

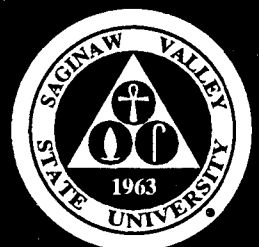
SVSU

BOARD OF CONTROL

MINUTES

JUNE 14, 1993

Revised



SAGINAW VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY

BOARD OF CONTROL

JUNE 14, 1993

REGULAR MEETING

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MINUTES

BOARD OF CONTROL

Regular Meeting

1:30 p.m.

Board of Control Room - Wickes Hall

June 14, 1993

Present: Braun
Clark
Curtiss
Gilbertson
Revilla
Roberts
Rush
Walpole
Ward

Absent:

Others

Present: G. Corser
A. Dey
J. Fallon
M. Frahm
J. Houghton
T. Inman
J. Kerman
C. Lange
J. Lyddon
B. Mudd
J. Muladore
J. Olvera
R. Payne
F. Porterfield
R. Ruffin
P. Saft
J. Stanley
R. Thompson
J. Woodcock
R. Yien
Press (3)

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Ward called the meeting to order at 1:34 p.m., with Board members Braun, Curtiss, Roberts, Rush and Walpole in attendance. He noted that a quorum was present.

II. PROCEDURAL ITEMS

A. Approval of Agenda and Additions and Deletions to Agenda

Chairperson Ward asked that a resolution providing the President authority to adopt changes and new options in the University's TIAA-CREF retirement plan be added as Action Item Six. Hearing no objections, he ordered the agenda approved as amended.

(Trustees Clark and Revilla joined the meeting at this time.)

B. Approval of Minutes of May 7, 1993 Regular Monthly Meeting

It was moved and supported that the minutes of the May 7, 1993 regular monthly meeting be approved.

The minutes were unanimously APPROVED as written.

C. Recognition of the Official Representative of the Faculty Association

Chairperson Ward recognized Professor George Corser, President of the Faculty Association, who reported on the SVSU engineering team's success in the Midwest Regional Mini Baja Vehicle Competition at the Transportation Research Center near Marysville, Ohio. The team, and the vehicle they designed and built, finished 13th among 65 colleges and universities entered in the contest. They placed third in manufacturability, third in appearance, second in structural integrity and first in originality. They also placed fifth in the three-hour endurance test. The objective of the exercise was to design and build a four-

wheel recreational vehicle powered by an eight horsepower lawn mower engine. In accordance with the rules of the contest, the engines of the top five cars were totally dismantled by the Briggs and Stratton Engine Company's technical team to ascertain that they had not been modified in any way. With the exception of the engines, the vehicles, which were designed for mass production, were the product of the skill and imagination of the schools' teams.

Professor Corser added that four of the student members of the SVSU team drove the vehicle during the race. The group worked together wonderfully as a team and overcame many differences and obstacles.

Chairperson Ward asked Professor Corser to convey the Board's congratulations to the team.

D. Communications and Requests to Appear before the Board

President Gilbertson stated that there had been a series of communications to the Board, which had been included in their Board packets.

III. ACTION ITEMS

1) Resolution to Approve Board of Fellows Reappointments

RES-1053 It was moved and supported that the following resolution be adopted:

WHEREAS, The Saginaw Valley State University Board of Fellows shall consist of a minimum of twelve and a maximum of thirty-six members who shall serve for four-year terms; and

WHEREAS, The following members were recommended for reappointment to the Board of Fellows: Bert W. Baker, George F. Ditzhazy, Willard B. Hunter, Burnett S. Kelly and Richard A. Lounsbery;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That these members be appointed to serve on the Saginaw Valley State University Board of Fellows as stipulated in the organization's bylaws, and that sincere appreciation be expressed to them for their service.

Chairperson Ward asked for questions or comments.

President Gilbertson stated that the Board of Fellows had been established during the early stages of the University, prior to the development of a core of alumni, to serve as a body of community support to function in many ways as an alumni body often does. The Board of Fellows is comprised of individuals who are prominent in the professions, government and business, who come to SVSU on a monthly basis for a formal meeting and set of programs about the institution and other matters pertaining to our service region and education in general. They also serve informally in a variety of ways to assist in the University's interfacing and interacting with the surrounding communities. SVSU now has a very successful alumni association, but the need for the Board of Fellows has not diminished, although it has changed somewhat. There are 36 members of the Board of Fellows, each of whom, in his or her own way, has helped the University move forward in achieving its mission.

Chairperson Ward asked for questions. There were none.

The motion was APPROVED unanimously.

2) Resolution to Adopt General Fund Operating Budget For 1993-94

RES-1054 It was moved and supported that the following resolution be adopted:

WHEREAS, The Administration and Board of Control of the University have analyzed the level of General Fund expenditure allocations required for personnel, services, supplies and equipment to maintain the quality of instructional and support services provided to students;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the attached General Fund Budget Summary, including the Tuition and Fees Schedule to be effective beginning with fall semester 1993, be adopted as the General Fund Operating Budget for Saginaw Valley State University's 1993-94 fiscal year. (See Appendix One: Budget)

Chairperson Ward asked for questions or comments.

President Gilbertson stated: "Before the Board today is a proposed General Fund budget for the 1993-94 academic and fiscal year. I'll be fairly brief in my comments, but I wouldn't want that to deceive anyone. This Board has already spent a good deal of time looking after budgetary matters, both in closing out the current year's budget as well as on the planning and preparation of next year's budget....The Board approves the goals and objectives for both a five- and a one-year period. This was done earlier in the spring. This budget, then, is directed to respond to those objectives. So while we may treat this matter rather briefly today, the Board has spent a good deal of time in earlier meetings on this subject."

President Gilbertson then read the following statement:

By way of brief overview, this is a General Fund budget with revenues and expenditures increased by approximately 4.69% over the current year's base budget. It contemplates a 2.39% growth in enrollment and a 0% increase in State funding.

What this means, of course, is that when these additional enrollments are taken into account, the University's budget is increasing at a sub-inflationary rate. Like the rest of the world -- business, government, other educational institutions -- we are struggling to be as efficient as possible, to "do more with less."

But we are also mindful that our goal is not merely to offer the cheapest educational programs possible -- rather, we continue our efforts to offer the best possible programs within the limits of the financial means reasonably available to the University.

The primary goal established by the Board of Control is the continued improvement of our academic programs. This is a lean budget, and it will not make progress on that goal easy -- but progress we are pledged to make.

Most of the University's General Fund budget is, of course, spent on people

-- salaries, wages and benefits. These account for about 73% of General Fund expenditures.

We are presently engaged in negotiations with all of our represented employee groups, so the precise budgetary support needed for compensation is at this point difficult to project. Still, we have done our best to budget what we believe to be reasonable compensation levels. After these negotiations are resolved some modifications in the budget will likely be necessary.

We have budgeted a 0% increase for supplies and services, asking departments and offices to absorb both inflationary increases and additional enrollments without new funds. The sole exception in this regard is a 4% proposed inflationary increase for library acquisitions.

We continue the development of a base budget for operation of our new facility. We have also seen significant increases in costs of insurance. We are pleased to report that we have been able to contain utility costs, and that we project no increase for utilities in this budget.

This budget proposes increasing the student financial aid allocation by nearly 9%. This is in part due to changes in federal programs which require the University to increase its "match" for various federal allocations. This will not result in any more dollars being available for our students; it is, alas, simply a means of shifting the cost of these programs from the federal government to the University.

It is also necessary to increase the allocation for the "Presidential Scholarship" program -- though we do this cheerfully. Under this program, students who graduate as valedictorians or salutatorians of their high school classes are guaranteed a full tuition scholarship to SVSU for so long as they maintain a 3.6 Grade Point Average. In the current year we are supporting some 50 students under this program. We project that an additional 18 will join the University next year, bringing our total number of Presidential Scholars to 68. This will require an increase of \$89,000 in budgeted support for this program.

Budget adjustments were made in the current fiscal year to add new faculty positions for 1993-94. These include new faculty members in Occupational Therapy (2), Communications and Mathematics. We also added one additional staff position, a technical services person for the Library.

In all, these changes will amount to a 4.69% increase in base budget expenditures.

As indicated earlier, we anticipate a 0% increase in State appropriations. The State funding continues to be our largest single source of revenue, about 51% of our base budget for the current fiscal year. Quite obviously, as this source will not be increased at all, a disproportionate pressure is placed on our other major source of income -- tuition and fees.

I point this out not by way of complaint, but rather explanation. While the State of Michigan has not been able to increase its support for public universities in either the current year or the year ahead, we have still fared far better than our sister institutions in other states during these recent difficult years. The fact is that a 0% increase -- without cuts -- represents a very strong commitment from both the Executive and Legislative branches of State government during these very difficult economic times.

Michigan has actually risen in the rankings of the 50 states relative to support for public higher education during the past two years -- evidence, again, of the failure of those other states to protect their institutions as our leadership has done so admirably. Public higher education in many other states has taken major cuts in funding. In most years, you would probably hear us whimpering about a 0% increase in State appropriations, but over the past few years this has stood as a measure of support from both the Governor and the Legislature.

We are, again, grateful for this protection and the commitment it represents. But still, costs have not stopped increasing for the University, and revenues are needed to meet these increases.

Accordingly, the entire increase in our revenues for the coming year must come from tuition and fees. We do, again, expect some enrollment growth (2.39%) which will generate additional revenue. (This growth is contained by the fact that we have simply maximized the use of our physical plant. There is no more space to offer additional sections, even though we could probably grow at an even faster rate.) It will also, however, be necessary to increase the rates of our tuition and fees. This budget contemplates a 7.14% increase in tuition rates, together with increases in sundry other fees (e.g., general service fee, admissions application fee, various course and lab fees, etc.).

In summary, this is not a very satisfying budget, to be frank. It places too heavy a burden on our students. It does not give us new resources to make progress on a number of important needs.

Still, it challenges us to make the best use of these resources, to make progress on our goals by working harder and being smarter.

I recommend this budget to you with the assurance that all of us working here at the University will continue to do our best to move the University forward even during these difficult times.

President Gilbertson noted that, even with the proposed increases, SVSU's tuition and fees would still rank among the lowest of the state's public universities, and that this would be one of the smallest increases in the state this year.

Chairperson Ward asked for questions or comments. There were none.

The motion was APPROVED unanimously.

#1 3) Resolution to Approve SVSU Student Government Constitutional Amendment

RES-1055 It was moved and supported that the following resolution be adopted:

WHEREAS, The Student Government Constitution provides for the election of new Student Government officers each year; and

WHEREAS, The Student Government has proposed an amendment to provide greater flexibility in the scheduling of such elections;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Saginaw Valley State University Student Government Constitutional Amendment I is hereby approved by the SVSU Board of Control. (See Appendix Two: Amendment)

President Gilbertson stated that the proposed amendment was over a year old. It had somehow not been brought to the Board when it was originally proposed by Student Government. He apologized for the delay and added that it continued to have the support of Student Government.

Joel Olvera, Student Government President, told the Board that the amendment would give Student Government more leeway in scheduling elections, allowing them to be held in either March or April. The Student Government Constitution currently calls for elections to be held only in April.

The motion was APPROVED unanimously.

4) Resolution to Thank Timothy Lipan for His Service on the SVSU Alumni Association Board of Directors

RES-1056 It was moved and supported that the following resolution be adopted:

WHEREAS, Timothy Lipan has served for fifteen years on the Board of Directors of the Saginaw Valley State University Alumni Association while residing in Lansing, and later in Muskegon, Michigan; and

WHEREAS, He served as President of the Alumni Association from 1980 through 1990; and

WHEREAS, During his outstanding service as board member and president, he demonstrated a deep commitment to the SVSU Alumni Association and to the University through attendance of monthly board meetings; presiding at Homecoming events; representing the alumni at Commencement ceremonies and various University functions; serving on the SVSU Presidential Search Committee in 1989; giving numerous evenings and weekends and driving thousands of unreimbursed miles on behalf of the alumni and SVSU;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Board of Control of Saginaw Valley State University expresses its appreciation to Timothy Lipan for his dedicated service, guidance and many contributions to the Alumni Association and Saginaw Valley State University.

President Gilbertson stated: "It took a long time for the University to develop a critical mass of alumni. A school must be in existence and turning out graduates for a while before it can have a really viable alumni organization. SVSU benefitted during the formative years of our Alumni Association from the strong leadership of Tim Lipan. A great many people serve this University in a variety of voluntary capacities, and each one of them deserves special recognition. We can't bring them all to you, but this one is extraordinary. Tim was a student here at the time when this was a fledgling institution. He has been intensely loyal to SVSU, serving on the Alumni Association Board for fifteen years, ten of those as its President. He drove countless miles across the state when he lived in Lansing and later in Muskegon to attend meetings and a myriad of events on campus. The burdens

of a family and other matters have caused him to relinquish his role on the Alumni Board, but this should not happen without our stopping and taking notice of a very special person who has been quite remarkably loyal and helpful to the institution during this period."

Chairperson Ward stated that he couldn't agree more.

The motion was APPROVED unanimously.

5) Resolution to Include Invocation and Benediction At Commencement

RES-1057 It was moved and supported that the following resolution be adopted:

Resolved, Pursuant to the Free Speech and the Free Exercise clauses of the First Amendment, it is the policy of the Board of Control of Saginaw Valley State University to include an invocation and a benediction on the program of commencement. We would request that the invocation and the benediction be nonsectarian and nonproselytizing in nature.

Chairperson Ward stated: "This resolution was introduced during the last Board meeting by myself and Trustees Braun, Clark, Revilla and Walpole. We invited comments (from the campus community by way of the Interior). When I totaled up the comments that came directly to me or to Richard Payne (Executive Assistant to the President/Secretary to the Board of Control) there were about 58 people who indicated support and 18 who indicated they did not support the resolution....I want you to know (and I'm sure I speak for everyone) I did take all those comments to heart, I did reflect upon them. In addition, we Trustees were not reticent at all. We wrote and communicated our views among one another. So I think we've gone a long way toward achieving the goal that Dr. Gilbertson first articulated -- to set this up in a way that could be a positive experience and a real dialogue."

Chairperson Ward asked for comments.

Trustee Rush stated:

I'm going to vote against this resolution as it stands, and I just wanted you to understand why, because it's strictly a matter of conscience. It's a difficult issue in a lot of ways, and obviously it's very controversial -- you see it in the newspapers virtually every day, all across the country. I guess this comes down to four or five major points, the first of which is the legality of it all. There's the constitutional question of the separation of Church and State. This has been a great educational experience for me, because it forced me to learn some things, or relearn some things that I had forgotten. I read the First Amendment of the Constitution for the first time in a good many years. I discovered that there is considerable discussion, even among the experts, as to what it means, what the Founding Fathers intended, and a number of other factors. It's my understanding that at the time this was passed among the many states it was highly controversial and just barely passed (the Constitution itself, that is). In the next couple of years there was still a lot of debate going on. As I delved a little further I discovered that, at least according to Isaac Asimov, no clergymen attended the U.S. Constitutional Convention. That indicates to me that it wasn't a religious experience, and it wasn't founded on religion in and of itself. The Constitution contains no religious references in itself, not even a mention of God. And then two years later...the First Amendment was added, and forbids government from making any law "respecting an establishment of religion..." It also prevents government from "prohibiting the free exercise (of religion) thereof..." Those are the so-called "Establishment" and "Exercise" Clauses. And then, of course, Free Speech comes in as a second step.

Also, a couple of years later, George Washington was quoted as saying in Article Nine of the Treaty of Tripoli that the government of the United States of America is not in any sense founded on the Christian religion. There seems to be a lot of confusion about that.

It appears at the present time that the constitutionality question has two extremes. One is the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and the other is the American Center for Law and

Justice (ACLJ). One is extreme right wing and one is extreme left wing...The right wing is instructing superintendents across the country on how to get around the Supreme Court ban in high school baccalaureates by having the students do it. That seems perfectly fine, but it brings up the question of Free Speech....When the ruling came down just last week in Lamb's Chapel v Moriches, even the chief counsel of the ACLJ talks about the right of Free Speech. He said that the principle that emerged from the case is that the First Amendment forbids the government to regulate speech in ways that favor some viewpoints or ideas at the expense of others. As I understand it, this issue had to do with whether or not a religious organization could use a school room for a religious activity. The point of the idea of Free Speech is that just because religion is the topic doesn't mean you have to exclude it. So it's an all inclusive type of thing and that's what I understand Free Speech is all about. At SVSU, it's my understanding that we're dealing with freedom of thought, freedom of ideas -- we should be as free as possible. And I certainly agree with the idea of Free Speech. One of the problems I have with this resolution pertains to its implementation. How do you honor the concept of Free Speech if you select a given person from a given sect or religious background to give the invocation and benediction without offering that same option to every other person who wants to talk? Currently it's an administrative decision as to how to operate the ceremony. It's not a democratic operation in the sense that anybody can decide what color caps and gowns they want to wear, etc. This is mandated by the University administration. Some months ago President Gilbertson made a change in the standing policy. (It's not actually a policy it's a practice, to be more precise), and we tacitly endorsed that change, but we never discussed it openly, as we are now. My review of the University's Operations Manual, (which consists of the Board's bylaws and policies), indicated this was done in absolute accordance with our system. The President has the complete authority to operate this University, except for some selected, specific functions that we reserved to ourselves. That change was well within his purview and we authorized it. To go back to the former practice is something that has to be done with great deliberation.

In my opinion, it's...arguable as to what the Constitution says, what it means, and how all of this is going to shake out

ultimately, in terms of university commencements. That was also one of the factors in my decision to vote against this resolution.

My second concern relates to the matter of diversity. I think that we have established a strong...policy on diversity. We have a solid position that places a high priority on the individual, regardless of ethnicity, genetics, religion, culture -- any other differentiating characteristics. My interpretation of this is that no one should be excluded in this University environment and in University activities. Exclusion of even the smallest minority, in my opinion, should not be allowed. Everybody should be given equal status and consideration. This comes as a question of courtesy and has been bandied about quite a bit in both the press and some of our internal communications. I just ask a simple question -- why isn't courtesy a two-way street? Does the majority always have to make its proclamations and the minority always endure them? The question of privacy is also a concern in this particular issue. If a person is a non-believer or doesn't agree with what is being stated during the invocation or benediction, out of conformity he or she has to give tacit approval, or otherwise reveal his or her personal convictions by refusing to conform, either by standing when he or she is supposed to sit or sitting when he or she is supposed to stand. So these types of things just don't seem to me to fit the intent of the separation of Church and State.

The question of spirituality appears to be a major component of everything I've read. I did read the letters that Chairperson Ward mentioned, a number of which were form letters that people just signed to give a statement. I would certainly give less weight to that particular kind of statement than I would to somebody who took the time and trouble to write a deliberate, well-thought-out articulation of his or her position. There were some very good positions, I thought, stated by the faculty. I didn't see anything from the student body. Maybe I missed something. The statements that were put out predominantly by the supporters, either alumni or other members of our SVSU family who are not currently students or faculty had much to do with the attitude of spirituality. In my mind, spirituality isn't religion -- they're not synonymous. The separation of Church and State is one thing when you specifically address religion. It doesn't say anything about spirituality. That brings me to the

concept of the moment of silence...It appears to me that the moment of silence could be highly spiritual, if you wanted to make it that way. You also have the uniqueness of being able to do it your very own way, without any outside input and without anybody knowing....whether you're praying or not praying. But you're not being forced to do anything that you don't want to do. And I think that's very important, particularly in a state university...I personally think that the moment of silence meets the criteria of a lot of people who want an invocation and benediction -- it actually meets their criteria of adding a touch of spirituality to the ceremony. It can be as highly spiritual and highly personal as you wish, but it doesn't tread on anybody, it doesn't trample anybody. I think that's important, and you can't be accused of establishing religion in any sense of the word.

One other subtle point is that the resolution talks about Free Speech and Free Exercise of religion, but leaves out the concept of the establishment of religion. The resolution says "Pursuant to the Free Speech and the Free Exercise clauses" -- which are two out of several concepts of the First Amendment -- but says nothing about the establishment of religion, which is the very first concept mentioned in the First Amendment. That is critically important. For that technical reason, I still am concerned that the resolution doesn't catch the full flavor of the First Amendment.

So....that's how I formulated my opinion to oppose this resolution.

Trustee Roberts stated:

I believe that the Constitutional issues surrounding this are not ~~so-oblique~~ settled. My concerns don't express themselves in terms of legal issues. In reality they reflect that over a good many years...I've been in many meetings where there were invocations and benedictions, and the people who shared the table with me...expressed the concept that it was very presumptuous -- some put it in terms of arrogant -- of the planners of the affair to expect everyone at the dinner to stand for an invocation and benediction. The cultures in our society today are so diverse that it isn't safe to assume that everyone shares the same kind of spirituality or even Christianity. And

it seems to me that the suggestion of a moment of silence at Saginaw Valley is a very appealing one, for the very reasons Trustee Rush just described. Each individual present can use that moment ~~to do their privilege~~ as they choose. If prayer is what they wish to do, then prayer is available to them. If it isn't, if there's something else they want to think about in that moment of silence, they're free to do that. So there is no imposition, no arrogance, no presumption. It just allows the moment to be spent. And the silence itself is very reverential, I think. During our last two commencements, the moment of silence was respected. It was a very nice moment on each of those occasions. So I believe that a moment of silence is an opportunity to express ourselves in a way that allows others to express themselves and also allows those of us who wish to pray to do so.

Trustee Revilla stated:

I'm going to vote in favor of the resolution, but I want to take the opportunity to acknowledge that I read everything that was sent to me and I think some excellent points were made in opposition. This is an issue I believe will probably be settled in the courts....I am in support of the resolution, but not without some question in the back of my mind and not without respect for the excellent points that were made on the other side.

Trustee Curtiss stated: "I'm reluctant to support the resolution in its present form.

I'd like to hear from those who do support the resolution as to why we should have an invocation and benediction at commencement."

Chairperson Ward stated:

I'd be happy to speak to this. My two-page statement has already been published (in the Interior). (See Appendix Three: Prayer.)

Chairperson Ward read the following statement:

At every SVSU Commencement, as I look down at the sea of happy, anxious graduates' faces, I think of its parallel with that day of February 11, 1861 in Springfield, Illinois, when Abraham

Lincoln faced a transition from the old and familiar of Springfield to the new and unknown challenges of an always dangerous future in Washington, D.C. And I wonder if the English language would have been adequate to express what that transition meant, if Lincoln had been under some kind of artificial injunction not to mention the Creator-creature relationship.

Remember what the Great Emancipator said on that occasion:

No one, not in my situation, can appreciate my feeling of sadness at this parting. To this place, and the kindness of these people, I owe everything...I now leave, not knowing when or whether ever I may return, with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington. Without the assistance of that Divine Being who ever attended Him, I cannot succeed. With that assistance I cannot fail. Trusting in Him who can go with me, and remain with you, and be everywhere for good, let us confidently hope that all will yet be well.

For me, the case for the proposed policy boils down to this: In the real-world of America in times of transition and challenge, Americans -- indeed all people -- have always been led in public reflections on the universal relationship of Creator-creature. It has both daunting and inspiring powers that solemnify as nothing else can.

Why would we try to create a diminished campus-world divorced from this reality?

A good, public invocation or benediction is not for the purpose of expressing any particular theological point of view. Its purpose is to add a little perspective and sense of community through a brief, solemn reminder that our lives are a gift and the cause is outside ourselves. It is unreasonable, in my view, that the wishes of the majority in something so traditional and modest should be controversial.

I support the proposed policy, because I sincerely hope that at times of transition in the lives of the sons and daughters of

SVSU, we do not cheat them of the universal and sustaining insights expressed with incredible beauty by the Springfield Valedictory.

Chairperson Ward added:

When I was contacted originally, I took the Lee v Weismann opinion and...ran it through Shepard's Service, which is available to all lawyers...I found that the Fifth Circuit had limited what the Supreme Court said in Lee v Weismann to the facts of the Weismann case. The Fifth Circuit okayed graduate-led prayers even at the high school level...as long as the accommodation of the majority was done in a way even minors could not interpret as state coercion. I am for minority rights, not vetoes. I simply will not agree that anyone of us as an individual has the right to claim the veto power to tell the group to cease and desist. To my way of thinking, that is not tolerance, that's intolerance. I think there's something Orwellian about saying that we're generally committed to tolerance, and although there's nothing external to our policy that requires that we not tolerate it, yet we target traditional cultural expression for "silencing." To me, cultural diversity means the majority "takes turns," not that the minority vetoes. I would like nothing better than someone of the Hindu tradition or the Islamic tradition to lead us in this public reflection. I simply think, as I said in my printed statement, this tradition is modest, and it ought not be controversial.

I graduated from the University of Michigan in 1966. We had an invocation. I contacted the U of M and got the program for their May 1, 1993 commencement, where First Lady Hillary Clinton was the presenter. I see that they had an invocation.

I reject the contention that somehow (having an invocation) is intruding on minority rights. Nobody is asking anyone to pray, but we're saying no individual has the veto power over the group's decision. I think this was best said by William Raspberry, syndicated columnist of the *Washington Post*, in his article which appeared in the Detroit Free Press on April 12th. The first issue he mentions is the Constitutional one. But (a university commencement is) a gathering of adults, and just like the adults who gather in the chambers of the United States Supreme Court, every time the Court meets, a paid government

official goes out and offers an invocation. So we're past that issue when we're talking about adults. Bill Raspberry then says the second matter is a matter of common courtesy or common sense. He asks, "Should a school district with a significant minority of non-citizens forbid the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" or the recital of the Pledge of Allegiance on the grounds that it might embarrass those whose allegiances lie elsewhere?" I think the answer is clearly "no." Majorities form around all issues. Sometimes we're in the majority, and sometimes we're not. We expect minorities, just as we expect everyone on occasion, to sit quietly and listen to cultural expressions that may not express anything meaningful to them. That's what diversity means. But when we're in the majority and there is no constitutional minority right we can point to, then I do not think an individual or minority of individuals can claim a veto power to tell the group to cease and desist. That is not sound Constitutional law in my view.

So those are the reasons I would offer in response to your question.

Trustee Curtiss asked: "Would you suggest that to pray is legal, but for the State to require a prayer is not?"

Chairperson Ward replied: "There's no requirement to pray."

Trustee Curtiss responded: "This resolution specifies that there will be an invocation."

President Gilbertson interjected:

I guess I'm the one who kicked all this off by changing what had been a practice...I'm certainly never comfortable coming out in public disagreement with any member of this Board. But because I think this is a matter of principle, and because I am the person responsible for initiating the change, I need to make my position understood to the campus. Obviously I had thought about this earlier and had some discussions as well. I started out by musing about what would happen if I took the microphone at Commencement and asked the audience to face the East, kneel and touch their foreheads to the floor while someone recited prayers. It occurred to me that there would be some outrage, and probably rightly so. I guess that I concluded

that in matters of religious expression, no individual should impose on others that which he would not wish to have imposed on himself, if the numbers were reversed. That's probably not in the Constitution, but it's in the Golden Rule. So I made the judgment that I made. At the last two Commencement ceremonies we have observed a moment of silence. The intent of that was, in the words of the Commencement script, "So that each person could find meaning in the occasion in his or her own way." I was struck, as I think others were, at how well-respected that was. Some people doubtless prayed, some may have thought, some may have sighed in relief -- whatever. But each person, I think, respected the moment and respected the right of others to use that moment as they saw fit. I think the proposal before you is one obviously with which I disagree. There is a constitutional analysis, but it is also fairly clear that anything we do will be speculative in that regard unless and until a lawsuit is brought regarding either our policy -- if we adopt one -- or something very similar to it. I prefer my speculation to others, but certainly the constitutional issues are necessarily speculative at this point. I oppose the resolution and do not recommend it to you on policy grounds -- not because I think it is unconstitutional -- though I do -- but I simply think it's wrong.

Chairperson Ward asked for further comments. There were none. He asked that a roll call vote be taken.

Braun	aye	Roberts	nay
Clark	aye	Rush	nay
Curtiss	nay	Walpole	aye
Revilla	aye	Ward	aye

The motion was APPROVED by a vote of five to three.

6) Resolution to Provide the President Authority to Adopt Changes and New Options in the University's TIAA-CREF Retirement Plan

RES-1058 It was moved and supported that the following resolution be adopted:

WHEREAS, The Teacher's Insurance and Annuity Association and the College Retirement Equity Fund has adopted a number of changes in investment options, cashability of equity fund and partial payouts of annuity contracts; and

WHEREAS, Saginaw Valley State University believes a number of future changes will benefit current and former employees of the University;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the President of the University be authorized to adopt such new options when they are made available to benefit University employees.

Jerry Woodcock, Vice President for Administration and Business Affairs, told the Board that as more competition for retirement programs for universities has developed over the recent years, TIAA-CREF has initiated various options for a number of aspects of their programs. When any changes in the original retirement programs at SVSU were proposed, they had to be adopted by the Board of Control. TIAA-CREF has indicated that several other institutions they serve have delegated the authority to adopt changes and new options to their presidents. They recommend that SVSU does the same.

Chairperson Ward asked for questions. There were none.

The motion was APPROVED unanimously

IV. INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION ITEMS

6) Staff Member of the Month

Tim Inman, Staff Member of the Month for June, was presented to the Board. (See Appendix Four: Inman)

7) Enrollment Report

Paul Saft, Registrar, told the Board that enrollments for the summer are ahead of the same point in time last summer by 4.4% in students and 3% in credit hours. SVSU now has 3,391 students enrolled in over 19,000 credit hours. There are still two more days of registration for the second part of the summer and two more days of late registration as classes begin. Registration will continue for students in the Graduate Educational

Workshops which are being held from now through the middle of August.

At the present time we are running 4 to 5% ahead of this point in time last year for fall enrollment.

Dr. Gilbertson noted that while registration currently is running considerably ahead of last year, it is unlikely that the final increase in enrollment will remain that large. Many students are registering early to ensure they get the classes they need.

8) Report on Zahnow Library

Dr. Yien introduced Mrs. Jean Houghton, Director of Zahnow Library, who told the Board that the calibre of students attending SVSU has improved greatly, as has the enrollment. The Library is being used more and more heavily all the time. Last year over 200,000 items were circulated. This is 33 items for every faculty member and student on campus, which constitutes a very good ratio -- far better than many of our larger sister institutions, and double what many are circulating.

Ms. Houghton continued: "Circulation statistics reflect the moving of certain conventional materials; but we have more than just conventional materials in the Library. We are moving into the era of computers and computer networks. We are in what is known as an era of deep change, which is described as change in the rate of change. And that has definitely affected the Library. We are not just caught up in this, we're really in the thick of it. For instance, when you check out a book now, you take it up to the counter and they scan the bar codes. Our inventory has been computerized since 1980. They do the same thing when you buy milk at the supermarket checkouts. But they have only had that capability since about 1987. Libraries have in some ways pioneered this technology. The

new technology and the old are woven together. For the most part we are still using the new technology to control the old technology."

Ms. Houghton then elaborated on the various technologies being utilized in the Library, including DC Rom Databases and Proquest. The students are very enthusiastic about these systems -- they are constantly in use.

SVSU is a member of the Valley Library Consortium, which is an expanded network of 14 public, university and school libraries located in the region. Its new online catalog, VALCAT, is designed to facilitate the location of books and other materials. One great advantage of this system is that our students not only can see SVSU's holdings, but those of the other major libraries in this area. VALCAT allows different and innovative ways of searching, indicates which libraries have the book, and whether or not it is on the shelf or has been checked out. Most libraries now have computerized catalogues. Some are stand alones, as is Central Michigan. Some are part of consortia, as is SVSU. Many libraries are hooked into electronic networks and can be accessed from a person's home or office with a computer, a modem and some software.

Ms. Houghton invited the Board members to stop by the Library for more information if they wished.

V. REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

President Gilbertson distributed an article from Page One of the Saginaw News, which told of local teachers who had received the "Crystal Apple Award." Three of the five teachers featured were SVSU graduates. One of the other teachers, Betty Wiseman of Reese High School, is the wife of Donald Wiseman, Professor of Accounting at SVSU.

VI. OTHER ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION

Trustee Revilla stated: "This is my official last meeting, and I want to thank everyone for everything you have taught me. These last few years have been an excellent experience for me. I have not requested reappointment. Of course, if the Governor needs additional time -- should he not be able appoint someone to replace me by the next meeting -- I am available and will certainly honor that until someone has replaced me. But I have not asked for reappointment. I think it's time for someone to have an opportunity to enjoy and to learn to the degree that I feel that I have. I want to thank everyone, especially Dr. Gilbertson and his administration. I think you have some excellent people on board. I've never been in an organization where people have been as competent."

Trustee Clark stated: "I would like to ditto those comments."

Chairperson Ward stated: "...I hope you'll be with us on many further occasions -- if not as Trustees, then as part of the campus community. I know I speak for everyone when I say that having your friendship and participation has really made this an excellent experience for all of us. Please consider yourselves permanent members of the SVSU family."

He added that he was stepping down as Chairperson, although his term on the Board had not expired, and that Trustee Rush would preside over the next meeting. He thanked the Board for according him the opportunity to take a turn as Chair.

9) Board Motion to Move to Executive Session to Consider Strategy Connected With Collective Bargaining Negotiations

BM-833 It was moved and supported that the Board move to Executive Session to consider strategy connected with collective bargaining negotiations.

BOARD OF CONTROL
Regular Meeting

June 14, 1993

1993-89

Braun	aye	Revilla	aye
Clark	aye	Rush	aye
Curtiss	aye	Walpole	aye
Roberts	aye	Ward	aye

The motion was APPROVED unanimously.

The Board moved to Executive Session at 2:55 p.m.

BM-834 It was moved and supported that the Board reconvene in public session.

Braun	aye	Revilla	aye
Clark	aye	Rush	aye
Curtiss	aye	Walpole	aye
Roberts	aye	Ward	aye

The motion was APPROVED unanimously.

The Board reconvened in public session at 3:36 p.m.

VII. ADJOURNMENT

10) Hearing no objections, Chairperson Ward adjourned the meeting at 3:37 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted:

George E. Ward
Chairperson

Thomas E. Rush
Secretary

Jo A. Stanley
Jo A. Stanley
Recording Secretary

**SAGINAW VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY
GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY**

BASE BUDGET

**FISCAL YEAR
1993-94**

REVENUES:

State Appropriation	\$17,004,533
Tuition and Fees	14,540,000
Miscellaneous	<u>1,412,000</u>
Total Revenues	<u>32,956,533</u>

EXPENDITURE ALLOCATIONS:

Compensation	24,179,000
Supplies, Materials & Services	8,153,653
Capital Expenditures	<u>623,880</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>32,956,533</u>
Resources Over/(Under) Expenditures	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

FUND BALANCE

Balance at Beginning of Year, 7/01/93 (est.)	\$328,063
Resources Over/Under Expenditures, FY1993-94	<u>0</u>
Anticipated Fund Balance at 6/30/94	<u><u>\$328,063</u></u>

**SAGINAW VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY
TUITION AND FEES SCHEDULE
1993-94**

TUITION

Michigan Residents:	
Undergraduate Courses	\$86.25/cr.hr.
Graduate Courses	130.25/cr.hr.
Non-Residents:	
Undergraduate Courses	183.00/cr.hr.
Graduate Courses	255.50/cr.hr.
Auditor	Tuition Rate
Credit by Examination	Tuition Rate

FEES

General Service [a]	7.00/cr.hr.
Athletic Season Pass (annual fee)	25.00
Listener's Permit	63.00/course
Off-Campus Service Fee	See Footnote [b]
Laboratory	
General	57.75/course
Engineering & Nursing	63.00/course
Course Fees (Non-Laboratory)	
Engineering - Upper Division Courses	36.75/course
Nursing - Upper Division Courses	36.75/course
Music, Art, Teacher Education-Field Work	36.75/course
Education - Student Teaching	57.75/course
Applied Music [c]	105.00/cr.hr.
Equitation	40.00/cr.hr.
Application	25.00
Orientation	40.00 FTIC 20.00 Transfer
Late Registration	50.00
Late Payment [d]	7.50
Hand Registration	25.00 transaction
I.D. Replacement	5.00
Graduation	30.00

Transcript	\$4.00/official copy 1.00/student copy
Diploma Replacement	5.00
Diploma Cover Replacement	6.00
Return Check Service Charge [e]	15.00
Placement	3.00/Credentials File 18.00/Job Bulletin Subscription

SPECIAL TUITION AND/OR FEE RATES

The Electronic Campus Program International M.B.A.	270.00/cr.hr. 250.00/cr.hr.
Senior Citizens (60 and Over) and employees and employee dependents	1/2 tuition plus other fees
Macomb Program -- Off-Campus Service Fee	37.00/cr.hr.

[a] General Service Fee includes (on-campus students only):

Parking Facility Fee	\$1.30/cr.hr.
Student Government Fee	.75/cr.hr.
Publication Fee	.17/cr.hr.
Facility Debt Service Fee	Up to .90/cr.hr.
First Aid Facility Fee	Up to \$1.00/cr.hr.
Registration Processing	Residual

[b] Off-Campus Service Fee calculation based upon distance from campus:

30 miles -- includes Bay City, Midland, and Saginaw	\$11.00/cr.hr.
31-45 miles -- includes Caro	19.00/cr.hr.
46-60 miles -- includes West Branch	27.00/cr.hr.
61 and over miles -- includes Kirtland Community College (Macomb has an independent fee structure.)	34.00/cr.hr.

[c] Plus tuition.**[d] Late payment charges will be assessed at \$7.50 per statement, up until such time as an account is turned over to a collection agency.****[e] If charge involves registration, board and room payment, or apartment rent, late payment charges can also apply.**

—1991 - 1992 STUDENT GOVERNMENT SENATE—

Constitutional Amendment I

Introduced on February 20, 1992 by Senators Nicole LaBrecque, Karen Ignasinski, Scott Fales, and Danielle Rahn.

Section I

This Amendment shall replace Article III, Section 3.

Section II

All elections for officers of the Student government of Saginaw Valley State University shall be conducted in March or April of each year. All terms of office in the Student Government shall be limited to one year, beginning on the first Monday of May immediately following the election and continuing until the election and qualification of a successor to that office.

Constitutional Amendment I

This bill was passed by the Student Senate on: February 20, 1992

Date submitted to the President of Student Government: February 24, 1992

Signature: Garvin B. Carrington-Matthews
Garvin B. Carrington-Matthews
Student Government President

Date of above signature: 2/27/1992

Date passed by the students of Saginaw Valley State University: April 3, 1992

Date submitted to the President of Saginaw Valley State University: MAY 6, 1993

Signature: _____
Eric R. Gilbertson, President
Saginaw Valley State University

Date of above signature: _____

Board Chair Requests Comments on Proposed Prayer Policy

Board Chairman George Ward wishes to propose a policy regarding prayer at University functions. A copy of his statement and proposed policy follows.

"I believe the Board of Control should establish a policy on the use of invocations and benedictions at University commencements.

"If the decision is to retain Saginaw Valley State University's tradition of including an invocation and a benediction on the commencement program, it will constitute a specific Board policy to accommodate the protected status that Free Speech and Free Exercise of religious expression have under the First Amendment and would be fully consistent with our University's general policy of openness to a multiplicity of cultural expressions.

"Whichever way the decision goes, some will be disappointed. No one should be insensitive to this fact. But, as a recent column by *Washington Post* writer William Raspberry indicates, life in America, especially in adult communities imposes a duty of 'common courtesy' on everyone on those occasions when he or she is not in agreement with protected expression.

"A policy to include an invocation and a benediction would also be consistent with a defining national tradition. While some of the founders were deists for whom God was a logical inference from common experience, and others were theists for whom God was not only an inference but an object

of worship, none indicated any hostility to public acknowledgement of the work of the Creator. Michigan's distinguished constitutional scholar, Thomas Cooley, in his classic text *Constitutional Limitations* said:

'The American constitutions contain no provisions which prohibit the authorities from such solemn recognition of a superintending Providence in public transactions and exercises as the general religious sentiment of mankind inspires, and as seems meet and proper in finite and dependent beings. Whatever may be the shades of religious belief, all must acknowledge the fitness of recognizing in important human affairs the superintending care and control of the great Governor of the Universe, and of acknowledging with thanksgiving His boundless favors, or bowing in contrition when visited with the penalties of His broken laws. No principle of constitutional law is violated when thanksgiving or fast days are appointed; when chaplains are designated for the army and navy; when legislative sessions are opened with prayer or the reading of the Scriptures; or when religious teaching is encouraged by a general exemption of the houses of religious worship from taxation for the support of state government.' (118 Mich at 567)

"To acknowledge on solemn occasions the work of the Creator, especially if done in a manner that is not narrowly sectarian is, in my opinion, a community benefit. It militates against excessive individualism by adding a universal perspective to each individual's self view. It promotes a sense of community by giving expression to what all religious groups and all those in the tradition of the deists hold in common. It's also an opportunity for the campus to exemplify its cultural openness. It would be terribly ironic if this openness were betrayed by a vote to 'silence' cultural expression that not only has a basis in the Constitution, but is as intimately a part of our national character as that in question.

"To me the reason to support Saginaw Valley State University's tradition is best summarized in Justice Cooley's words:

'[S]olemn recognition...in important human affairs...(of) the superintending care and control of the great Governor of the Universe...seems meet and proper in finite and dependent beings..."

— GEORGE E. WARD

Proposed Policy

(Introduced by George E. Ward, Robert Walpole, Ruth A. Braun, Terry L. Clark, and Elva Revilla)

Resolved:

Pursuant to the Free Speech and the Free Exercise clauses of the First Amendment, it is the policy of the Board of Control of Saginaw Valley State University to include an invocation and a benediction on the program of commencement. We would request that the invocation and the benediction be nonsectarian and nonproselytizing in nature.

Members of the campus community are invited to express their views in writing to Richard Payne, secretary to the Board of Control.

President Eric Gilbertson indicated that he does not recommend this proposed policy.



STAFF MEMBER

OF THE MONTH

Tim Inman

**Assistant
Director,
Marketing
Research/
Information
Services**

June 1993

The old saw, "Jack of all trades, master of none," is only half true when applied to Tim Inman.

Inman has skills in a variety of areas and a streak of perfectionism that makes him strive to master them all. Diverse capabilities have led to several positions during his nine years at SVSU.

Initially, Inman was hired as Media Coordinator in 1984—even though he had applied for a different position. When he spotted a classified ad for a position as Publications Designer, Inman felt his Delta College associate's degree in design and his experience in the field might land him the job.

While that position eventually was filled by another candidate, the credentials in Inman's portfolio were impressive enough to gain him an interview for the second opening.

"It is fortunate that when I needed a job the ad was in the paper," Inman says. "It was a job I thought I could do and I applied for it. Now it seems like a lucky circumstance. I feel fortunate to be here."

After two years as Media Coordinator, Inman took over duties on a new typesetting system and his title changed to Copy Editor/Typographer. During that same period he also served two seasons as an assistant coach in SVSU's basketball program.

In 1990 Inman moved to the next stage of his SVSU career when he was named Publications Production Manager. In that capacity, he not only provided such services as setting type, but monitored the entire production process from the time that a request is placed until the job is sent to the Graphics Center or an off campus site for printing.

Inman notes that the number of print requests have increased dramatically in the past few years, climbing from 336 in 1990-91 to 790 during the current year.

Inman became assistant director of the department in 1991. He also assumed major responsibility for supervising in-house photography operations and frequently handles shooting assignments himself.

While at one point Inman's interest in basketball drove him to consider coaching as a career, it is an interest he has gradually put aside. In addition to coaching here, he also served for a year as an assistant coach at Delta and for nearly five years assisted with the Buena Vista High School program.

"The nice thing about coaching there was being in a situation where it was not in competition with my full-time job," he says. "Because I was working in a program where it was all minorities, it gave me a unique perspective. That has helped me in my role on SVSU's Cultural Diversity Team."

Inman has attained educational goals since joining the SVSU staff. "I probably represent a lot of people who live in the area and did not plan to go away to school. The bachelor's degree and my job kind of went hand in hand. That goal came after I started working here."

Presently Inman is enrolled in SVSU's M.B.A. program and hopes to complete that degree over the next several years.

The thing that aggravates him most is "making a mistake that doesn't get caught in proofreading and gets printed. That motivates me to work harder to see it doesn't happen again. It is difficult not to become complacent, because you don't realize when it is happening."

