

MINUTES

University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Faculty Senate
February 21, 2001
Law School Classroom 2

SENATORS PRESENT:

Barry John Baker, Hazel Beh, Horst Brandes, Meda Chesney-Lind, Jerome Comcowich, Robert Cooney, Joanne Cooper, Thomas Craven, Martha Crosby, Jim Dator, Sandy Davis, Marilyn Dunlap, Ernestine Enomoto, Carl Evensen, Andrea Feeser, David Flynn, Richard Frankel, Donna Fukuda, Michael Garcia, Carolyn Gotay, William Haning, Manfred Henningsen, Karen Jolly, Robert Joseph, Merle Kataoka-Yahiro, Irvin King, Ed Laws, Susan Miyasaka, Ralph Moberly, Robert Paull, Wendy Pearson, Teresita Ramos, Philip Rehbock, Gerard Russo, David Sanders, Gwen Sinclair, Martha Staff, John Stimson, Charles Weems, Joel Weiner, Ming-Bao Yue, Sylvia Yuen

SENATORS EXCUSED:

Belinda Aquino, Craig Chaudron, John Cox, Pamela Fujita-Starck, Emily Hawkins, Nanette Judd, Peter Kim, Francis Sansone

SENATORS ABSENT:

Michael Antal, Iqbal Ahmed, Elaine Bailey, Kent Bridges, Michael Forman, John Hardman, Laurence Kolonel, Bruce Liebert, Glenn Man, Joy Marsella, James Marsh, John Melish, Jane Moulin, Charles Mueller, John Rieder, Brent Sipes, Frank Walton, Kelley Withy

ADMINISTRATORS PRESENT: Robert Anders Edwin Cadman, Rosanne Harrigan, Judith Inazu, Dean Smith, Ken Tokuno

While awaiting a quorum, at 3:05 PM, Faculty Senate Chair, Barry John Baker, presented the chair's report:

Since the last Senate meeting the chair was off island twice and accordingly there may be some gaps in the report. On the 11 January Vice Chair John Cox and the chair attended a meeting of the Manoa Budget Advisory Committee. There was a meeting of the All Campus Council of Faculty Senate Chairs on 19th January; as the chair was in Singapore and Vice Chair John Cox was unavailable this meeting was attended by SEC Secretary and liaison to CAPP, Sandy Davis. Implementation of the new Manoa General Education requirement continues to be a major concern of this group but interestingly did not come up at that meeting.

During January and February, Executive Vice Chancellor Dean Smith commenced the formation of faculty groups to assist in the writing of the latest report to WASC that will be due prior to their 2002 site visit. Dr. Smith informed the chair that he believes that the report should largely be faculty driven and accordingly, to date, he has formed faculty working groups to address the following areas of concern from the previous WASC

report; governance, student education, budget and assessment; in addition another faculty working group will consider diversity issues. As of 21 February the working groups appear to be on schedule and the report on governance has been completed by that working group and has been submitted to the Manoa administration. It has been forwarded to the WASC Accreditation Advisory Committee for review and comment.

On the 23rd January there were meetings of both the Manoa Budget Advisory Committee and the WASC Accreditation Advisory Committee. The first meeting was attended by committee members Vice Chair John Cox and Joanne Cooper; the Vice Chair chaired the second meeting in the absence of the senate chair.

The SEC met with President Mortimer on 29th January.

There was a meeting of the University Community Partnership at 7:00 am on 5th February at which a planned day-long April forum to be held both on and off campus on University Autonomy was discussed. The University Community Partnership has asked the Manoa Faculty Senate to co-sponsor this event and the Senate Executive Committee has agreed to this request. It is interesting to note, however, that in the event of a faculty strike it is planned by the partnership to cancel this event. The partnership has asked the SEC to form a panel of relatively new, young, junior faculty to participate in the event and present their views, and this request has been forwarded to the CFS.

Also on the 5th the SEC was visited by Associate Vice President for Administration, Allan Ah San, and Director of Facilities, Grounds and Safety, Kalvin Kashimoto, at their request, to be briefed on the proposed expenditure of \$60 million over the next three years on deferred repairs and maintenance. This was a useful meeting that assisted the SEC in understanding the nature and schedule of these important expenditures.

The following day on the 6th February the Manoa Budget Advisory Committee met. The discussion was primarily concerned with the disposition of an additional budget allocation of \$6 million. This was a particularly frustrating exercise for both the committee and Executive Vice Chancellor Smith as it was clear that Manoa's budget priorities had been completely ignored at the system level; in addition, the majority of the allocation will benefit other UH system components.

On the same day there was a meeting of the WASC Accreditation Advisory Committee where there was a continuing discussion on that committee's evaluation of Manoa's responses to the previous WASC report.

On the 9th February there was a meeting between President Mortimer and the five co-convenors of the All Campus Council of Faculty Senate Chairs; Michael Delucchi of UH West Oahu, Robert Fox of UH Hilo, Vinnie Linares of Maui Community College and Barbara Ross-Pfeiffer of Kapiolani Community College. The only item on the agenda was the new Manoa General Education requirements; this was a particularly important issue as a group of faculty senate chairs, primarily from the community colleges, had written to the president requesting that he use his authority under Executive Policy E5-

209 to postpone implementation of the new General Education requirements for one year until Fall Semester 2002, however, interestingly, the majority of the meeting time was taken with a discussion on the status of faculty contract negotiations. The president did indicate to the four non-Manoa co-convenors, the likelihood that he would not agree to postponing implementation of the new Manoa General Education requirements. The SEC has yet to learn whether or how the president responded to the faculty senate chair's letter.

On the 12th, 13th and 14th the Presidential Search Advisory Committee met. In my view the search is proceeding satisfactorily and expeditiously and the schedule previously outlined to the senate by Board of Regent's Secretary David Iha is likely to be met.

During the time since the last senate meeting the SEC has received the following documents, budgetary information on proposed expenditures on deferred repairs and maintenance, enrollment management reports prepared by consultants, Noel-Levitz, and a job description for a chancellor for UH Hilo that was advanced by the president as an appropriate job description for a Manoa Chancellor. In the case of the latter the SEC believes that the Manoa Chancellor requires a specific and finely crafted job description that clearly outlines that position's authority and responsibilities particularly over, budget and resource management and the relationship between that position and the new presidency. These documents have been forwarded to the appropriate standing committees for review.

The SEC has also been informed of the possibility of the university accepting responsibility for management of Aloha Stadium and the chair has had several discussions regarding the request from the School of Nursing and Dental Hygiene for a second language waiver; Dean Harrigan is here today to discuss this matter.

Chair Baker asked senators to indicate whether they had received copies of the January senate minutes and as a substantial minority did not he informed the senate that January minutes would be adopted at the March meeting of the senate.

Following this report, Chair Baker introduced Edwin Cadman, Dean of the John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM) of the University of Hawaii who gave an inspiring account of the School's present situation and possible future developments.

The School was created in 1967 and by now has graduated 1552 physicians, either from JABSOM or its resident training program. The School is a wonderful asset to the community in many ways, Dean Cadman declared. For one, it directly impacts the care you receive. Since the School does not have its own hospital, all training and internships are carried out in the many hospitals of Hawaii. This ensures not only that the latest techniques will be used in our hospitals, but also that there often will be unusually close supervision of treatment.

The School is recognized worldwide for its innovative teaching method called "Problem-Based Learning." Of the 125 accredited schools of medicine in the US, only five use

problem-based learning. In most schools, beginning students sit through lecture after lecture on biology, anatomy, genetics and the like. In the Hawaii situation, students from the very beginning work in groups of five, dealing with actual cases. They learn the subject matter directly by examining simulated and/or real patients with real conditions. This makes JABSOM a very popular school. Last year there were 152 applicants for 62 positions. Our admissions are competitive with those of Stanford and Yale, the Dean said. Ten to fifteen applicants from out of state are admitted each year, all with near perfect test scores.

JABSOM was also one of the first to use aggressive affirmative action approaches. Since 1972, the school has admitted ten students with spotty academic records, but who show promise otherwise, to a one-year preparatory program. These students come largely from lower-income, disadvantaged minority, Hawaiian or Pacific Island backgrounds. One hundred twenty-nine students have graduated so far. Most are successfully-practicing physicians while several are now also in teaching and administrative positions in JABSOM, the Dean pointed out.

The School's reputation is not based on its outstanding teaching alone, Dean Cadman explained. It is also known for its excellent research, most recently, for example, Dr. Yanagamachi's work with cloning. The "Honolulu Technique," as it is called, is substantially more reliable than any other cloning procedure.

Medical research is also an asset to the community, not only in developing new health and medical methods sooner but also because of the money it brings in. If the State wishes to move forward in the biotech industry, the Dean made clear, it is important that it have a research-intensive medical school. It does not have one yet. For that to happen, we need more and better research space and a more capable workforce, the Dean asserted.

Biotech research is expensive, and so grants for such research are often quite large. While our overhead recovery rate is low compared to other medical schools (36 to 40%) funded biomedical research still can generate substantial amounts of money locally. However, the overhead rate itself should be raised. Until recently there was no incentive to pursue research funds aggressively since the overhead went directly into the State's G funds. Now, with autonomy, the overhead funds stay in the UH system.

If we build facilities that allow us to do the research we want to do, get the outside funding that we are certain we can get, we will be able to hire research assistants (with college degrees) and lab technicians (with high school or community college degrees) from the local workforce, thus greatly contributing directly to the local economy, Dean Cadman declared.

The current JABSOM building was constructed in 1971. It has never been conducive to research, and is less so now, the Dean said. It is not economical to try to retrofit the present building. It is better to construct an entirely new, state of the art, facility that enables the kind of teaching and research we are capable of doing to be done.

The Governor has put in a request for \$141 million for construction in the present budget. This should be viewed as a mortgage, the Dean suggested, because we will repay it many times over by the research we will do.

Dean Cadman added that several UH faculty and administrators were recently at a conference in California where a number of biotech entrepreneurs in Silicon Valley expressed interest in UH. There are venture capitalists interested in funding biotech research here, the Dean said. They are actively looking for leasable research space here, but cannot find any, or enough.

Dean Cadman then showed the Senate several architectural drawings of what a new medical research and teaching facility might look like in the Kakaako location, ten and one half acres makai of the Gold Bond Building. The design will not interfere with the waterfront park already nearing completion there, but will blend in with it, Cadman declared.

An earlier rendering had twin towers 200 feet tall, but Cadman said he vetoed that, asking instead for buildings no more than 75 feet high, designed and painted so as to blend in to the surroundings and the vista beyond.

He also said that there will be child-care facilities, a visitor's center, and an interactive museum featuring health practices from ancient Hawaiian times through cloning and beyond.

Cadman stated that Hawaii should become a world leader in both Tropical Medicine and Complementary Alternative Medical Practices, and he intends both to be part of the new Kakaako facility. We need to be excellent not only in the usual areas of medical education, research and service, the Dean explained, but also especially in those areas where no one else can demonstrate excellence, such as Tropical Medicine and Complementary Alternative Medical Practices. If we do that, the facility will quickly pay for itself, Dean Cadman concluded.

Questions then followed.

One person wanted to know why California researchers and investors were interested in Hawaii. Was it the energy crisis in California, perhaps? No, replied Dean Cadman, it is because biotechnology will revolutionize food, materials, health, and many other aspects of life, and we are positioned to be a spring board from the United States for biotech development in Asia. We are a stepping stone to Asia. At the same time, Asian researchers and entrepreneurs are interested in Hawaii as a stepping stone to North America, as well. Look at San Diego, Dean Cadman exhorted. Ten years ago it had nothing (he then mentioned rather impressive "nothings" such as Scripps, UC San Diego and the like, but never mind), but now it is a hotbed of biotech research and development. People there view Hawaii as a logical next step. They also find housing cheap in Hawaii compared to California, Dean Cadman revealed.

Another person asked how it is possible to find money for a new medical facility when it is said there is not enough money for a faculty pay raise? Dean Cadman replied by declaring that funding for public education should be the State's number one priority, and enhancing faculty salaries the second. However, the source of the money for education is not the same as money for construction. The latter comes from bonds and the former from General Funds. The two are not competitive, he emphasized.

Someone asked if all classes were intended to be held in the new building, and, if so, wouldn't that mean that regular UH students could not take classes there, while medical students could not easily take classes on UHM? While admitting it is a problem for physiology, which is an undergraduate degree, the Dean said he assumes that it will not be a problem for most graduate students. Moreover, since the hospitals are spread out over the Island, the School will run a shuttle bus from the new facility, to the hospitals, as well as to UHM, Dean Cadman explained. Some medical students have expressed an interest in taking business classes too, so it is a problem we are grappling with, he said.

Charles Weems reminded everyone of the sorry state of high tech buildings on campus designed and constructed by local architects and contractors. Are we going to use local or mainland contractors for the new medical facilities, he wanted to know? Dean Cadman described his horror at visiting a recently completed high tech building on Oahu (not the UHM campus) recently, and expressed the hope that someone expert and experienced in constructing biotech facilities, such as a certain San Diego firm, will be secured. But that is something he cannot control, he concluded.

There was further discussion about the comparatively low overhead rate for the medical school, and Cadman revealed that President Mortimer told him it was low in part because the University essentially stopped doing repairs and maintenance for a while and could not justify a higher rate.

Chair Baker then asked what action Dean Cadman was seeking from the Senate, and the Dean replied he was seeking no action at all (Meda Chesney-Lind congratulated him for having come to the right place for inaction), but rather just wanted us to understand what was being proposed and why, for our own information, and so we could inform others who might wonder.

Chair Baker thanked Dean Cadman and introduced Rosanne Harrigan, Dean of the School of Nursing and Dental Hygiene, who explained to the Senate why the School needs a waiver to the language requirement in order to remain competitive with other schools and programs that do not require Hawaiian or foreign languages.

Dean Harrigan began by reminding the Senate that the School already requires far more credits to graduate than do other benchmark programs, because of the many requirements in the Manoa core. The language requirement is an additional burden, she said. Nationally, there is a great dearth of nurses and dental technicians caused by declining

enrollments in schools of nursing and dental hygiene, and rising numbers of elderly. We need to encourage people to come in to the profession and so should waive the language requirement in order to help do so.

Dean Harrigan said that previously both the School of Engineering and the School of Nursing and Dental Hygiene had requested a language waiver. Engineering was granted one because of dropping enrollments, while Nursing and Dental Hygiene was not. Now, far too few nurses and dental hygienists are graduating locally. The need is so great nationally that some hygienists are starting off with a salary of \$80,000, the Dean said. At the Queens Medical Center, 25% of the nurses are “flyers”, who come to Hawaii for a few months for a vacation and to serve as part-time nurses while they are here.

So we are back again requesting a waiver, Dean Harrigan explained. We need a decision soon in order to know what to tell prospective students for Fall Semester 2001 admission. So please approve the names submitted to the General Education Core Committee and boards, so that they will be in place to receive, and consult with the school on our request, she implored.

Dean Harrigan was asked if the necessary 2/3 vote of approval by her faculty had been taken, and she said it had. She went on to emphasize that UHM core requirements already burden her students with 16 to 20 more credit hours over the national norm, and that there are no language requirements in the benchmark schools.

In reply to a question, the Dean did admit that enrollments in her programs are not declining yet, but they are nationally, and Hawaii is usually a few years behind such national trends. Also enrollments in some of the feeder AA degrees within the State are falling, she said.

Robert Paull objected that this entire discussion should not be taking place on the floor of the Senate. Instead, he reminded us that we have created a process, through the GEC, for language waivers to be requested, reviewed and granted. So we should let this process go forward, and not argue the merits of the case here and now.

Chair Baker interjected that an imminent item on the agenda is in fact the approval of the nominations for the GEC committee and boards. He added that if something happens and the committee and boards don't get working soon enough, Executive Vice Chancellor Dean Smith, has the authority to make the decision through the end of June 2001, and should make it if necessary.

At this point EVC Smith rose to explain that he had returned earlier than expected from the mainland to hear this discussion. He revealed that he did not grant the waiver when previously asked by Dean Harrigan because the Senate was then in the gray period of revising the procedures for determining the UHM Core. EVC Smith expressed the hope that this process will now begin operating so as to respond to Dean Harrigan's request, but if that does not happen, he is prepared to make a decision, if asked.

Chair Baker took a straw vote at this time to determine what the Senate wanted: should EVC Smith make the decision, or should it be turned over to the GEC process? The Senate overwhelmingly supported having it determined by the GEC process, if possible.

Chair Baker thanked Dean Harrigan and next introduced John Stimson chair of CAB who referred to copies of the Senate Charter and Bylaws distributed to the Senators, and pointed out changes in them which CAB requests be approved in order to accommodate the General Education Core procedures previously adopted by the Senate (see the accompanying Charter and Bylaws for details). There was a question raised about the fact that the School of Public Health was still listed as a separate voting constituency for the Senate, even though the School was abolished as a separate entity and subsumed under JABSOM. Chair Baker replied the SEC would look into this. The Senate overwhelmingly approved the First Reading of the Charter and Bylaw changes revisions by CAB.

Chair Baker next introduced Robert Joseph of the Committee on Faculty Service (CFS). Prof. Joseph reminded the Senate of the titles and functions of the General Education Committee and Boards that the Senate had recently created. He referred to a two-page handout which listed the names of people the CFS recommends the Senate appoint to the Committee and Boards. He explained that the process for making these recommendations began first by a call by the CFS, at the last Senate meeting and through various email and other networks, for people to volunteer, or recommend the names of others, to serve. Additional names were sought from schools and programs under-represented by this process. Eventually eighty names were obtained.

The Committee (primarily Emily Hawkins, the co-chair) then contacted each person volunteering or recommended for service to see if they were indeed willing to serve. Using the criterion of academic diversity proscribed by the Senate action creating the GEC, and choosing where possible people who had been recommended by several individuals or groups, Prof. Hawkins then drew up a first draft of the matrix names for each position. This was then reviewed and alterations made first by the CFS and later by the SEC.

Prof. Joseph asked for questions. The first concerned the length of the terms for the people named. Joseph replied that these were names for the Ad Hoc Committee and Boards which are good only for the remainder of this Academic Year -- until the Senate Charter and Bylaws are amended and the Committee and Boards become Standing Committees of the Senate.

There was discussion as to exactly when the names of the permanent Committee and Boards should be determined. The matter will be discussed by the SEC.

Robert Paull moved, and his motion was seconded, that the Senate accept the persons nominated to the GEC committee and boards by the CFS, and that the people named serve until the appropriate Senate Standing Committees are created and nominations for

them put forward and accepted. This resolution passed unanimously with no objections or abstentions.

The final speaker introduced by Chair Baker was Ed Laws from the Senate Committee on Athletics. He discussed a proposal by the UH Athletics Department that the University acquire responsibility for and retain the profits from the operation of Aloha Stadium, which is presently run by a State board.

At the present time, the University pays the Board \$300,000 per year to play football games in the Stadium. If UH owned the facility, they could avoid that payment, and make money from tickets, concessions, parking (and presumably the flea market, concerts, and other uses of the stadium and parking lot). The University might also renovate the facility in order to have luxury boxes to rent at high prices. It would probably also set the Stadium in the football configuration and not require the expense of a facility that can also be transformed into a baseball park.

The major downside to the proposal, Prof. Laws made clear, is that the Legislature currently pays for the maintenance of the facility, and repair and maintenance also would presumably become the responsibility of UH if ownership of Aloha Stadium were transferred to it.

Jim Donovan of the Athletic Department will speak to the CoA about its plans, Prof. Laws concluded.

Chair Baker then put on his hat as an architect and consulting building pathologist and declared that the Stadium probably suffers from terminal cancer. He suggested that there may be tens of millions of dollars of deferred maintenance needed. Under no circumstances should the University assume responsibility for Aloha Stadium until it is clear that it is in a proper state of repair and maintenance, or the state appropriates the money for the University to do so. Prof. Baker also expressed doubt that the University has the necessary expertise or continuing funds to run such a major sports facility.

There being no further business, the Senate adjourned at 4:30 PM.

Grumpily submitted by your aurally-challenged secretary,

Jim Dator