School in American Scholarship: A Study in the Transfer of Culture* (1965); *From Crisis to Crisis: American College Government, 1636-1819* (1982); *And Sadly Teach: Teacher Education and Professionalization in American Culture* (1989); *The Once and Future School: Three Hundred and Fifty Years of American Secondary Education* (1996); and *Requiem for a German Past: A Boyhood among the Nazis* (1999). Professor Herbst was well-known for the rigor and intellectualism of his teaching, and he was regarded as "generous and kind . . . taking a personal interest in each student." He was also a devoted proponent of the "Wisconsin Idea," presenting on public radio lectures in the history of education while crisscrossing the state conducting public lectures and seminars. Among his many

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professional and service activities, Professor Herbst was a member of the National Academy of Education, president of the History of Education Society, chairman of the International Standing Committee for the History of Education, and chair of the City of Madison Ethics Board.

Professor Herbst was married to Susan Lou Allen Herbst for almost 61 years, ending with her death in 2012. He is survived by his two daughters, Stephanie and Anne Herbst, his son Kris, and one granddaughter.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
Michael Fultz

**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON**

ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS JAMES C. KNOX

James C. Knox, Evjue-Bascom professor emeritus of geography, died at his home in Madison on October 6, 2012, at the age of 70. During his 43 years as a faculty member at the UW-Madison, Jim Knox was a pioneer in research on the response of streams to climate change and human activity. To tens of thousands of UW students, Jim was a much-loved teacher who could explain not only how streams and soils work, but also why we should care about them. His colleagues knew him as a model citizen of his department, university, and profession, always willing to dedicate his time, good nature, and common sense to work for the greater good. Jim Knox is survived by his wife Kathy and his daughters Sara and Lezlie, all dedicated educators like Jim himself.

Jim Knox was born in Platteville, Wisconsin, on November 29, 1941, and grew up on his family's farm in Grant County. Jim often returned to the hills and valleys of Wisconsin's Driftless Area, a landscape he sometimes called his "laboratory," where his best-known research was carried out. At a gathering in 2011 to commemorate Jim's career, stories from former graduate students often turned to descriptions of Jim enthusiastically surveying stream channels in the Driftless Area in cold, wet weather or fading light. In recent decades, Jim often helped his brother with work on the family farm, once noting that he had gone from putting up hay one afternoon to sitting on a National Science Foundation advisory panel in Washington the next day. Jim's early experience made him a firm believer in the Wisconsin Idea and in the value of research and teaching at the University of Wisconsin to the people of the state.

Jim earned a bachelor's degree from the UW-Platteville in 1963 and a PhD from the University of Iowa in 1970. He came home to Wisconsin to take a faculty position in geography at UW-Madison in 1968, and although he retired in 2011, he continued to work in Science Hall until a few days before his death. In 1997, he was honored with the title of Evjue-Bascom Professor-At Large, recognizing his research, teaching, and service to the university.

Jim's best-known research was on the sometimes dramatic changes in the magnitude and frequency of floods and the behavior of streams in general when they are affected by even small changes in climate or by land-use changes such as the conversion of natural vegetation to farmland in nineteenth-century Wisconsin. His widely cited 1993 paper in the journal *Nature* demonstrated that over the past several thousand years, even modest changes in climate caused large changes in the frequency of large floods along Driftless Area streams. To detect the effects of land use change, Knox used metal contamination from nineteenth-century lead and zinc mining as a tracer, which allowed him to show that the rates of soil erosion and sedimentation on floodplains increased dramatically as forest or prairie was turned into farmland.

This research used Driftless Area streams as case studies, but it is recognized internationally as a model for work on these topics. In many respects, Jim's research transformed the field of fluvial geomorphology (the study of streams and the landforms they produce), opening up new avenues for linking this field to broader environmental issues which are still being actively explored in many parts of the world. Jim was also deeply interested in the great changes in climate and environment experienced by the Earth during the Quaternary Period, the most recent part of geologic time, when glaciers repeatedly advanced into Wisconsin. His research was supported by numerous grants from the National Science Foundation and was recognized by the Association of American Geographers through its Lifetime Achievement Award (2012), Presidential Achievement Award (2007), M.G. Marcus Distinguished Career Award (2001), G.K. Gilbert Award for Excellence in Geomorphological Research (1996), and the Geological Society of America through its Don J. Easterbrook Distinguished Scientist Award (2006).

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Throughout his career at UW-Madison, Jim Knox taught large lecture courses in physical geography with enthusiasm and skill, often illustrating his lectures with examples from his research. His popular course on fluvial geomorphology was taken by students from a wide range of disciplines, and he also frequently taught a course on field methods in physical geography (which, not surprisingly, included trips to the Driftless Area to survey and sample study sites). He was also happy to explain his work to the public in other venues, including a featured role in a PBS program on floods in the Mississippi River basin. Knox served as an advisor for 30 students who earned PhDs at UW-Madison and also advised 55 MS students. To all of these students, not only was Jim a career-long source of advice and support, he also made sure to convey his philosophies of science and teaching and the need to be a good citizen of academia. Not surprisingly, his students have gone on to distinguished careers as university faculty members or as scientists in federal and state agencies.

Despite the time he spent on research and teaching, Jim Knox rarely if ever turned down requests for service to his department, university, or profession. He served as chair of the Department of Geography and of the Physical Sciences Divisional Executive Committee, and as a chair or member of innumerable departmental and university committees. Jim was a national councilor of the Association of American Geographers and the American Quaternary Association, chair of Section E (Geology and Geography) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and chair of the Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology Division of the Geological Society of America. He was a member of numerous panels and advisory boards of the National Science Foundation and an associate editor of several leading journals in geography and earth science.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

Erika Marín-Spiotta

Joseph A. Mason, chair

Robert C. Ostergren

**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON**

ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS MILTON O. PELLA

Professor Emeritus of Curriculum and Instruction Milton Orville Pella, a widely respected professor of science education, died on August 21, 2010 at the University of Wisconsin Hospital in Madison, Wisconsin. The improvement of K-12 science education was the primary focus of his research and teaching. His contributions to the field, in Wisconsin and around the world, helped to develop programs, curriculum, and initiatives that are still active today.

Apart from his international consulting and military service, Dr. Pella lived his entire life of 96 years in Wisconsin. He was born near Kenosha, in Wilmot, attending elementary and high school in Burlington. He earned his BE degree at the Milwaukee State College and both his MS and PhD from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Dr. Pella became a faculty member at the UW-Madison in the Department of Education in 1950, joined the Department of Curriculum and Instruction in 1962, and became professor emeritus in 1980 upon his retirement. From 1942 to 1946, Dr. Pella spent four years in the military, receiving an Army Commendation Ribbon for his distinguished service as an educator. Early in his career, he taught at Wyler Military Academy, Delavan Elementary School, and the University of Wisconsin High School.

Dr. Pella served as a science education consultant to governments and universities in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Egypt, Nigeria, Costa Rica, Mexico and India, maintaining strong relationships with science educators abroad throughout his career. He directed the Ford Foundation Arab Science Teachers Program at the UW in 1964 and served as an advisor to several international teacher-training and research programs, such as The American University in Beirut and a secondary school for gifted students in science and mathematics in Turkey.

Known simply as “Doctor” to his students and as “Milt” to his colleagues and friends, Dr. Pella served as major professor to more than 125 MS students in science education and over 60 PhD students. He authored several secondary and middle school science textbooks and published more than 16 science education research studies. Dr. Pella’s contribution to science education in Wisconsin included working with the Wisconsin State Department of Public Instruction to create the position of science supervisor. He initiated the formation of the Wisconsin Society of Science Teachers in 1954. Nationally, he participated in the first National Science Foundation Science Teacher Program. He was a member and served as a president of the Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers and the National Association of Research in Science Teaching. He was also a member of National Science Teachers Association, acting as director from 1950 to 1960.

Dr. Pella is survived by two sisters-in-law; a brother-in-law; many nieces and nephews; friends and former students. He was preceded in death by his wife, Germaine; his parents; sister, Selma; brothers, Orville and Kenneth; a niece and nephew.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
Steven Laubach
John Rudolph, chair
James Stewart

**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON**

ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS RICHARD J. THURRELL

Richard J. Thurrell, MD, distinguished professor emeritus in the Department of Psychiatry, died on March 24, 2012. He was 83.

He was born in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin on February 25, 1929, to teachers Edith Bergstrom and George Thurrell. Through his father, he was brought into the Unitarian Universalist faith, which remained a source of spiritual inspiration and humanist engagement throughout Richard's life.

His father's Yankee family hailed from Stockbridge and North Adams, Massachusetts, with roots in Nova Scotia. His mother was the child of Swedish immigrants. His Bergstrom cousins were always very important to him, especially after his father's death when he was 12. He and his brother Roger lived with them as siblings. His family spent many summers with the Bergstroms, Olsons, and Keithleys on Lake Enterprise in Langlade County, Wisconsin. Dick enjoyed the nature and serenity of the North Woods throughout his life.

In high school, Dick was swim team captain and state champion, physics club member, and sportswriter for the *Washington Scroll*. His future spouse, Mary Demeter, was his editor. He graduated in 1947 from Washington High School in Milwaukee.

Richard attended the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and later, UW-Madison. He worked briefly at the Wiltwyck School for Boys in Esopus, New York. He served in the U.S. Public Health Service (1955-58) and did his medical residencies and USPHS duty all over the United States including Hawaii, New York, Texas, California and Kentucky. On his return to Madison, he was happily reacquainted with Mary, and they were married on November 22, 1958.

Dick returned to Madison and in time, became full professor in the UW Medical School. He served patients there and at Mendota State Hospital, the Veterans Administration Hospital, the Wisconsin School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, the School for the Deaf, and the Wisconsin Department of Corrections.

During his career as a psychiatrist, he was involved in the treatment of the mentally ill and incarcerated. As a Wisconsin Psychiatric Association delegate, he was active in various offices and committees of both the WPA and the American Psychiatric Association for 54 years; he was honored as a distinguished life member in 2003. Dick enjoyed traveling as an American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology examiner and attended various APA, WPA, and residency directors meetings. Richard deeply appreciated his time as head of the UW Psychiatric Department residency program both as a teacher and colleague; he had great respect for his many students and professional partners.

Dick liked to spend his free time with his three daughters, Mali, Lisa and Ede. He was an avid reader, tree planter and gardener, and artist/painter. He collected dumb jokes, cartoons, humorous writing and especially terrible greeting cards.

Later in his life, Dick won many national awards for the publication he edited, *The Wisconsin Psychiatrist*. Many remember his reviews of classic movies. From his psychiatry department days until recently, he continued to exercise at the UW Cardiac Rehab Center. Early in his retirement, he extended his many years at the VA hospital by counseling a group of WWII veterans. Richard remained a supporter of many charitable, artistic, and liberal causes. He enjoyed spending time with his grandchildren Zoe, Sofi and Max LaLonde, and gently ribbing his sons-in-law John LaLonde and Robert Cleary.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
Ned H. Kalin

FACULTY SENATE MEETING
Monday, 4 February 2013 - 3:30 p.m.
272 Bascom Hall

MINUTES

The meeting was called to order by Interim Chancellor David Ward at 3:33 p.m. with 162 voting members present.

| 1. Memorial resolutions were presented for: | Doc. No. |
|---|----------|
| Professor Emeritus Earl M. Aldrich Jr. | 2381 |
| Professor Emeritus Richard A. Dodd | 2378 |
| Professor Emeritus Mohamed M. El-Wakil | 2382 |
| Professor Ben-Tzion (“Bentzi”) Karsh | 2383 |
| Professor Emeritus Burton W. Kreitlow | 2384 |
| Professor Emeritus Stanley Harold Langer | 2385 |
| Professor Emeritus Charles C. Lobeck Jr. | 2386 |
| Professor Emeritus Thomas C. Meyer | 2387 |
| Associate Professor Kurt W. Saupe | 2388 |
| Professor Emeritus Thomas H. Steele | 2389 |

2. Announcements/Informational Items.

Interim Chancellor Ward introduced Andrea Poehling, the new secretary of the faculty. Chancellor Ward announced two new administrative appointments: Ian Robertson, new dean of the College of Engineering; and Ed Van Gemert, new director of the General Library System. The chancellor also noted the searches in progress for dean of the College of Letters and Science and for chancellor as well as the search for a new director of Administrative Legal Services.

Chancellor Ward spoke about the board of regents’ approval at its December meeting to raise the limit on out-of-state enrollments from 25% to 27.5% for the next incoming freshman class, educational innovation and massive open on-line courses (MOOCs), and the next biennial budget.

Professor Mark Cook spoke about the proposed College of the Arts, the ad hoc committee on diversity planning, which is charged with developing a comprehensive proposal for a new campus diversity plan, and the advisory committee for the HR Design implementation.

3. Question Period.

There were no questions.

AUTOMATIC CONSENT BUSINESS

4. The minutes of 3 December 2012 were approved as distributed.

REPORTS

5. Provost Paul DeLuca submitted for informational purposes the Campus Planning Committee Annual Report for 2011-2012. 2390

There were three questions.

(continued)

REPORTS, cont'd

6. Professor Philip O'Leary, chair of the Committee on Committees, presented the slates of candidates for faculty-elected committees. The nominees are: 2391

Commission on Faculty Compensation and Economic Benefits

Dominique Brossard, Life Sciences Communication (CALs), social studies
Robert Hamers, Chemistry (L&S), physical sciences
Carolyn Kelley, Educational Leadership and Policy Analysis (EDUC), social studies
Eric Raimy, English (L&S), arts and humanities
Pamela Ruegg, Dairy Science (CALs), biological sciences
Donald Stone, Materials Science and Engineering (ENGR), physical sciences
James Sweet, History (L&S), arts and humanities
Kenneth Sytsma, Botany (L&S), biological sciences

There were no nominations from the floor.

Chancellor Ward declared the nominations closed for the Commission on Faculty Compensation and Economic Benefits.

Committee on Faculty Rights and Responsibilities

David Bohnhoff, Biological Systems Engineering (CALs), physical sciences
Susan Coppersmith, Physics (L&S), physical sciences
Gary Green, Community and Environmental Sociology (CALs), social studies
Stephen Kantowitz, History (L&S), arts and humanities
Nancy Kendall, Educational Policy Studies (EDUC), social studies
Caroline Levine, English (L&S), arts and humanities

There were no nominations from the floor.

Chancellor Ward declared the nominations closed for the Committee on Faculty Rights and Responsibilities.

Library Committee

Kyung-Sun Kim, Library and Information Studies (L&S), social studies
Daniel Klingenberg, Chemical and Biological Engineering (ENGR), physical sciences
Douglas Soldat, Soil Science (CALs), physical sciences
Lyn Van Swol, Communication Arts (L&S), social studies

There were no nominations from the floor.

Chancellor Ward declared the nominations closed for the Library Committee.

University Committee

Dorothy Farrar-Edwards, Kinesiology (EDUC), social studies
Michael Gould, Oncology (SMPH), biological sciences
M. Elizabeth Meyerand, Medical Physics (SMPH), biological sciences
Dietram Scheufele, Life Sciences Communication (CALs), social studies

There were no nominations from the floor.

Chancellor Ward declared the nominations closed for the University Committee.

(continued)

REPORTS, cont'd

Electronic balloting information will be distributed to all faculty in late March.

Professor O'Leary also spoke about the need for nominations for appointed committees.

7. Associate Professor Scott Lutz submitted for informational purposes the Kemper K. Knapp Bequest Committee Annual Reports for 2010-2011 and 2011-2012. 2392

There were no questions.

8. Professor David Hildner submitted for informational purposes the Lectures Committee Annual Report for 2011-2012. 2393

There were no questions.

9. Professor William Tracy submitted for informational purposes the PROFS, Inc. Annual Report for 2011-2012. 2372

There were no questions.

10. Associate Professor Sara Goldrick-Rab submitted for informational purposes the Committee on Undergraduate Recruitment, Admissions and Financial Aid Annual Report for 2011-2012. 2394

There were two questions.

NEW BUSINESS

11. Associate Dean Susan Zaeske presented for discussion the Recommendation to Merge the Department of Comparative Literature and the Program in Folklore to Create the Department of Comparative Literature and Folklore Studies. 2395

There was one question.

The meeting adjourned at 4:37 p.m.

Andrea Poehling
Secretary of the Faculty

**ARCHIVES COMMITTEE
ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2011-2012**

I. Function

The function of the Archives Committee is to determine policies governing the control and use of the University Archives and Records Management Services.

II. 2011-2012 Activities

The Archives Committee met twice during 2011-2012. The committee and the archives still plan to send a survey to department chairs and administrators about current retention practices for course syllabi. This is due to a new records schedule for syllabi and increased media attention about syllabi.

III. Current Issues or Concerns

The archives continued to increase its use of social media, including Twitter, Tumblr, Flickr and YouTube. This has led to increased visibility and business for the archives.

The images/media archivist has made great strides with the film collection in the archives. She has done testing for deterioration, including vinegar syndrome, rewind films onto proper spools, and digitized representative films from the collection. There are still many films in the collection that will need to be preserved in some manner.

The archives continues to do oral histories with faculty and staff, but we have far more people to interview than we have resources. Finding interviewers and time to interview people is an issue. We have digitized all of our oral histories, which makes it much easier to fill requests for them and for patrons to use them. We are currently working on changing the indexes from tape numbers to time stamps, but that is a slow process.

The university records officer continues to work on new records schedules for campus and also is reviewing a large number of records schedules which have sunset.

IV. Future Issues

The archives houses many audio and video tapes in a variety of formats and a large collection of transcription disks. Many of these items are in need of preservation of some sort, and digitization obviously would make them far more accessible. Finding resources to do that work is an issue.

The archives is getting more material in electronic form, and we get more questions from university units about how to send us material electronically. The archives takes material in various electronic formats, but how to ingest and manage that material is a major concern.

V. Summary/Recommendations

The committee and the University Archives will do a survey about retention of syllabi by campus units. The archives will continue to digitize materials from its collections and also investigate better ways of acquiring, preserving, and making available born-digital campus records.

VI. Archives Committee, 2011-2012 Membership

William Aylward, Classics

Ruth Olson, Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies

Catherine Smith, Library and Information Studies

Peter Vranas (chair), Philosophy

Ex officio

Laurie Mayberry, Office of the Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs

David Musolf, Secretary of the Faculty

David Null, director, University Archives

Donna Silver, Secretary of the Academic Staff

Named members

Kenneth Frazier, director, General Library System

Cynthia Jasper, chair, Library Committee

**UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION TO AMEND
FACULTY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES 4.10.
DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES: MEMBERSHIP**

Background

UW-Madison *Faculty Policies and Procedures* 4.10. defines rules of election to divisional executive committees (www.secfac.wisc.edu/governance/fpp/Chapter_4.htm#410).

With these current rules, faculty members with tenure homes in more than one department are often ineligible for election to divisional executive committees because often a colleague in one of their two departments is already serving. Such faculty are thus infrequently able to serve the university in this important capacity.

While there are fewer than 100 faculty members on our campus who have tenure homes in more than one department, that number has increased with cluster hires and the increased interdisciplinarity of the research enterprise. It is important that those faculty have an opportunity to serve on the divisional executive committees.

Recommendation

All four divisional executive committees have voted to approve the proposed revision to *FPP* 4.10., which was prepared by the Physical Sciences Divisional Executive Committee. The proposal modifies the rules of election to make it easier for faculty with tenure homes in more than one department to serve on divisional executive committees. The amendment attempts to continue to ensure that one department will not have disproportionate representation on the committee.

The University Committee recommends approval of the proposed revision.

Proposed revision

4.10. DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES: MEMBERSHIP.

- A. STRUCTURE. Each divisional executive committee shall consist of at least twelve members elected by the divisional faculty. The specific size of the membership and organizational structure of the committee shall be determined by the faculty of the division. Where there is a separation of functions among subcommittees within a particular divisional executive committee, no fewer than twelve members shall provide the tenure review function. ~~No more than one member of each committee/subcommittee shall be from any one department.~~ No more than two members of each committee/subcommittee shall have tenure in the same department. The total tenure appointments of members from a single department shall not exceed 150%. Members of each committee/subcommittee shall be elected for staggered three-year terms and may not succeed themselves on that particular committee/subcommittee. Faculty shall not serve concurrently on more than one divisional committee/subcommittee (this provision does not apply to overlapping bodies created to coordinate committees/subcommittees). Individuals are eligible for re-election to a particular committee/subcommittee after two years.
- B. ELECTIONS. Executive committees make and administer rules for the nomination and election of their own members.

(continued)

- C. **ELIGIBILITY.** Professors and associate professors eligible to vote in a division may serve on its executive committee.
- D. **VACANCIES.** A member of an executive committee who is unable to serve for two consecutive semesters during his/her term of office shall be replaced in a way to be provided for by a standing rule of that executive committee.
- E. **CHAIR.** Each executive committee shall annually elect one of its members chair. He/she shall report annually to the divisional faculty.