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Title: Self-Study Report of the Department of Government

Period Covered: 1973-82  Date Completed: December 15, 1982

Prepared by: Steering Committee  Department #: C-III-21 I

Raymond Cravens
Edward Kearny
John Parker
Departmental Steering Committee Members and Personnel who prepared Study and Report

**Departmental Steering Committee**

- Dr. Raymond L. Cravens
- Dr. Edward N. Kearny
- Dr. John Parker

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<td>Chapter One</td>
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Appendix I  Faculty Biographical Information
ABSTRACT

The ten members of the Department of Government divided into eleven sub-committees to examine and analyze the following substantive categories: Departmental Purposes, Organization and Administration, Educational Program, Financial Resources, Faculty, Library, Student Development Services, Physical Resources, Special Activities, Graduate Program, and Research. This information was then collated and edited by a three-man committee appointed by the Department Head. Each member of the department was then given an opportunity to examine the full report before its submission to the Dean of Potter College.

The factual information contained in this report was not edited during the above described process. The observations and recommendations for action or change that are offered reflect departmental consensus.
Chapter One: Purpose

The Department of Government plays a vital role in the educational process at WKU. The evidence of this important role is manifested in the department's course offerings; several courses are accepted as part of the general education requirement for students at the institution. In addition to this support function, the department also offers several degree programs which provide the educational foundation for a variety of professional, business, military and other occupations. Also the department contributes directly to the realization of the University's purpose through the contributions that the study of government makes to education for citizenship.

A very important, yet less visible part of the above-mentioned role in the educational process, is the faculty's strong dedication to its academic discipline and the continuing commitment to higher education in general. The study and teaching of government, a discipline with an ancient and time-honored tradition, has long been recognized as a necessary ingredient in the development of responsible and educated citizens. The faculty of the Department of Government at WKU believes that this tradition and vital service is ably continued through its teaching, research, and public service work.

The purposes and aims of the Department of Government are clearly stated in the University Bulletin (Catalog Issue, pp.93-5), an official publication of the University, in the following manner:

Through its courses, the Department of Government attempts to further the student's awareness and understanding of political concepts and processes, to assist the student in developing critical and analytical abilities and to create a knowledgeable citizen. Completion of a curriculum in government provides an individual with a broad background preparatory for a number of careers. Among these are government service, politics, teaching, research in political science and entry into law and other graduate schools....
The implementation of these goals is made possible through the department's undergraduate and graduate degree programs which are supported by an appropriate array of courses and seminars. In addition to the degree programs, the department's course offerings also support programs and degrees in other fields and disciplines. Additionally, the faculty engages in public service activities. These activities include various services to the University and to agencies and organizations outside the University performed on an individual basis by members of the faculty under the auspices of the department. The public service component includes but is not limited to consulting, public speeches, radio and television commentary, etc.

The purposes and services of the Department of Government are generally realized to a satisfactory degree, given the external constraints placed on the University; e.g. by political and economic forces.

The department's statement of purpose is subject to periodic re-examination and revision. The standard procedure to revise it involves departmental meetings which have been preceded by informal discussions among members of the faculty. Meetings are called by the Department Head and the faculty has ample opportunity to exchange ideas, propose changes, and generally get involved in collegial decision-making. This open and democratic process has yielded near unanimous results over the past decade. Thus the statement of purpose reflects a consensus of the professional views of the departmental faculty.

Projections

At the present time, the department does not suffer any obvious or major weaknesses which impair the functions and operations of its programs. However, the course offerings could be broadened and strengthened by the addition
of one or two faculty members whose professional competence lies in the areas of methodology and public administration. The department lost several faculty members due to retirement, administrative reassignment, and resignation during the past two years. Because of adverse financial conditions, these positions were eliminated and changes in this situation seem unlikely in the near future.

The general tone and philosophy of the statement of purpose will probably not require any revision when changes in curriculum or programs are deemed necessary. However, changes in the specifics of degree requirements--course additions and deletions--as well as other factors that affect the operation of the department will have to be changed and/or cited in the University Bulletin. For example, the department instituted in 1981 certain substantive changes in the major/minor requirement (see appendix) which will be reflected in the new University Bulletin. Other changes which will be cited are the deletion of a program (public service), the addition of a new minor (public administration), and the elimination and addition of new courses (Government 401 and 230 respectively).

The University assigns to the Department Head the responsibility of providing "academic leadership to the faculty of the department in the establishment of instructional goals, evaluation and improvement of the departmental curriculum, and the identification of future projects..." The Department Head has established no formal procedures for re-evaluating or changing stated departmental objectives. These procedures have been changed on an informal basis as new courses, programs, and faculty have been added to meet needs as perceived by the faculty. The general consensus and small size of the department make periodic re-evaluation of programs and purposes relatively easy. The department usually acts as a committee-of-the-whole and changes are approved or disapproved by formal vote.
There exists one standing committee, the graduate committee, which monitors the graduate program and frequently makes the recommendations regarding assistantships, courses, seminars, and other matters relating to the program.
Chapter Two: Organization and Administration

The Department of Government is an administrative unit within the Potter College of Arts and Humanities. The Department Head is directly responsible to the Dean of the College. All decisions concerning budgets and personnel are subject to the approval of the Dean. All University policies, procedures, and regulations are channeled through the Dean to the Department Head for implementation.

Within the department, the Department Head is the chief administrator having the authority, responsibility, and accountability for academic and business matters. The responsibilities of the Head include preparing and supervising budgets and expenditures, class scheduling, assignment of teaching duties, and evaluation of faculty members relative to salaries, promotion, and tenure.

The internal functioning of the Department of Government is simple due to the fact that it is a small department consisting of only nine full-time members and the Head. Departmental meetings, at least one per month, are called for the purpose of discussing changes in courses or programs or disseminating information on university policies or other relevant matters. Minutes are kept of departmental meetings whenever a formal action is called for or policy recommendations are made by the Graduate Committee or an ad hoc committee.

The organization of the department includes one standing committee—the Graduate Committee. Ad hoc committees are used to study and recommend the appropriate action or policy concerning recruitment of personnel, changes in the major/minor requirements, program changes, and other related matters. Recommendations of ad hoc committees are acted upon favorably or unfavorably by a majority vote. Recommendations from ad hoc committees in the last five years have resulted in substantive changes in the major/minor requirements and the establishment of a new minor in government (minor in Public Administration).
The Graduate Committee, which consists of three members, has the responsibility for advising and making recommendations to the Department Head on all facets of the graduate program, such as new courses, course and degree requirements, admission into the program, and recommendations for assistantships. Members of the Graduate Committee have primary responsibility for advising graduate students.

Members of the department are fully involved in the discussion and approval of curriculum revision, course and program proposals and policy guidelines. Faculty opinions are solicited in cases involving tenure and promotion. The written opinions of faculty on these matters become part of the recommendation transmitted to the Dean by the Head. In preparing the annual budget, the Department Head invites members to participate. The department is kept informed about the various aspects of the budget. Members of the department were involved in the deliberation related to budget cuts when the department was asked to cut its budget.

The operations of the departmental office are under the direct supervision of the Department Head. The department employs one full-time secretary and four work-study students. This staff is responsible for handling the correspondence of department members, preparing requisitions for supplies and equipment, preparing course outlines, and examinations and for other related functions. Work is submitted to the secretary, who supervises the assistants.

The administration and the decision-making process within the department are not prescribed in University policy but are left largely to the Department Head and the faculty. Meetings are called whenever there is a need to deliberate on an issue or policy matter and take a formal vote. The overwhelming majority of the faculty favor this flexibility in the administration and decision-making process.
The following example will help illustrate the general pattern of the administration and decision-making process:

**Personnel:** The Head is responsible for taking the initiative in recruiting new personnel, evaluating faculty, etc. The faculty, however, defines the needs of the department and outlines the specific qualifications and the deadline for accepting applications. The position is listed in the major personnel newsletters in the discipline and in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. A personnel committee (three members) is appointed by the Head to screen the credentials of applicants. The committee examines the complete record of each applicant (vita, graduate transcripts, and three letters of recommendation). All members of the department are invited to review the credentials and submit a written opinion to the members of the committee. Following the screening process, one of the top three candidates is invited to visit the campus. The candidate meets with individual members and with the department as a whole. Should the department (majority) decide to offer the candidate the position, a recommendation is forwarded to the Dean, the Vice President, and the President.

The faculty feels that they have a voice in the academic program of the department. Also, the faculty feels that the services provided in meeting their needs are adequate in terms of secretarial assistance and work-study assistants. Moreover, the faculty considers that the administrative organization of the department is sufficient in meeting needs. In the unlikely event that the department should experience a high growth in its programs and faculty, then a more structured administration may be desirable.
Chapter Three: Educational Program

Purpose

The Department of Government attempts to promote the purposes of the department, College, and the University through its degree programs and the general education component. Through its programs and courses, the department aspires to assist students in developing critical and analytical ability, to impart a body of knowledge as preparation for advanced study or employment, and to contribute to the citizenship training of University students.

In 1980-81, the department revised its degree programs to provide the student, in consultation with an advisor, greater flexibility in designing a course of study to further individual career goals. During this period, the department modified the requirements for a major and minor in government, created a minor in Public Administration, and dropped its Public Administration and Public Policy Option in the Administrative Services Area of Concentration.

The undergraduate degree programs are outlined below and a justification for the modifications in requirements is provided.

The Undergraduate Degree Programs

The undergraduate degree programs consist of:

1. B.A. in Government under the Arts and Sciences Curriculum.
2. B.S. in Government under the Education Curriculum.
3. A major in History and Government under:
   a. Arts and Sciences Curriculum
   b. Education Curriculum

Major in Government - New Requirements

For freshmen entering in the Fall, 1981, a government major consists of a minimum of 30 hours in government distributed as follows:
(a) Government 100 (Introduction to Political Science, or Government 110 (American National Government). In order to count toward a major, Government 100 and/or 110 must be taken within the first 12 hours of government course work.

(b) Government 230 (Introduction to Political Theory)

(c) Government 301 (Scope and Methods of Political Science)

(d) At least one-half of the minimum of 30 semester hours for the major must be in courses numbered at the 300 level or above.

Major in Government - Old Requirements

For students entering Western prior to the Fall of 1981, a minimum of 30 hours in Government must be distributed as follows:

(a) Government 301 (Scope and Methods of Political Science).

(b) At least one course numbered at the 200 level or above in each of the three areas listed:
   (1) Political Theory
   (2) International Relations
   (3) Comparative Government

(c) At least one-half of the courses completed and offered for the major must be courses numbered at the 300 level or above.

Minor in Government - New Requirements

For freshmen entering in the Fall, 1981, a government minor consists of a minimum of 21 hours in government distributed as follows:

(a) Government 100 (Introduction to Political Science) or Government 110 (American National Government). In order to count toward a minor, Government 100 and/or 110 must be taken within the first 12 hours of Government course work.

(b) Government 230 (Introduction to Political Theory)

(c) At least one-half of the minimum of 21 hours must be earned at the 300 level or above.
Minor in Government - Old Requirements

For students entering the University prior to the Fall, 1981, a minimum of 21 hours in government must be distributed as follows:

(a) At least one course numbered at the 200 level or above in two of the following three areas:
   (1) Political Theory
   (2) International Relations
   (3) Comparative Government
(b) At least one-half of the courses completed and offered for the minor must be courses numbered at the 300 level or above.

Minor in Public Administration

For students who choose to minor in the area of Public Administration, a minimum of 24 hours in government must be distributed as follows:

(a) Government 110 (American National Government)
   Government 210 (State and Local Government)
   Government 440 (Elements of Public Administration), a prerequisite to 441, 442, 445, it should be taken in the students junior year.
   Government 441 (Public Personnel Administration)
   Government 442 (Governmental Financial Administration)
   Government 445 (Public Policy Analysis)
(b) The remaining 6 hours must be selected from:
   Government 424 (Administrative Law)
   Government 316 (Legislative Process)
   Government 441 (Seminar in State and Local Government)
   Government 417 (Urban Political Systems)
   Government 410 (Seminar in National Government)
   Government 211 (National Policy Process)
   Government 499 (Internship in Public Administration)

Major in History and Government

Students who pursue this degree must distribute a minimum of 45 hours as follows:

(a) 24 hours of History including History 119, 120, 140 and 141.
(b) The remaining 12 hours must be taken in courses numbered 300 or 400 with no more than two upper division courses coming from any one of
the following areas: United States History, European History to 1648, European History since 1648, and areas other than European or the United States.

(c) 21 hours of government including at least one course in two of the three following areas:

(1) Comparative Government
(2) International Relations
(3) Political Theory

(3) At least one-half of the required 21 hours must be earned in courses numbered 300 or 400.

Interdisciplinary Programs

The Department of Government participates in and supplies faculty for the interdisciplinary programs in Latin American and American Studies.

Government students increasingly possess diverse career aspirations and are employed in a variety of jobs. Many seek and acquire jobs in the private and public sectors of the local, state, national and international levels. Many graduates pursue advanced degrees in the discipline or in related areas or attend law school. It appears that with increasing frequency, students declare government as a second major or minor in order to enhance the professionalism of the first major. This is especially the case with Journalism and Public Relations majors. To a lesser degree, students from Military Science, health fields and other disciplines choose this option.

Reasons for Changes in Departmental Major and Minor Requirements

Based in part on information collected through a survey of recent graduates, the members of the department voted to discontinue the field requirements in International Relations and Comparative Government. It was the consensus of the department that all majors needed common exposure to a new course (230) in Political Theory and to Methodology (301). Through the advisement process, the student will be encouraged to take the additional elective hours in courses which best conform to individual's career
objectives. The success of this approach obviously is dependent upon the willingness of students to commit to a career objective.

The minor in Public Administration was designed to offer students a more professional or career-oriented option within the discipline. This action appeared even more necessary since the department had dropped its Public Administration and Public Policy Option in the Administrative Services Area of Concentration. For a variety of reasons, including the necessity for the student to make an early commitment to an area of concentration with a minimum of 69 credit hours and required courses in several departments, very few students were enrolled in this course of study.

The environment within the department generally is characterized by cooperation and mutual respect among the faculty. The relationship between the faculty and the vast majority of students is excellent. The faculty has created an atmosphere in which students appear comfortable in approaching instructors for counseling or for an informal discussion.

The members of the department attempt to stimulate intellectual curiosity and achievement in a variety of ways. The nature of the discipline permits instructors to raise complex, open-ended questions for class discussion and to ask such questions on essay exams. A number of instructors utilize a debate or simulation format. A number of courses require research projects which involve creative thinking rather than simply compiling the research of others. For example, the student may be asked to assume the role of a campaign manager or an advisor to a governmental official on a specified problem. Most instructors strongly encourage students to be informed about local, national and international developments, and to seek solutions to current problems. Optional reading also is encouraged.

Many instructors invite governmental officials and individuals from the private sectors to speak in regular classes or in specially scheduled sessions. Since the department does not have sufficient financial resources to compensate most speakers, this activity
must be done primarily on a voluntary basis. The faculty also is supportive of lectures of interest to our students which are sponsored by colleges, the University, or by outside agencies. Government students have the opportunity to participate in the Pre-Law Club, the Public Administration Club, and Pi Sigma Alpha (the Political Science Honor Society). These organizations provide additional opportunities to utilize non-departmental resources. Pi Sigma Alpha sponsors an annual banquet at which some outstanding speakers have appeared. Speakers receive an honorarium from the departmental budget.

The department attempts to enhance the professionalism of its students in a variety of ways. An average of 10-12 internships per year with city, county, and state governmental agencies and with the Barren River Area Development District are available to government students who meet specified criteria. A departmental member receives a three hour load reduction to secure these positions and to supervise the interns who receive three hours academic credit through their participation in the internship and completion of other course requirements including a major project paper. The University and the department also participate in the internship programs offered by the state of Kentucky. The University also sponsors a Cooperative Education Program in which government students may participate; however, no course credit beyond that of the internship program is currently available for coop students.

The department also seeks to promote the professionalism of its students through the advisement program. Since many government majors plan to attend schools of law, certain faculty are designated pre-law advisors. Considerable effort within the department, and in cooperation with other departments, is devoted to devising a pre-law curriculum to meet the recommendations of the American Bar Association and the schools of law, and to better prepare students for the Law School Admission Test. Students who seek careers in such fields as state government, foreign service, etc., generally are advised by individuals with expertise in those areas.
Students/Recruitment/Placement

The departmental recruitment effort is an integral part of the University program conducted by the University-School Relations Office. This office sends to the department a list of names and addresses of high school students who express an interest in attending Western and who indicate a desire to major in government and/or pre-law. The secretarial staff mails to each student an appropriate form letter containing general information. This letter invites the student to correspond if additional information is desired, and to visit the campus to meet informally with the faculty. Accompanying this letter is a departmental brochure and a publication entitled "Careers and the Study of Political Science--A Guide for Undergraduates".

The University-School Relations Office also arranges appointments for prospective majors and minors who visit the campus and wish to meet with the Department Head and/or faculty members.

Many of the students who major or minor in government declare their intention only after taking Government 100 (Introduction to Political Science) or Government 110 (American National Government) for general education credit. While this occurrence does not bring additional students to the University, these courses have been successful recruiting vehicles for the department.

There has been no systematic attempt by the department to evaluate the effectiveness of its recruitment effort. Some students do make unsolicited comments about the helpfulness of the materials mailed and about the hospitality extended during campus visits.

Although the department has not surveyed graduate school or agencies to ascertain their opinions concerning the quality or achievement of our majors, various members of the department have stayed in contact with students who have gone on to do Ph.D. work in political science and post-graduate work. The performance of these
students has been quite successful. Some recent graduates have been accepted by very prestigious law and graduate schools, such as Harvard, Virginia, Duke, Columbia, Stanford, Vanderbilt and Washington University, St. Louis. Many others pursue advanced training at the Universities of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Louisville. Many of these students not only perform well, but excel at these institutions.

Courses
The Department of Government offers a variety of upper and lower division courses in the recognized fields of Political Science. Depending upon the students' particular degree option and career choice, he/she is required or advised to take particular courses.

A breakdown of courses according to subject matter and numerical categories is provided below.

Breakdown of courses according to subject matter areas (undergraduate fields):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSE OFFERINGS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I. General Courses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Introduction to Political Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 Scope and Methods of Political Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 Senior Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403 Field Studies in Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II. American Government and Politics</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110 American National Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210 State Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211 The National Policy Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310 The American Presidency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314 Government and Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>315 Local Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>316 The Legislative Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320 American Studies I and II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410 Seminar in National Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>411 Seminar in State Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>412 Kentucky Government and Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>417 Urban Political Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>III. Public Law</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220 Judicial Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Code</td>
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**IV. Political Theory**

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<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Theory</td>
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<td>432</td>
<td>Early Political Theory</td>
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<td>433</td>
<td>Modern Political Theory</td>
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<td>Contemporary Political Theory</td>
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<td>American Political Theory</td>
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**V. Public Administration**

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>440</td>
<td>Elements of Public Administration</td>
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<td>441</td>
<td>Public Personnel Administration</td>
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<td>442</td>
<td>Governmental Financial Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>445</td>
<td>Public Policy Analysis</td>
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**VI. International Relations**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>252</td>
<td>International Politics</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>351</td>
<td>Latin American International Relations</td>
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<td>353</td>
<td>Soviet Foreign Policy</td>
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<td>355</td>
<td>International Organization and Law</td>
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<td>357</td>
<td>U.S. Foreign Policy</td>
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<td>450</td>
<td>International Relations of the Middle East</td>
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**VII. Comparative Government and Politics**

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<td>Introduction to Latin America</td>
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<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>Government and Politics in the British Commonwealth</td>
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<tr>
<td>361</td>
<td>Governments and Politics in Western Europe</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>461</td>
<td>Government and Politics of the U.S.S.R.</td>
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<tr>
<td>462</td>
<td>Latin American Governments and Politics</td>
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<tr>
<td>463</td>
<td>Politics of the Developing Nations</td>
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</tr>
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<td>465</td>
<td>Middle Eastern Governments and Politics</td>
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<td>466</td>
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**VIII. Political Dynamics**

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<td>Political Parties</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>371</td>
<td>Public Opinion and Electoral Behavior</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Breakdown of courses according to numerical categories (undergraduate)*

**I. (100-199) Lower Divisions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<td>100</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>American National Government</td>
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**II. (200-299) Lower Division**

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<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Introduction to Latin America</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>State Government</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211</td>
<td>The National Policy Process</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
220 Judicial Process 3 hours
230 Introduction to Political Theory 3 hours
252 International Politics 3 hours

III. (300-399) Upper Division
301 Scope and Methods of Political Science 3 hours
310 The American Presidency 3 hours
314 Government and Business 3 hours
315 Local Government 3 hours
316 The Legislative Process 3 hours
320 American Studies I and II 3 hours each
326 Constitutional Law 3 hours
327 Civil Liberties 3 hours
351 Latin American International Relations 3 hours
353 Soviet Foreign Policy 3 hours
355 International Organization and Law 3 hours
357 U.S. Foreign Policy 3 hours
360 Government and Politics of the British Commonwealth 3 hours
361 Government and Politics of the U.S.S.R. 3 hours
370 Political Parties 3 hours
371 Public Opinion and Electoral Behavior 3 hours

IV. (400-499) Upper Division
400 Senior Seminar 3 hours
403 Field Studies in Politics 3 hours
410 Seminar in National Government 3 hours
411 Seminar in State Government 3 hours
412 Kentucky Government and Politics 3 hours
417 Urban Political Systems 3 hours
423 Jurisprudence 3 hours
424 Administrative Law 3 hours
432 Early Political Theory 3 hours
433 Modern Political Theory 3 hours
434 Contemporary Political Theory 3 hours
435 American Political Theory 3 hours
440 Elements of Public Administration 3 hours
441 Public Personnel Administration 3 hours
442 Governmental Financial Administration 3 hours
445 Public Policy Analysis 3 hours
450 International Relations of the Middle East 3 hours
461 Government and Politics of the U.S.S.R. 3 hours
462 Latin American Government and Politics 3 hours
463 Politics of Developing Nations 3 hours
465 Middle Eastern Government and Politics 3 hours
466 Government and Politics of East Asia 3 hours

Most courses within the department are offered at least once a year. Because faculty must teach multiple sections of the 100 level courses as well as advanced courses, some are taught less frequently. The seminar courses (400, 410, 411), which are used for special topics, are normally taught at the request of an individual instructor who has time to prepare a particular topic and who can be released from other assignments.
Because of loss of faculty in certain specialities and/or because of perceived changing needs of students, the department has deleted courses in African Government and Politics, Southeast Asian Government and Politics, Normative and Empirically--Related Theory, and Methods of Political Inquiry. The department soon may consider the desirability of retaining Local Government (315) which has not been taught for two years.

Effective teaching is the highest priority of the Department of Government. This goal is pursued in a number of ways. The usual teaching load is 12 hours per semester with a maximum of three preparations. As a general rule, faculty request and are assigned courses in the fields of their professional training. All faculty are expected to teach either Government 100 (Introduction to Political Science) or 110 (American National Government). Of the 16-18 introductory sections offered per semester, no more than one or two courses are taught by graduate assistants.

The average class size at the lower division level is 40-45. Upper division classes average 30-35 students. These limits are placed on enrollment at registration. Faculty members may add additional students if they desire.

The department has attempted to consider the competencies of the student for a particular course in a variety of ways. For example, the new major or minor guidelines prohibit a student who has 12 hours or more of government from taking the introductory courses for credit (Government 100 or 110). Most students already conformed to this rule, but there were exceptions. The department also permits advanced students to receive credit for some courses through the College Level Examination Program.

The University course numbering system is based on the concept of levels of difficulty and demands placed upon students. Through the system of advisement, faculty recommend courses which will prove challenging, but in which the student has sufficient background to perform adequately. Some departmental courses require junior standing or permission of the instructor. However, this requirement is not rigidly enforced if the instructor knows the student is exceptionally able. Many courses require a prerequisite of
100 or 110 or an advanced course.

If weaknesses are indicated on examinations, the instructors often provide personal tutoring, recommend background readings, or in some instances refer students to University Counseling or Tutorial Services.

The department has available an adequate number and variety of classrooms. There are a number of seminar rooms to accommodate small groups, and regular classrooms to serve 25 to 100 people. The department has access to maps, audio-visual equipment, and overhead projectors. Students also have access to computer facilities located in Grise Hall.

The only large classes taught by the department are the second bi-term sections (classes which meet daily the second half of the semester) of American National Government. Enrollment in these sections has ranged from 60 to 100. The department has increased the number of bi-term sections from one to three. Instructors of these classes are assigned graduate assistants who aid in such duties as roll checking, proctoring exams, and grading objective test items.

One of the major functions of the Department of Government is to contribute to the development of a politically knowledgeable and active citizenry. The general education requirements support this objective. The department has three courses approved for general education credit in Category C (Social and Behavioral Studies) of the general education guidelines. These courses are 100 (Introduction to Political Science), 110 (American National Government), and 252 (Introduction to International Politics). Each of these courses is an elective which must compete for enrollment with offerings from several other departments. Among the 15 hours required in this category, four fields must be represented including a course in the history of civilization.

Enrollments in 100 and 110 are substantial, and the vast majority of students taking these courses do so for general education purposes. Few students who are not majors or minors choose to enroll in 252. However, the course provides a desirable option
for students who plan careers in international business, the military and various other fields.

**Instructional Methodology**

Required texts, classroom lectures, classroom discussions, and other instructional methods are carefully geared to:

a. the objective of the course - course outlines are distributed at the beginning of each course. This brings about an integration of teaching methodology, course objectives, and course content at the outset of the course. It also clarifies for student and teacher alike the requirements of the course and the means of evaluating student performance.

b. the capabilities of the students - introductory courses, upper division courses, and graduate courses are carefully adapted to the appropriate student level.

c. the overall standards of the institution - government courses are not considered unduly easy or unduly hard according to university-wide standards. The courses are as rich in meaningful content as those presented by any other department in the University.

In the Spring of 1979 the department solicited the opinions of 154 alumni concerning the effectiveness of the instruction they had received as Government majors from 1974 through 1978. Ninety-three alumni (approximately 60%) responded. They were asked to state their degree of satisfaction (satisfied or somewhat satisfied) or dissatisfaction (dissatisfied or somewhat dissatisfied) with the instruction they had received in their government courses. The results on key items in the questionnaire were as follows:

- **Overall quality of instruction** - 89% very satisfied or somewhat satisfied
- **Professors' competence and subject knowledge** - 92% very satisfied or somewhat satisfied
- **Availability of courses offered that were of interest to you** - 68% very satisfied or somewhat satisfied
Partly as a response to the last item reported above, the departmental curriculum was revised in 1980-81 to give students a greater opportunity to choose among the various courses offered by the department.

In addition to the standard instructional devices of lecture and assigned readings, professors experiment with other methods on a continuing basis. Films, videotapes, simulations, discussion and debate formats have all been used, and continue to be used. The general experience of the professors has been that these less standard methods are useful in a supplementary capacity, but cannot replace lectures, assigned readings, and group testing as primary instructional devices.

The department communicates on a continuing basis with the University's audiovisual center to stay abreast of new materials and new delivery systems which might be useful in government courses. From time to time, the department has offered an experimental course featuring a new teaching technique. One such course was a section offered in "individualized instruction" (the Keller method) in 1979. In this case, student interest and faculty size were not sufficient to justify a broader application of this method.

**Evaluation**

Every year, the quality of effectiveness of each class and each instructor is evaluated by administering the Purdue Instructor and Course Appraisal form. This instrument contains 200 items covering virtually every aspect of instruction. Professors choose items which they believe best describe their teaching objectives. Student responses indicate whether or not these objectives have been fulfilled to the student's satisfaction.

The professor's freedom to choose from a wide variety of items enables him or her to test the success of many different teaching approaches thought to be productive. All professors, however, must solicit responses from their students on a "university core"
of five items listed below:

1. My instructor motivates me to do my best work.
2. My instructor explains difficult materials plainly.
3. Course assignments are interesting and stimulating.
4. Overall, this course is among the best I have ever taken.
5. Overall, the instructor is among the best teachers I have known.

In 1982, the Government Department added five additional mandatory items listed below:

1. I understand easily what my instructor is saying.
2. My instructor displays a clear understanding of course topics.
3. My instructor seems well-prepared for class.
4. My instructor stimulates interest in the course.
5. The grading system was clearly explained.

The results of these student evaluations are returned to the professor and to the department head. Both can then utilize these findings as guidelines for instructional improvement.

In addition to evaluating its teachers, the department takes steps to insure that its evaluation of student performance adequately discriminates among levels of student performance and supports the University's concern for the quality and integrity of academic performance. Each semester, the department head tabulates the grade distributions for each class and for each professor. These tabulations are then circulated among all professors. Grade distributions for the department as a whole are tabulated and compared to that for the University as a whole. The departmental grade distributions for the spring semester of 1982 follow on next page.
### INTRODUCTORY UNDERGRADUATE COURSES
#### DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT

*Grade Distribution by Course Level*

**Semester:** Spring, 1982

<table>
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<tr>
<th>COURSE</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>W</th>
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| TOTAL:     | 22 | 53 | 55 | 29 | 16 | 1 | 20 | 196 |
| PERCENTAGES: | 11.2 | 27.0 | 28.1 | 14.8 | 8.2 | 0.5 | 10.2 | 100 |

| Government 110 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 |
|                | 6 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
|                | 8 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
|                | 5 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
|                | 7 | 10 | 7 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
|                | 6 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
|                | 4 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
|                | 3 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
|                | 7 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
|                | 3 | 11 | 24 | 15 | 22 | 0 | 10 |
|                | 1 | 6 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
|                | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
|                | 15 | 18 | 21 | 11 | 16 | 4 | 7 |

<p>| TOTAL:     | 72 | 117 | 124 | 65 | 57 | 5 | 54 | 494 |
| PERCENTAGES: | 14.6 | 23.7 | 25.1 | 13.2 | 11.5 | 1.0 | 10.9 | 100 |</p>
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<th>COURSE</th>
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<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
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**TOTAL:** 86 113 70 19 9 16 44 357

**PERCENTAGES:** 24.1 31.7 19.6 5.3 2.5 4.5 12.3 100
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Enrollments/Projections

Over the last four years, student enrollments in the department have been stable with a tendency to increase slightly. Enrollment totals are provided below.

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<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Total Departmental Enrollment</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fall, 1978</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, 1979</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall, 1979</td>
<td>978</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring, 1982</td>
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</table>

The number of government majors has also remained stable over the last several years. In 1979, there were 84 government majors. In 1982, there are 88 majors. The department's best projections for the future indicate continuing stability in the number of majors and in overall enrollment.

Last year, the department implemented a procedure better to enable us to locate and survey our graduates in the future. Graduating seniors are asked to complete a form indicating a permanent address, their career goals at the time they become government majors or minors, and other useful information. This procedure should give the department a better sample of its graduates than it has had in the past.
Chapter Four: Financial Resources

The department's share of the University's annual budget is allocated in a process controlled by the University's administration according to priorities which are established with direct participation by the Department Head. The Department Head invites faculty suggestions concerning departmental needs. The Head's recommended budget is then submitted to the Dean.

Within those general outlines and allocations the Department Head determines faculty salaries in a process that includes personal discussion between the Head and each member of the faculty regarding his or her performance and other factors affecting the salary decision. The secretarial salaries are established by the Western Kentucky University administration. The assigned funds for graduate assistants are equally divided among the graduate assistants. Student work compensation is based on current minimum wages and 15 work hours per week per student, to the limit of departmental funds as set by the administration.

Travel funds in limited amounts are made available by the administration and are distributed evenly among the members of the faculty for attendance at professional conventions.

General operating and capital outlay funds are allocated by the University's administration according to previous needs or on request when a necessity occurs, e.g., for an office machine. The Department Head has full discretion for spending the allocated money for the various items (office supplies, classroom supplies, subscriptions, furniture, fixtures, equipment, capital improvements), and for transferring funds between those items. The University and the colleges practice a sensible exchange of unused allocated funds between the departments as a fiscal year draws to its end.
During the last five academic years, four members of the faculty had a sabbatical leave; in addition, several members' research projects were supported by grants from University funds (WKU Faculty Research Fund, WKU President's Research Fellowship) or from external funds.

It should be mentioned that the nationwide erosion of academic faculty income also had adverse effects on the faculty of Western Kentucky University and the Department of Government. During the past ten years, the faculty salaries' purchasing power lost 21-29%, depending on rank. Also, the increase in travel funds (about 40%), including mileage allowance (which increased by about 25%) has been badly lagging behind the average increase of meal and hotel costs at convention rates (about 200%) and of gasoline prices (about 400%). This disparity has repeatedly forced faculty members to withdraw from commitments as presenters of papers or as panelists at professional meetings.

The gross general expenditure per student FTE index (Table 1) shows stable expenditures since the 1978-89 academic year. The 1977-78 expenditure was lower because at that time the Public Service Institute was a separate unit of the University. Its merger with the Department of Government in 1978-79 accounts for the subsequent changes in the expenditure index. It is difficult to project departmental expenditures for future years because of uncertainty about future student enrollment and faculty salary increases. However, it seems likely that departmental expenditures will rise if projections for a decline in University enrollment are correct and if faculty salaries increase. It should be noted that the gross general expenditure per student FTE index does not take into account the effect of inflation or increases in costs.
### Table 1

<table>
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<th>S-78</th>
<th>F-78</th>
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<th>S-80</th>
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<td>b. Graduate</td>
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<td>507</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>342</td>
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<td>3367</td>
<td>3256</td>
<td>2865</td>
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<tr>
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<td>191.06</td>
<td>181.88</td>
<td>147.38</td>
<td>168.56</td>
<td>163.88</td>
<td>190.13</td>
<td>233.63</td>
<td>199.30</td>
<td>197.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Graduate</td>
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<td>34.75</td>
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<td>400.34</td>
<td>394.19</td>
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<td><strong>3. Total Educational &amp; General Expenditure</strong></td>
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<td>$ 256,980.61</td>
<td>$ 356,021.00</td>
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<td><strong>4. Gross General Expenditure per Student FTE</strong></td>
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<td>889.30</td>
<td>844.95</td>
<td>813.88</td>
<td>825.24</td>
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</table>

**NOTES:**

The data are taken from the Instructional Indices Report which is issued regularly for each semester by the Office of Institutional Research, except for Spring Semester, 1981. The data for that period have been computed from department records.

The FTE enrollment has been computed according to the definition in the Instructional Indices Report; for undergraduates, the total student credit hours divided by 16; for graduates, total credit hours divided by 12.

The data for (#3) Total Educational and General Expenditures were taken from departmental records.

A "Gross Educational Expenditure per Student FTE" has not been computed because this department does not operate with a "Capital Outlay" budget item. Therefore, the "Gross Educational Expenditure per Student FTE" is identical with the "Gross General Expenditure per Student FTE".
### Table 2
Number of Personnel and Their Salaries

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**Sources:** Department Records
Faculty are recruited and selected on the basis of matching their qualifications with those of the position for which they have applied. The department advertises position availability in the major academic journals. Prospective faculty are requested to provide documentation such as transcripts, letters of recommendation and other supportive materials. All materials provided are made available to the full department prior to a visit by the prospect. The final selection of a candidate takes place after the prospect has visited the campus.

The department operates with a minimum of formal structure and committee work. The Graduate Committee is the only standing committee. All other departmental matters are handled by ad hoc committees or by individuals. All faculty may exercise equal input into departmental decision-making, usually during faculty meetings. Either the faculty or the Head may initiate proposals for departmental action. The department does not have any formal faculty organization, bylaws, or standard operational procedures. All departmental matters remain the ultimate responsibility of the Head.

The Department Head maintains an up to date personnel file for each faculty member. Information found in these files is provided either by the faculty member or through University generated data. The level of competence of the faculty is quite high and well suited to the purposes of the department. Nine of the ten full-time members hold Ph.D degrees in Government or Political Science. Opportunities for professional growth and development are afforded by the University policies on sabbatical leaves, faculty fellowships, and grants as well as any initiatives which the Head may from time to time take.
All faculty are covered by the University faculty manual, which clearly addresses the issue of academic freedom. Within this context, faculty members are secure in their freedom to teach and investigate, and in their right to participate as citizens of the community. There is no effort to mandate common course syllabi or curriculum content. Rather, each faculty member is responsible for maintaining a high level of competence and academic integrity in classroom performance and departmental affairs. Several faculty have actively participated in community public affairs as well as faculty governance on campus.

All departmental faculty teach 12 hours per semester except when the Head determines a need to alter that policy. Strong efforts are made to limit preparations to two or three per semester. Exceptions to these desired goals are justified usually on the basis of special departmental needs; i.e., internship supervision or extended professional commitments (service or research). This practice is in line with University policy. Also, on occasion, some reduced teaching loads may be justified on the basis of graduate hours taught or number of theses supervised. Decisions in these matters rest with the Head. The department has no part-time faculty and rarely uses graduate assistants to teach. There is at least one full-time faculty member to cover each of the major fields within the discipline of Government and Political Science.

The Head is responsible for faculty evaluation in the department. He uses the format provided by the College for such matters. The criteria emphasize effective teaching, research, and public service. Annual evaluations regarding salary are the result of conferences between the Head and each faculty member. On decisions concerning rank and tenure, the Head seeks input from tenured faculty or from an ad hoc committee, respectively. Faculty performance is rewarded by
way of recommendations for increased salary, promotion in rank, awarding of tenure.

The makeup of the faculty in the Government Department has been quite stable. The average length of service at WKU is 16.3 years, the average length of tenured service is 11.1 years, and the latest year of appointment of current full-time faculty is 1970. The latest year in which a terminal degree was earned is 1970. The average age of the faculty is 49. All faculty are full professors except for one and all are tenured. About half of the faculty has maintained significant levels of activity such as publication, ongoing research, presentations at professional meetings, holding leadership offices in academic or professional organizations or serving in consultative capacities.

There is little likelihood that, given stable enrollments, new additions in the department will occur. This presents a challenge to the department and the University to maintain and promote professional growth and development in a steady state environment.
Chapter Six: Library

Adequate library resources and services are available for the Department of Government to fulfill its roles. Although budgetary concerns have required increased frugality, the library's policy of allowing each department to allocate its budgeted funds among the various categories of acquisitions has enabled the department to make adjustments so that necessary library resources have not been jeopardized.

The process for ordering and selecting library resources allows each member of the department to influence the choices. The departmental library representative meets annually with the division librarian to review and adjust the department's "profile", which determines the types of books that will be sent automatically to the library under an approval plan. When a shipment of approval-plan books arrive, the library sends a slip on each book to the departmental library representative. The departmental library representative then places these slips in an envelope located in an established position on the departmental bulletin board. For a week or so the department's faculty may review those slips and mark those that they feel should be retained. Then the departmental library representative reviews the actual books, marking for retention those which he or other departmental faculty members feel should be kept. About half of the department's faculty regularly review the book slips. Most books received under the approval plan are retained.

Library resources that are not automatically received under the approval plan may be requested by faculty members. These items are identified from reviews, advertisements, reports, etc. Such requests are virtually always honored by the library.

Budgetary concerns in recent years have required the cancellation of some journals and serials. Periodicals selected by the department for cancellation were those making the least contribution to the department's programs.
The library also has a large collection of microfilm material, particularly government documents. These materials are acquired primarily through standing order or through the efforts of the librarian responsible for that collection. Department members do occasionally request materials, however, and these requests are always filled.

The University has recently joined the Center for Research Libraries. This is expected to offer faculty members research resources not previously available, particularly materials published outside the United States.

The library staff provides excellent service to faculty and students. A particularly useful and heavily utilized service is the Xeroxing service.

Also available are a number of films, filmstrips, video tapes, and audio cassettes which are drawn upon by faculty for classroom use. Greater classroom use of video tapes of public affairs television programs is inhibited by copyright restrictions.

The needs of the department for the next five years are projected to be continuations of the present needs. Therefore, the primary goal, relative to library resources, will be to maintain the current level of services. It might be desirable in the future, if shelf space becomes critical, to review the book collection to purge outdated books.
Chapter Seven: Student Development Services

Departmental student development services are closely related in their objectives to those of the Department of Government, as stated in the University Bulletin, Catalog Issue, 1981 (see pages 93-95) and Graduate Catalog, 1980-1981 (see pages 44-45). Each departmental member participates in the advisory process to assist students in their selection of courses of study leading to the attainment of academic knowledge and attain career opportunities. The departmental faculty considers student development services to be indispensable parts of their academic responsibilities.

Existing arrangements for academic advisement provide for some specialization of advisement functions--e.g., in Pre-Law and Public Administration--as well as general advisement in government (see Table 1: Numbers of Advisees by Faculty Member). Four faculty members have been assigned as advisers in Pre-Law and three in Public Administration. One faculty member, who has both the Ph.D. (Political Science) and the J.D. degrees, has been designated as Pre-Law Adviser, and has primary responsibility for Pre-Law advising.

In an effort to measure the adequacy of its career guidance, the department in 1979 conducted a survey of its alumni who had completed government majors in 1974-1978. Approximately 60 percent of the 154 alumni responded. Their responses indicated a general satisfaction with academic advisement. On the question of the helpfulness of instructors in assisting with career plans, 55 percent indicated they were very satisfied or somewhat satisfied. Regarding the helpfulness of instructors' advice concerning courses, class schedules, and academic advisement in general, 65 percent indicated they were very satisfied or somewhat satisfied.

The alumni study also provided empirical data on the original career goals of students, and their actual employment. A majority of government majors, while still
Table 1

Numbers of Advisees by Faculty Member*

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Figures include some of the same students under major and minor (degree) programs and pre-professional: pre-law (a non-degree program).
in school, planned to enter law school or government service, and a slight majority of these students actually pursued their original goals. Unanticipated (by the alumni) was their employment in business and industry.

As a result of the alumni study, the department developed a career guide for its majors and minors. This guide briefly discusses the seven most common careers followed by recent graduates and recommends courses to take in preparing for each of these careers. In order to continue to monitor students' career plans, graduating majors each year are asked to complete a questionnaire indicating their original plans and their immediate plans upon graduation.

General University guidelines make advising optional on the students' part—a significant weakness—resulting in some students not meeting with their assigned advisers at all. Others appear for advisement only at irregular intervals. Still others come in at designated times. A few appear often. Changes in advisers/majors/programs on the part of students are, moreover, no longer reported to the adviser from whom the student is transferring, resulting in existing student files not being transferred to the new adviser—a significant loss of information and insights, valuable both to the new adviser and the student.

Concentrated efforts to get advisees to come in for advisement in the approximately one month designated for academic counseling at the end of each semester result in up to 50 percent of assigned advisees actually appearing for assistance. Small proportions of these later make changes in majors/minors/courses and programs, usually without informing their advisers. Such unilateral alterations complicate advisers' calculations as to students meeting graduation requirements, scheduling of courses, and the like. A system of mandatory advisement—while probably impossible to fully implement—would benefit both students and scheduling. As things
now stand, students feel free not to come in for advisement or to make schedule changes after the adviser has signed the student's schedule. The present system was described in the Questions section of Hilltopper, 7 (October, 1982), [4], a newsletter published by the Office of the Dean of Scholastic Development for new freshmen and transfer students:

Is my advisor's signature and approval of my schedule required before I can advance register? No. However, it certainly is to your advantage to secure the assistance of your adviser in planning your schedule of courses for the spring semester.

The advising process begins with the reporting of the names of students indicating government or Pre-Law as their major/pre-professional field to the Head of the Government Department. Prior to their arrival on campus, such prospective students are sent materials on the major/minor programs in government and/or the pre-professional program in Pre-Law. Pre-registration is possible for students coming to the campus on several dates prior to the beginning of each semester under University-wide Orientation-Advisement-Registration Programs (O.A.R.). Students may also register at the beginnings of each semester/summer session. Advisers are assigned by the Head of the Government Department, who may either assume the responsibility for individual assignment of students or assign students to faculty members for advisement purposes. Students may also initiate changes of advisers unilaterally by completing the appropriate all-University procedures. These procedures were described in Hilltopper, 7 (September, 1982), [2] as follows:

Changing Your Major

Changing a major or program of study isn't difficult, according to Dr. Jerry Wilder, director of the Center for Career Planning, Academic Advisement and Placement (CAP Center). All it involves is taking a small form which is available in room 200 of Cravens Graduate Center and going to the department of your new program of study where they will assist you in making the change. You will be assigned a new adviser and the department you are changing from will automatically be notified of the change by this procedure.
It will be noted that--while the department from which the student is changing majors/program of study "will automatically be notified" that the faculty adviser is typically not notified of changes in majors/programs of study by individual students. The faculty member is the one who maintains the file, deals with the student, and is most immediately concerned. The existing system is arguably, overcentralized or under-inclusive in its reporting. Similarly, copies of Hilltopper are sent to "new freshmen and transfer students entering the 1982 fall semester" (Hilltopper, 7 September 1982, (4). They are not sent routinely to faculty advisers. Perhaps, they should be. They would be a help in fielding student questions--especially where new procedures have been adopted that were only incompletely reported to individual advisers or were not reported at all. For the faculty adviser is an important part of the system of scholastic development of the University--too important to be left in the dark.

Students in the department have a choice of advisers. If, however, no preference is indicated, the Department Head then appoints the adviser. Criteria for such selection of adviser include: area of specialization, availability, experience, interest, and workload of the faculty adviser. Once an agreement is reached on the faculty adviser, he is responsible to the advisee until graduation. Mismatches of adviser and advisee are inevitable in a system of assigned relationships, and the student should be allowed to select a counselor in whom he or she has confidence.

In programs in which the department has a specialized interest, such as International and Pre-Law Programs, the department provides advisers with expertise. Recent (July, 1982) changes in the Law School Admission Test have mandated specialized, current knowledge in this area on the part of those assigned to Pre-Law Advisement. Efforts have been made to identify and satisfy the needs of Pre-Law students through highly directive advisement (for example, on the part of
the Pre-Law Adviser), the preparation of a recommended Pre-Law curriculum by the departmental Pre-Law advisers and the enrollment of students in the Law School Admission Test Preparatory Course, sponsored by the Pre-Law Club and by Community Education of Bowling Green and Warren County.

One check upon the effectiveness of the advisement process is provided by reports of Law School Admission Test scores. Each score is reported on a standard scale (200-800 until July, 1982; 10-50 thereafter) that permits direct comparison of scores achieved by candidates tested at different times. There were 50 reported scores for the 1981-1982 academic year. Local and national percentile ranks were as follows: (See Table 2, next page)
Table 2: Law School Admission Test Percentile Ranks, National and Local

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<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.3</td>
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</table>

*Source: Law School Admission Test, Undergraduate College Score Report, 1901 Western Kentucky University (March 24, 1982). 4 pages. The address of the reporting source is Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newton, PA 18940.
As can be seen from the above statistics, Western students' scores were generally similar to national scores. The 1981-1982 L.S.A.T. median among Western students was 539; the national median Law School Admission Test score (for 1976-1981) was 540. All in all, Western students' scores were similar to national norms—a significant achievement in a school with a basically "open admissions" policy.

Government majors received 1981-1982 scores somewhat higher than those for all of Western's students, with the median being 555 (54th percentile). With one exception, all scores were in the range of 710 to 522 (96th percentile to 46th percentiles).

Table 3: Government Majors--Scores and National Percentile Ranks 1981-1982*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Percentile</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>710</td>
<td>96.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>661</td>
<td>89.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>566</td>
<td>59.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>555</td>
<td>51.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>539</td>
<td>49.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>522</td>
<td>43.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>351</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Law School Admission Test, Undergraduate College Score Report, 1901 Western Kentucky University (March 24, 1982).

Except where the department prescribes certain course requirements for its majors/minors, the emphasis, method, and style of the advising process depends upon the individual adviser's philosophy of advisement (e.g., directive versus advisory guidance) and judgment as to what constitutes a proper course of study. Therefore, variations in student advisement and individual student programs for majors/minors in government are inevitable. Nevertheless, there exists a basic uniformity in the advisement process, which usually includes:

1. the adviser's ability to discover particular areas of interest within the discipline, which the student may have;

2. the adviser's ability to ascertain career objectives of the student and to relate these to his (or her) program;
3. an inquiry into the student's potential, motivations, prior experiences, goals, and the like, as these relate to program planning; and

4. a periodic and continuing reevaluation of the student's program and progress by the adviser in cooperation with the advisee.

In order to facilitate the advisement process and to provide the adviser with adequate quantitative data as to the advisee's prior education, achievements, and potential for the future, the adviser normally has available to him (or her) (from the O.A.R. program, the Office of Scholastic Development, or the Office of the Registrar) the following data:

1. the student's name;
2. social security number;
3. local address (secured by the adviser at registration);
4. local telephone (secured by the adviser at registration);
5. student's sex;
6. student's date of birth;
7. parent or guardian;
8. address of parent or guardian;
9. high school name;
10. high school location;
11. self-reported high school grade point average;
12. A.C.T. (achievement) scores in:
   (a) English; (d) Natural Sciences;
   (b) Mathematics; (e) Composite;
   (c) Social Studies;
13. English course to be elected (055, 101, or 102); and
14. transcript of academic record.
The department does not, in general, participate in the job placement (as opposed to graduate school recommendations) of its graduates, other than to make suggestions as to employment opportunities or to write letters of recommendation. Letters of evaluation to graduate/law schools occupy a significant amount of the time of several faculty members, as do nominations for scholarship/fellowship and financial aid, especially in law. Requests for letters are initiated by the student and followed through by faculty members on an individual basis.

A number of activities and departmental programs exist to augment student scholastic development. Pre-Law and Public Administration Clubs have been revived and have functioned during the last two and one half years. Both are designed to stimulate extracurricular interest and involvement in matters relevant to the student's future career and to the discipline. In addition, a chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha, the national Political Science honor society, has been established. Its purposes are to recognize excellence in the academic achievements of government majors and to stimulate academic growth and interest in Political Science. A Political Science Club, which was active for several years is now dormant.

The department participates in a number of interdisciplinary programs which appeal either to the more specialized or the more generalized interests of students. Among these have been (in recent years) Administrative Services, Afro-American Studies, American Studies, Latin American Studies, and Pre-Law. The Administrative Services Program has recently been discontinued.

Formal channels for the maintenance of regular contacts between the department and its alumni do not exist. Continuing communication among faculty and alumni tends to be largely on the basis of personal and informal contacts. Such contacts are relatively frequent and numerous in Pre-Law, due to a University of Louisville pro-
gram to bring prospective students to campus; to a number of Pre-Law Club-sponsored field trips (to the University of Kentucky, Louisville, Memphis State, and Vanderbilt Universities, in 1981-1982); to the numbers of students enrolled; and to the personalities of the faculty and students involved.

Research on the effectiveness of Pre-Law preparation, including Pre-Law advisement and the curriculum therein, continues with each year's L.S.A.T. results. These are received by the Pre-Law Adviser, who has an interest both in advisement and in the outcomes of such advisement (law school admissions, placement upon graduation, admissions to the Bar, and statistical indications of effectiveness of Pre-Law preparation). Additionally, some research upon this topic and upon graduate school admissions has been done by the Department Head (see Appendix 1 following). Law School Admissions Services makes available a wealth of statistical data, some of which has been incorporated in the tables in this chapter.
MEMO TO:  Dr. Ward Hellstrom, Dean
         Arts and Humanities
FROM:    George S. Masannat
         Department of Government
SUBJECT: Information to the Academic Committee of the Committee of 75
         and the Regents
DATE:    September 4, 1981

Enclosed please find a partial list of our graduates and their achievements for the
past five years:

   (Law School)
2. Robert Brewer Smith, Duke University Law School
3. Thomas Jackson, Duke University Law School
4. Mark Ezell, University of Virginia Law School
5. Paul Nation, Stanford University Law School
6. Betty Ashcraft, Harvard University Law School
7. Mrs. Sharon Elaine McChesney Renfro, Harvard University Law School
8. Charles Hood, Washington University, St. Louis
9. Bryan Brooks, Washington University, St. Louis
10. Mike Fiorello, Columbia University Law School
11. Heidi Zimmerman, University of Tennessee
12. Robert Bowman Wade, Howard University
13. Ronald Wade Routson, Vanderbilt University
14. Susan G. Lindsey, Washington University, St. Louis
Page 2
Dr. Hellstrom
September 4, 1981

The majority of our students attend the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville Law Schools. The following is a partial list of those who attended these two fine law schools:

1. Mrs. Lela Shephard, University of Kentucky (1981)
2. Bryán Ruff, University of Louisville
3. Renona Browning Rueff, University of Louisville
4. James White, University of Louisville
5. Mark Henderson, University of Kentucky
6. Michael Whitney Runner, University of Kentucky

Since 1980, three of our students who received the MA or MPS-PA degree have received graduate assistantships to pursue their Ph.D. work. Kevin Share is studying at Vandy and Phis Jos and Barry Alan Riggsbee are studying at the University of South Carolina.

Should you need more information, please let us know.
Chapter Eight: Physical Resources

The Department of Government is located on the third floor of Grise Hall and has at its disposition the following facilities:

- 7 classrooms of average size (capacity: 35-45 students)
- 1 large classroom (capacity: approximately 90 students)
- 1 seminar room (capacity: 15 students)
- 1 office (Head of Department)
- 11 faculty offices
- 3 secretarial offices (including copying facility)
- 1 storage room

These facilities accommodate the department's need for classrooms and offices. Strong complaints have been made, however, about the steadily increasing noise level of the ventilation fans which by now has become unacceptably disruptive.

Service and maintenance of the facilities lie in the responsibility of the University's Physical Plant Administration. Requests for maintenance, replacements and repairs are filed by the Department Head to the director of the physical plant administration, or to Mr. Oppitz, Assistant Dean of the College of Business Administration.

The department facilities are cleaned by one janitor and three maids. Classrooms, restrooms, hall and lobby are cleaned daily, the faculty offices regularly. Heavy cleaning, floor scrubbing, etc. is done between semesters.
The use of the facilities for classes and office needs is assigned by Mr. Oppitz on request of the Department Head. Existing needs have always been met. It appears certain that all foreseeable needs for classroom and office space can be met with the existing facilities. Therefore, no planning or projection in this regard is required from the department.

The department's faculty responded to questions about the physical plant facilities as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AA</th>
<th>Always Adequate</th>
<th>UA</th>
<th>Usually Adequate</th>
<th>NN</th>
<th>Neither Adequate nor Inadequate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UI</td>
<td>Usually Inadequate</td>
<td>AI</td>
<td>Always Inadequate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Are existing physical facilities of the department adequate for its purpose?
   AA - 2   UA - 3   NN - 2   UI - 2   AI - 0

2. Are departmental offices and classrooms adequately maintained by the maintenance staff?
   AA - 3   UA - 6

3. Are existing duplicating resources and facilities adequate?
   AA - 4   UA - 4   UI - 1

4. Are adequate facilities available to you for counseling or advising students?
   AA - 5   UA - 4

5. Are existing facilities and services provided for the purpose of research and analysis adequate?
   AA - 1   UA - 6   NN - 2
Chapter Nine: Special Activities

Off-Campus Classes

Each semester, three graduate courses are offered at the army base at Fort Knox, Kentucky. In addition to these off-campus classes, other graduate courses are offered at Owensboro, Kentucky, when the need arises. In the fall semester of 1982, two graduate courses were offered at Owensboro.

Off-campus courses are taught by full-time members of the Department of Government. Off-campus teaching assignments are given as part of a normal twelve hour teaching load rather than as an overload. It is not the department's policy to expand off-campus offerings to the point where faculty must teach them as overload.

Correspondence Courses

Five undergraduate courses are made available for students upon request. Of these, the only significant demand has been for Government 100 and Government 110, the department's two introductory courses. Correspondence courses are taught by full-time members of the department who teach similar or identical courses on campus.

LSAT Class

A special non-credit course is taught regularly to help pre-law students prepare for the Law School Admission Test. The course is taught by a government professor whose specialty is public law. The course is sponsored by the Pre-Law Club and the Community Education Board of Bowling Green and Warren County. The department's involvement is limited to providing the instructor for the course as a public service. A student fee of $20.00 is used to pay the instructor a fee of $6.50 per hour. Funds remaining are remitted to the Community Education Board.

The class meets twice a week for four weeks prior to the administration of the LSAT. The last class offered began on September 8, 1982 to prepare for the test to be
given on October 2, 1982. Twenty-one students were enrolled.

**Legislative Internship Program**

Every two years, to coincide with the biennial sessions of the Kentucky legislature, the Department of Government participates in a statewide legislative internship program for undergraduate students in Kentucky.

Students receive fifteen credit hours from the department which is earned by three activities:

1. internship work with a committee of the legislature in which a normal forty hour work week is expected (6 hours credit).

2. supplimentary coursework at the state capitol after the legislative session is ended. This consists of attending classes on various facets of the state legislative process three nights a week for six weeks. These classes are taught by staff members of the Legislative Research Commission, which is a state government agency (6 hours credit).

3. completion of a paper dealing with some aspect of the student's internship work. This paper is directed by the member of the government department who serves as campus coordinator for the program (3 hours credit).

To be eligible to participate in the legislative internship program, the students must have an overall grade point average of 2.8.

Selection of students for the program is a statewide process involving competitive interviews of students by faculty coordinators from participating colleges and universities, and by staff members of the Legislative Research Commission. In 1982, the Department of Government of Western Kentucky University sent three of the
ten interns selected statewide.

The program is supervised by the faculty coordinator, who is a fulltime member of the Department of Government, and by the director of the Legislative Research Commission. Funds for the program are provided by the Legislative Research Commission.

Local Internship Program

Every semester, approximately five or six students participate in the department's local internship program by serving in city, county, and state agencies and units of government or in area development districts.

To be selected, students must have an overall grade point average of 2.75. They must also have taken, or currently be taking, three departmental courses dealing with Public Administration and Political Science Methodology. The student is evaluated on the basis of his or her job performance and on a project paper which is presented at the conclusion of the internship. The local internship program is supervised by a full-time member of the Department of Government. Funds for the program are provided by the governmental unit for which the student intern works.

Study Abroad

In the summer of 1981, the Government and History Departments jointly sponsored a travel-study program to England and Scotland. Students received three or six hours of credit for completing the basic requirements and extra work associated with the project. The course topic was "British Political Leadership". Students went on tours, attended lectures by political leaders and professors, took exams, and wrote papers. Two weeks were spent in London, one week in Bristol and one week in Perth, Scotland. In the Summer of 1983, a WKU Government Professor will offer a course in British Government and Politics in a new summer term format to be inaugurated at the Queen Elizabeth College of the University of London, England.
CHAPTER TEN: Graduate Program

The departmental graduate program was initiated in 1967 with a Master of Arts in Government and a major in government under the Master of Arts in Education degree. An additional degree, the Master of Public Service (MPS) was authorized by the University in 1967 and the department initiated a specialization in Public Administration (MPS-PA) under this degree canopy in 1972. This program draws upon core and elective courses from Government and from cognate courses in other departments.

Because of insufficient demand the department decided to suspend the Master of Arts in Government and the major in government for teacher education effective with the fall of 1982. Students who may be in the process of completing these programs will be permitted to complete them. It should be emphasized that the programs have been suspended and not eliminated, keeping open the future possibility of their being reinstated if student demand should warrant such a move. No new or expanded graduate programs are planned or anticipated in the foreseeable future.

The graduate program in Public Administration (MPS-PA) continues to have excellent student enrollments. The following table gives data on the number of individuals completing the MPS-PA during each of the last five years:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The decline in the number completing this degree can be explained by the fact that up until 1979-80 this degree program was also offered through Eagle University at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.
Currently this program is offered on campus and at the Fort Knox Military Reservation, where the University maintains an extended campus center under contract with the U.S. Army Education Center. Also the department is attempting to offer sufficient courses to enable a small number of graduate students who are employed in public service positions in Owensboro, Kentucky, to complete degree requirements there. No continuing commitment has been made to offer courses during the regular school year at Owensboro. However, MPS-PA courses will be made available on demand during summer terms.

Program Organization and Administration

Departmental policies on the graduate program are determined on the basis of recommendations from the Departmental Graduate Committee. Major policy or program changes are submitted to the departmental faculty for approval and then are considered by the College Graduate Committee, University Graduate Council, and the University Academic Council.

The Departmental Graduate Committee, which is appointed by the Department Head, is composed of three members. Its major functions include screening and approving student applications for admission; recommending the award of graduate assistantships; considering proposals and initiation of recommendations on program changes, policies, and regulations; reviewing course substitutions for transfer students; and other matters relating to the program which may be submitted to the committee by the faculty or the Department Head.

The committee considers routine admissions and other administrative matters weekly and meets on other business as necessary. Graduate faculty are able to submit suggestions or recommendations to the committee at any time. All graduate faculty are eligible to serve on the Graduate Committee.
The Graduate Faculty

All persons in the department holding the appropriate terminal (Ph.D) degrees are eligible for graduate faculty status, subject to the approval of the University Graduate College and Graduate Council. All departmental faculty save one are currently approved as graduate faculty. Renewal of graduate faculty status must be effected every three years. No part-time or adjunct faculty currently teach in the MPS-PA program.

Research by faculty is dependent upon the individual initiative of each faculty member. One of the areas for faculty evaluation includes research, publications, and papers presented at conferences. Within the department, the Head encourages faculty to be active in their respective fields and has supported efforts to acquire released time for faculty engaged in research. Other inducements supporting research and other scholarly activities of the faculty include graduate assistant and student help, special travel allocations by the Dean or Vice President, summer and special research grants, grant proposal formulation and writing assistance, and sabbatical leaves. These must be requested by faculty and, in some cases are on a competitive basis and often require special approval beyond the department.

The listing of departmental faculty elsewhere in this report provides information about degrees held, graduate schools attended, academic specializations, research activities, public service involvement, and publications. In the area of public administration several faculty members have recently published books, articles or chapters in books as well as serving on panels at professional meetings. Faculty have also supervised and participated in applied research, technical assistance, and public service projects with local units of government, non-profit organizations, and state agencies.
Faculty members teaching in the MPS-PA program include individuals with administrative experience in higher education, the military, and state agencies; and those with several years involvement with the supervision of interns at the state and local levels. Funded projects under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act and The Higher Education Act, Title One have been successfully conducted. Contacts with local units of government, state agencies and area development districts are maintained through internship placements and attendance at meetings. Requests for assistance are considered and responded to as resources permit.

Graduate Student Admission and Matriculation

Decisions regarding the admission of students into the MPS-PA program are made on the recommendation of the Departmental Graduate Committee. The department does not impose any admission requirements in addition to those required by the Graduate College. Those requirements are a 2.5 minimum grade point average and a score of 1150 (total of verbal, quantitative, and analytical scores) on the Graduate Record Examination. Interviews are not used in admission procedures. Since an increasing number of students are career officers in the U.S. Army or inservice government employees, the Graduate Committee may take into account the service records, professional experience, and academic related experiences when making admission recommendations. Other career or professional experiences by non-military students are similarly treated. The Graduate College permits graduate credit to be awarded for completion of the Army's Command and General Staff College course.

Advisement and supervision of students in the program is done by individual faculty who are assigned advisees by the head. All faculty who teach regularly in the program are assigned students. The program is flexible since only 12 hours are specifically required; therefore, 18 hours can be arranged by the student and the advisor to fit the student preferences or needs and the pattern of course offerings on campus and at Fort Knox.
Current and past student clientele have been drawn from three primary groupings: graduates from Western who wish to continue their studies into a masters program; career military officers; and persons holding positions in government or non-profit organizations. Some increase of on-campus students from other universities has occurred in recent semesters. The larger numbers of Fort Knox students are officers although several civil service employees and an occasional non-commissioned officer will matriculate. The bulk of on-campus students are full-time although a few persons from local units of government and University administrative offices pursue the program on a part-time basis.

The progress of the student toward the degree is monitored by the department and by the Graduate College. Students are notified, advised, and counseled to comply with and complete the various formal steps in their program. These include the filing of the degree program prior to completion of 12 hours, the satisfaction of degree candidacy requirements prior to the completion of 21 hours, and the application for the degree and the comprehensive exam during the last term in the program.

Program Content and Resources.--The course requirements for the MPS-PA are as follows:

**The Core Courses**

All students in the MPS-PA program must complete Government 540 and six hours selected from the following core courses:

- Geog 484G - Planning: Theory and Application
- Govt 511 - Seminar in State and Local Government
- Econ 588 - Public Sector Economics
- Soc 565 - Studies in the Community

**Departmental Requirements for the MPS-PA Option**

In addition to the core requirements, all graduate students selecting the MPS-PA option are required to complete the following courses:

- Government 441G - Public Personnel Administration
- Government 442G - Government Financial Administration
- Government 545 - Seminar in Public Policy Analysis
The remaining credit hours must be taken from the following list; or from courses not selected to meet core requirements.

- Government 417G - Urban Political Systems
- Government 424G - Administrative Law
- Government 440G - Elements of Public Administration
- Government 510 - Problems in National Government
- Government 547 - Seminar in Urban & Regional Public Policy Analysis
- Management 570 - Business, Government, and Law
- Management 575 - Organization Theory
- Sociology 575 - Complex Organization
- Psychology 551 - Social Psychology of Organization

At least two (and often three) courses taken by all MPS-PA students are 400G courses which contain undergraduates. Additional work of graduate students is required in those classes, usually an extra paper or other written work. The course content and testing procedures, however, are the same for both levels of students.

In addition to four required courses in public administration-related areas (personnel, finance, theory, and public policy), graduate students may select from additional courses from within the department or from other University departments. Efforts are made through advisement to have students take departmental electives or appropriate cognate courses in other departments. The MPS-PA program is a non-thesis program.

The department now has a newly approved undergraduate minor in Public Administration. The popularity of this program remains to be seen. Also to be determined is the question as to whether the 400G courses now open to undergraduates and graduate students should be augmented by graduate level advanced or seminar counterpart courses. This could be necessary if future graduates of the undergraduate minor pursue graduate studies here.

The MPS-PA curriculum was reviewed in 1978, with some modifications in course requirements resulting. A survey is currently being conducted to determine the comparability of the MPS-PA curriculum to that offered by other institutions and to
identify practices regarding internships and cooperative education experiences. This survey may provide information which can be used in the initiation of changes or additions to the course offerings or degree requirements.

All courses in the program which are required are taught by full-time campus faculty at the off-campus sites. Efforts are made to see to it that courses taught both on and off campus are essentially the same in content and requirements. Elective courses are also taught by campus faculty. When students take courses taught by other universities offering courses at an off-campus site, these courses may be accepted as electives after evaluation on the basis of course content.

For students in the on-campus program, the library collection is considered to be well above average. Holdings of books, scholarly journals, and government documents are well suited for research at the Master's level. Off-campus students have library privileges at the campus library; a microfiche catalog is available to them; interlibrary loans can be easily arranged and books and materials can be placed by the professor in the libraries at the off-campus center. There are some problems of access because of the limited hours of operation of the base library at Fort Knox. In some cases faculty have opted to have students do field research projects thereby making the availability of the library research materials less crucial.

Projections
As a result of studies underway and projected, the department should be in a position to determine the advisability of creating graduate level counterparts for 400 level courses now either requirements or electives in the MPS-PA program. Such a move would require additional courses and presumably additional staff unless
there are cutbacks of other course offerings. Moreover, a decision to require and enforce prerequisites or the addition of new courses would have similar scheduling and staffing implications.

The present teaching staff for the graduate program is required to travel at least one day per week to Fort Knox and to teach one class in the evening. To increase their class and travel load by making a continuing commitment to offer the MPS-PA in the Owensboro Graduate and Continuing Education Center during the regular semesters would not be possible without a concomitant increase in faculty resources or the assumption of more off-campus teaching by other faculty in the department.

The staffing situation in the graduate program has already been affected by the transfer of a graduate faculty member from the department to the Academic Computing and Research Service. This has made it necessary to suspend the offering of a previously required course, Methods of Political Inquiry. While other required graduate courses include student research, investigation, and applied projects, the department has not replaced the transferred faculty member.

The department seems committed to the continuance of the MPS-PA program. There does not appear to be any thought to phasing out or cutting back the program. So long as the enrollment continues to justify the program, the program should be continued. Improvement is always possible and should be sought through consideration of the issues and options mentioned above.
Chapter Eleven: Research

Although the self-study questions pertain primarily to contract or sponsored research and research promoted by Western through grants, the department wishes to focus on research conducted by individual faculty members. It should be pointed out that one faculty member was awarded an $85,000 U. S. Department of Education grant in 1980. The department has no formal policy concerning research activities of its members beyond those policies laid down by the University. University policies relative to research are in conformity with the stated purpose and objective of the department.

There is no stated policy relative to the division of responsibility between research and other activities. However, the department provides some incentive with which to promote scholarly activity. One facilitating device is the reduction of teaching load. Another device is the support for summer research grants (Institutional) and sabbatical leaves. Sabbatical leaves must be approved by the College and University Sabbatical Committees. In the period 1972-1982 a total of eight semesters of sabbatical leave were granted to seven members of the department. In addition, several members were given reduced teaching loads for research purposes. The department is able to furnish other research support in the form of secretarial help and graduate assistants.

The department is not dependent on contractual research funding in order to augment its operating budget. The individual research in the department has been conducted on the faculty's own time or with the support of released time or a sabbatical. The research activity of the department is manifested in the publication of ten books and thirteen articles in professional journals during the past ten years. Members of the department enjoy complete freedom in their research activities. Research activities have not interfered with teaching and advising activities nor have they adversely affected faculty morale.
The department has not formulated projections or plans for future contractual research or for the involvement of graduate students in such activities. Moreover, the department has not found it necessary to adopt formal policies and procedures for the control of research activities beyond those established by the University.
Appendix I

Faculty Biographical Information
NAME
Georg Robert Bluhm

DEGREES
Free University Berlin, West Berlin, Germany, 1956-58
Albert-Ludwig University, Freiburg, Germany, 1953-62
Ph.D., University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany, 1962

PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS
District Director of Civic Education, State of Baden-Wurttemberg, Tubingen, Germany, 1962-64
Research Associate, University of Kiel, Kiel, Germany, 1964-66
Visiting Assistant Professor, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, 1967-68
Assistant/Associate/Professor, Western Kentucky University, 1968-present

PUBLICATIONS/EXHIBITIONS/PERFORMANCES
"perspektiven westeuropäischer Sicherheit" (Perspectives of West European Security) essay in "Integration", Quarterly for Research on European Problems, published by The Commission of the European Communities.
Three chapters in the Institute for International Law at the University of Kiel, FRG, published in volume Abschreckung und Entspannung/Deterrence and Detente (in German Language; Duncker and Humblot, W-Berlin, 897 p), 1977

PAPERS READ
"In Search for Renewed Detente" at annual convention of the International Studies Association in Toronto, Ontario, March 1979
NATIONAL COMMITTEES
None

REGIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES
None

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS
The International Institute for Strategic Studies, London, England
International Studies Association, Washington, D.C.

CONSULTATIONS
Advising candidate for U.S. Representative on policy positions.

GRANTS
None

PUBLIC SERVICE
See above under "Consultations".
Interviews on WKYU-FM.

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES
Faculty Senate
R.O.T.C. Advisory Committee
Grise Hall Safety Committee

PROFESSIONAL LISTINGS
Kentucky Political Science Association
International Institute for Strategic Studies Membership Directory
Section on Military Studies of the International Studies Association Membership Directory
VITA

NAME                  DEPARTMENTAL ADDRESS
Faye Carroll         Western Kentucky University
                      Department of Government
                      Bowling Green, KY  42101
                      Phone:  (502) 745-5400

DEGREES
Bachelor of Arts     Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY  1959
Doctor of Philosophy University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY  1963

PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS
East Carolina University, Greenville, North Carolina, 1963-1967, Assistant
and Associate Professor.

Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY, 1967-present, Assistant,
Associate, and Professor.

PUBLICATIONS/EXHIBITIONS/PERFORMANCES
None

PAPERS READ
American Civil Religion in the Political Arena. Kentucky-Tennessee Chapter,

NATIONAL COMMITTEES
None

REGIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES
None

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS
Southern Political Science Association

CONSULTATIONS
None

AWARDS
Outstanding Teacher Award
GRANTS
None

PUBLIC SERVICE
None

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES
Academic Council; Academic Requirements and Regulations; Welcoming Committee

PROFESSIONAL LISTINGS
None
VITA

Name
Carl P. Chelf

Degrees
BA Western Kentucky University 1959
MA University of Nebraska 1961
PhD University of Nebraska 1968

Professional Positions
1963-64 Instructor of Government
Western Kentucky University
1964-68 Assistant Professor of Government
Western Kentucky University
1968-73 Associate Professor of Government
1973-Present Professor of Government
1968-69 Staff Assistant, Vice President for
Academic Affairs
1969-70 Assistant Dean of Faculties
1970-73 Associate Dean for Instruction
1973-80 Dean, Bowling Green Community College
and Continuing Education
1980-Present Dean, Public Service and
Continuing Education

Other Professional Experience
1960& 61 Research Analyst
Summer Kentucky Legislative Research Commission
1962-63 Congressional Fellow
American Political Science Assoc.
(1 of 31 fellows selected nationally)
1969-70 Academic Administrative Intern and Fellow
American Council on Education
(1 of 35 fellows chosen nationally)
1972-74 Legislative Service Fellow
American Political Science Assoc.
(1 of 16 fellows nationally)

Publications

Author of:


"Direct Election of President Would Go To the Grass Roots." Courier-Journal (Louisville, Ky), September 1, 1977.


Co-author of:


Papers Read


"The Role of the Community College Faculty in Higher Education." Presentation at In-Service Workshop for Faculty, Madisonville Community College, 1971.


Panel member on "Legislative Communications Patterns." at Kentucky Speech Association annual meeting, Bowling Green, 1977.

Panel member on "Some Examples of Articulation Agreements," at annual Meeting of the Cooperative Education Association of Kentucky, Louisville, 1978.

Regional and State Committees

Governor's Advisory Committee on the Intergovernmental Personnel Act, 1971.

Chair, Kentucky Council on Higher Education Study Group on Continuing Education.

Member, Governor's Task Force on Education, Subcommittees on Community Colleges and Classified Personnel, 1977-78.

Member, Mammoth Cave District Agency Committee (Served as both chair and vice chair).

Member, Advisory Committee on Vocational Education, Region IV, 1979-82.

Professional Associations

Kentucky Association of Community and Junior Colleges, (Served 2 terms as President, 1979-80).

Kentucky Conference of Political Scientists (Served as vice president).

Kentucky Conference of Deans and Directors of Continuing Education (Served as vice chair and chair).

American Political Science Association

Pi Sigma Alpha (Political Science Honorary)

Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

Consultations

Consultant on development of a liberal arts curriculum for Austral University, Valdivia, Chile, 1972.

Reviewed manuscript for public administration textbook for Goodyear Publishers, 1980.


Conducted orientation sessions for freshmen members of the Kentucky General Assembly, 1972 and 1974.

Participant in session to discuss internships, practica, and co-op experiences in government and politics. Sponsored by American Political Science Assoc. Biloxi, MS, 1972.

Worked with various state, regional and local agencies and groups on vocational and continuing education programs and projects.

**Grants (Recipient or Author)**

American Political Science Association. Legislative Service Project 1972-74

S & H Lecture Series grant.

Intergovernmental Personnel Act Grant for service to local officials.

**Public Service**

Member Bowling Green Full Employment Commission

(See listing for National, Regional and State Committees)

Speaker to various state, regional and local groups on continuing education and political topics such as the following:

Warren County Kiwanis Club, "The 1980 Mid-Term Elections." 10/80

Leadership Owensboro, "Local Governments in the 1980s: Tigers or Dinosaurs?" 9/80

**University Committees**

Administrative Council

Academic Council

Council of Academic Deans

University Public Service Committee, chair

University Recruitment Committee

University Advertising Policy Committee

University Committee on Cooperation with Murray State University
VITA

NAME
Raymond L. Cravens

DEPARTMENTAL ADDRESS
Western Kentucky University
Department of Government
Bowling Green, KY 42101
Phone: (502) 745-5408

DEGREES
A.B., Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY, 1952
M.A., Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY, 1955
Ph.D., University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, 1958

PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS
Professor of Government - Public Administration, Western Kentucky State College,
Bowling Green, KY, 1980
Dean of Public Service and International Programs, Western Kentucky University,
1977-78
Program Consultant, Kentucky Council on Higher Education, Frankfort, KY, 1976-77
Vice-President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculties; Dean of the
Faculty, 1964-65; Dean of the College, 1959-64; Professor of Government, 1959,
Western Kentucky University, 1965-77
Associate Professor - Political Science, Western Kentucky State College, Bowling
Green, KY, 1958-59
Graduate Assistant - Instructor, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, 1956-57
College Debate Team Coach, Western Kentucky University, 1954-55

PUBLICATIONS/EXHIBITIONS/PERFORMANCE
Chapter in book entitled - Approaches to International Education: Alternatives
"Perspectives on the Value of Higher Education," Chapter in book by Dr. Joseph
Cangemi. Higher Education and the Development of Self-Actualizing Personalities,
1976.
Doctoral Dissertation - "The Constitutional and Political Status of the Non-
Contiguous Areas of the United States," microfilmed, University of Kentucky,
1958.
"The Battle over Turf: A Strategy for Curriculum Activation," Association of
"What the Four-Day Work Week May Mean for Colleges," College Management,
February, 1974.
"The Four-Day Work Week and Its Educational Prospects," (Condensed with permission
from Adult Leadership), Focus on Adults Digest, July, 1973
PUBLICATIONS/EXHIBITIONS/PERFORMANCE (Cont.)

Numerous reports and studies for Western Kentucky University. Accreditation Reports for the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

PAPERS READ

"Global Education in Kentucky", 1981
Conference Director and Presenter, Assessment Conference, Kentucky Model for Education for Cultural Understanding project, 1981.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES

National Council for Accreditation for Teacher Education Accrediting Committees
Center Associates, American Association of State Colleges and Universities, Member (November, 1975-77)

REGIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES

Commission on Colleges, Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (1963-1969)
Committee on Admission to Membership for Senior Colleges, Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Member and Chairman (1963-1969)
Southern Association Accreditation Committees, Member and Chairman (1960-present)
Board of Directors, Eagle University, Fort Campbell, Kentucky (1972-79)
Cooperative Center for Study in Britain, Chairman Executive Committee (1982)
Kentucky Advisory Committee on Teacher Education, Member (1958-1971) and Chairman (1967-68)
Kentucky Council of Academic Vice Presidents, Chairman (1970-1977)
Board of Trustees, Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky (1971-1980)
Owensboro Higher Education Consortium, Owensboro, Kentucky, Chairman of the Executive Council (1969-1977)

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

American Society for Public Administration
Kentucky Political Science Association
CONSULTATIONS
None

GRANTS

Director of $23,820 grant by Kentucky Humanities Council for "Humanities Concerns Around the World"--Speakers Program using international students, 1979-81.
Director of $85,000 grant by United States Office of Education for "Kentucky Model for Citizen Education for Cultural Understanding", 1980-81.
Proposal author of $65,000 funded grant for Group Project abroad - "Egypt in an Era of Peace", 1981-82.
Technical Assistance Project funded by Inter-American Development Bank for Latin American project trip to Caracas, Venezuela, Columbia; and Bogota, Columbia, 1974.

PUBLIC SERVICE

Chairman of Reaffirmation of Accreditation Committee; Editor of Report, Angelo State University, San Angelo, Texas, March 30, April 2, 1982.
Director of British Study Programs, Western Kentucky University Study Abroad Programs in Britain, 1980-present.
Conference Co-Chairman, KCIE Spring Conference: "Academic Relevance of University and College Programs for the International Student", 1981.
Chairperson of Reaffirmation of Accreditation Committee, Editor of Report, Valdosta State College, Valdosta, Georgia, 1980.
Conference Co-Director, Statewide Planning Conference, Kentucky Model for Citizen Education for Cultural Understanding project - October 1980.
Several presentations, and roles as conference chairman, convenor, or panelist at statewide and regional conferences, 1960-79.
Committee Service and Chairman of Accreditation Committees of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools at East Tennessee State University, West Texas State University, University of Houston, University of Texas at El Paso, Lefourneau College, Francis Marion College, Troy State University, Bristol College, Florida International University, Lemoyne-Owen College, Northern Kentucky University and Sul Ross State College, 1960-78.

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES - CURRENT

Department of Government: Graduate Committee - Member 1980-82; Chairman 1981-82.
International Education Committee, 1977-present.
VITA

NAME
Edward N. Kearny

DEPARTMENTAL ADDRESS
Western Kentucky University
Department of Government
Bowling Green, KY 42101
Phone: (502) 745-4558

DEGREES
B.A., Economics, Southwestern at Memphis, 1958
M.A., Psychology, Louisiana State University, 1962
Ph.D., Government, American University, 1968

PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS
Assistant Professor, Millikin University, Decatur, Illinois, 1967-68
Assistant, Associate, Professor, Western Kentucky University, 1968-present

PUBLICATIONS/EXHIBITIONS/PERFORMANCES
Public Policymaking In America by Carl Chelf, Park City Daily News, May, 1981.

PAPERS READ
Guest Panelist, "Comments on Kentucky" KET, September 24, 1976.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES
None
REGIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES
None

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS
Kentucky Political Science Association

CONSULTATIONS
None

GRANTS
None

PUBLIC SERVICE
Faculty Adviser, Pi Sigma Alpha Honorary Political Science Fraternity (1979-82)

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES - CURRENT
Dean's Search Committee, Potter College of Arts and Humanities, 1980-81
Curriculum Committee, Potter College of Arts and Humanities, 1980-present

PROFESSIONAL LISTINGS
None
NAME  |  DEPARTMENTAL ADDRESS
--- | ---
Vernon Martin | Western Kentucky University  
             Department of Government  
             Bowling Green, KY 42101  
             Phone: (502) 745-4558

DEGREES
B.A., University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY  
Ph.D., University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY

PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS
Professor, Cumberland College, 1956-63  
Professor, Department Head, Western Kentucky University, 1963-72  
Assistant Dean of College of Business & Public Affairs, Western Kentucky University, 1963-78  
Professor, Western Kentucky University, 1978-present

PUBLICATIONS/EXHIBITIONS/PERFORMANCES
American Political System, (Scribners, 1972), Co-authored with Dr. George Masannat  
Critique of Power and Powerlessness, John Gaventa, in American Political Science Review, Fall, 1981.

PAPERS READ
None

NATIONAL COMMITTEES
None

REGIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES
None

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS
Southern Political Science Association  
American Political Science Association  
Kentucky Political Science Association
CONSULATIONS
None

GRANTS
None

PUBLIC SERVICE
None

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES - CURRENT
Chairman, University Publication Committee
Chairman, University Speakers Policy Committee

PROFESSIONAL LISTINGS
None
VITA

NAME
George S. Masanat

DEPARTMENTAL ADDRESS
Department of Government
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, KY 42101
745-4558

DEGREES
B. A., Millikin University, Decatur, Illinois, 1958.
M. A., Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 1960.
Ph. D., University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, 1964.

PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS
Texas Technological College, Government Department, Instructor, 1960-61.
University of Oklahoma, Department of Political Science, Graduate Teaching Assistant, 1961-64.
Peace Corps project for Tunisia, Spring, 1963.
University of Oklahoma, Extension Division, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Summer, 1964, Assistant Professor.
Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, Political Science Department, Assistant Professor, 1964-67.
Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, Department of Government, Associate Professor, 1967-1973, Professor, 1973-present.

PUBLICATIONS/EXHIBITIONS/PERFORMANCES
"Succeeding the Ivory Towers," The Arab World, XII, No. 2 (February, 1966), 13-14.
"Nasser's Search for New Order," The Muslim World, LVI, No. 2 (April, 1966), 87-95.
"Arab Neutrality and American Foreign Policy in the Middle East," General Politics Quarterly, I, No. 3 (Fall, 1967), 19-26.

PUBLICATIONS/EXHIBITIONS/PERFORMANCES (Cont'd)

The Dynamics of Modernization and Social Change: A Comparative Study in Growth and Diversity, in progress.


PAPERS READ

Delivered a paper at the Middle East Conference held at Alma College, Alma, Michigan in Fall of 1965.
Kentucky Regional Political Science Convention, Discussant on a panel on the Middle East, April 1971.
Member of the University Press Committee of Western Kentucky University.
Member of the University Faculty Research Committee, 1970-1972.
Panel Discussant, "The Middle East and the Superpowers," Southern Political Science Convention, November 1978, Atlanta, Georgia.
Panel Discussant, "The Middle East and Political Instability," Southern Political Science Convention, November 1979, Gatlinburg, TN.
Guest on KET, a 30 minute program on the Middle East taped at the International Center, University of Louisville, January 19, 1980.
Guest on KET, a 30 minute program, "From Cairo to Kabul," January 17, 1981.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES

None

REGIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES

The New National Teachers Examination Panel (Social Studies-History-Political Science Major), December 7, 1982.
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

American Political Science Association
Middle East Institute
Middle East Studies Association
Southern Political Science Association
Pi Sigma Alpha

CONSULTATIONS

None

GRANTS

None

PUBLIC SERVICE

Numerous appearances on television and radio. Guest on KET, speeches to various civic clubs in Bowling Green and public schools.

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES - CURRENT

International Education Committee
Potter College Curriculum Committee
Alternate - Academic Council
University Press Committee

PROFESSIONAL LISTINGS

Who's Who in the South
Outstanding Educators of America
**VITA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>DEPARTMENTAL ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frank William Neuber</td>
<td>Western Kentucky University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department of Government</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bowling Green, KY. 42101</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Phone: (502) 745-4558</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.A., Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin, 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.A., University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph.D., University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, 1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.D., University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, 1982</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teaching Fellow, University of Oregon, 1950-1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructor, Whitman College, 1952-1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Professor, Central College, 1953-1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Professor, Western Washington State College, 1957-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Professor, Eastern Illinois University, 1961-1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor, Parsons College, 1963-1967</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor, Western Kentucky University, 1966-present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Visiting Positions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visiting Positions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professor, Drake University, Summer, 1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visiting Professor, Southern Illinois University, Spring, 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Associate, Arizona State University, Summer, 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visiting Professor, Carthage College, Summer, 1968</td>
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<th>PUBLICATIONS/EXHIBITIONS/PERFORMANCES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Law in Tennessee; Student Research Papers on Consumer, Family, Housing Law, and Related Issues. Knoxville, Tennessee: Public Law Institute, College of Law, University of Tennessee, 1980 (co-editor, with Katherine P. Ambrose) (paperbound).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Book Reviews: Choice and Kentucky Law Review.
PAPERS READ
None

NATIONAL COMMITTEES
None

REGIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES
Member, Executive Committee, Iowa Conference of Political Scientists, 1955-1957.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS
American Political Science Association; Southern Political Science Association; Kentucky Political Science Association.

CONSULTATIONS
None

GRANTS

PUBLIC SERVICE
Member, Executive Committee, and Chairman, Legal Redress Committee, Bowling Green Chapter, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 1980-present.
The Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels, Commission Dated: June 10, 1982, John Y. Brown, Governor.
UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES - CURRENT

Pre-Law Adviser, Western Kentucky University, 1979-Present.
Affirmative Action Committee - Title 9.

PROFESSIONAL LISTINGS

p. 660.

Who's Who in the South and Southwest. 15th ed.: Chicago: Marquis Who's Who

American Men and Women of Science: The Social and Behavioral Sciences. 13th ed.;
Directory. The Social and Behavioral Sciences. 11th ed.; New York: Bowker,
Press, 1962, p. 791; American Men of Science: A Biographical Directory. 9th
499.

Cooke, R.C., ed. Who's Who in American Education; An Illustrated Biographical
Directory of Eminent Living Educators in the United States and Canada. 22nd
1122 (Also listed in 21st ed.; 1963-64, p. 1016.).

Membership Directory. The American Political Science Association, 1980
Washington, D.C.: The Association c1980. p. 120.

NAME
John David Parker

DEGREES
A.B. University of Georgia 1962
M.A. University of Georgia 1968
PhD. University of Georgia 1970

PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS
Teaching Assistant, University of Georgia, 1970
Asst. Professor, Western Kentucky University, 1970-1975
Assoc. Professor, Western Kentucky University, 1975-1979
Professor, Western Kentucky University, 1979-present

PUBLICATIONS/EXHIBITIONS/PERFORMANCES
Member of Panel on the Use of Simulation in the Classroom, at the annual
meeting of the Kentucky Conference of Political Scientists, March, 1977.
"Pathways to the State House," Notes on Kentucky Government, J. Allen Singleton,
editor, Eastern Kentucky University, June, 1980.
Reviewed Gary Jacobson's Money in Congressional Elections for Congressional
Studies, January, 1981.
Chairman of panel on the 1980 Presidential Election, Kentucky Political
Principal investigator in Survey of Residential Electric Power Consumers, a
public opinion survey conducted by Western Kentucky University, January - April,
1981.
Member of panel on the Kentucky Succession Amendment, Kentucky Political
Presentations to community groups on various aspects of political behavior and
contemporary issues.

DEPARTMENTAL ADDRESS
Western Kentucky University
Department of Government
Bowling Green, KY 42101
Phone: (502) 745-4558 or 745-4559
PAPERS READ

"A Predictive Model of Voter Turnout Based on Voter Registration Records," paper delivered at the annual meeting of the Southern Political Science Association, November, 1979, with Tom Madron and J.J. Sloan.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES
None

REGIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES
None

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS
Southern Political Science Association
Midwest Political Science Association
Kentucky Political Science Association

CONSULTATIONS
Social science consultant to Applied Research and Management Services, Ltd., of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Consultant to candidates for public elective office and to local governmental agencies.

GRANTS
None

PUBLIC SERVICE
Appearances on local radio and television stations as election analyst and as a resource for interpretation of local, state, and national political events and trends, May and November yearly.

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES - CURRENT
Faculty Senate

PROFESSIONAL LISTINGS
None
John H. Petersen

CURRICULUM VITA

BASIC INFORMATION:

Home Address: 625 Cabell Drive
   Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101
   Area Code 502 781-2993

Office Address: Office of Academic Affairs
   Western Kentucky University or
   Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101
   Area Code 502 745-2296

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Born: December 26, 1942
   St. Paul, Minnesota

Married, two children

ACADEMIC BACKGROUND:

B.A. (Special Honors), University of Wisconsin-River Falls, 1964.
   Major: Political Science and Economics.

M.A. Political Science, University of Pittsburgh, 1966.


Ph.D. Political Science, University of Pittsburgh, 1969.

SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, GRANTS:

Several Undergraduate Scholarships
NDEA Title VI Fellow - University of Pittsburgh, 1966-67.
Teaching Fellowship - University of Pittsburgh, Summer of 1967.
NDEA Title VI Fellow - Field Research in Guatemala, 1967-68.
Graduate Fellowship - University of Pittsburgh, 1968-69.
Summer Research Fellow - Western Kentucky University, Summer of 1973.
NSF Faculty Development Workshop - University of Colorado, 1978-79.
TEACHING EXPERIENCE:

Professor of Government, Western Kentucky University, 1978-
Associate Professor of Government, Western Kentucky University, 1974-78.
Assistant Professor of Government, Western Kentucky University, 1969-74.
Assistant Instructor, Department of Political Science, University of Pittsburgh, 1966, 1968.

TEACHING AREAS:

Comparative Politics and Public Policy
Latin American Politics and International Relations
U.S. Foreign Policy
American Politics
Political Development

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPERIENCE:

Assistant Vice President for Academic Affairs, Office of Academic Affairs, Western Kentucky University, 1980-. (see attached position description)
Director, Office of International Programs and Projects, Western Kentucky University, 1980-. (see attached position description)
Staff Associate, Office of Dean of Public Service and International Programs, Western Kentucky University, 1978-80.
Director, NDEA Latin American Language and Area Studies Center, Western Kentucky University, supported by U.S. Office of Education Grant, 1976-78. ($85,000 over two years)
Coordinator, Project to Strengthen International Dimensions of Undergraduate Education, Western Kentucky University, supported by U.S. Office of Education Grant, 1973-75. ($60,000 over two years)

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS


(Reprinted as occasional Paper No. 4, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Pittsburgh.)


Research Director, Survey of Consumer Attitudes for Green River Power Company, Office of Public Service and International Programs, Western Kentucky University, 1979.


"Faculty and Curriculum Development in International Studies," presented at Region VI Annual Meeting, National Association of Foreign Student Affairs, Memphis, Tennessee, October 22, 1981.


OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES:

Co-organizer and Participant, Annual Latin American Conferences, Western Kentucky University, 1972-82.


Organizing Chairman, inter-university seminar on "The Chilean Coup in Retrospect," Western Kentucky University, November 6, 1973.

Panelist, workshop on "Latin American Studies in Kentucky," Kentucky Conference of Political Scientists, Highland Heights, Kentucky, April 12, 1975.

Organizing Chairman, international seminar on "The Oil Price Crisis," Western Kentucky University, April 24-25, 1975.


Panelist, AASCU Regional Workshop on International Education, Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia, February 5-6, 1976.


Organizing Chairman, Conference on "The Panama Canal Zone," Western Kentucky University, March 30, 1977.


Organizing Chairman, Conference on "Religion and Social Change in Latin America," Western Kentucky University, April 13-14, 1978.

Director, Summer Workshops on Latin America for Teachers (Junior and Senior High School), Western Kentucky University, 1977, 1978, 1979.

Editor, Journal/Newsletter Intercambio Internacional, 1974-78.

Manuscript Reviewer, Comparative Political Studies journal and Prentice-Hall publishers, 1978-.


PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS:

American Association for Higher Education
American Political Science Association
Southern Political Science Association
Midwest Political Science Association
Latin American Studies Association
Southeastern Conference on Latin American Studies
Midwest Association of Latin American Studies
Pi Sigma Alpha
International Studies Association
Kentucky Political Science Association, President 1980-81
Kentucky-Ecuador Partners of the Americas, President 1980-82, Vice President 1977-80

REFERENCES:

A. Faye Robinson, Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, Western Kentucky University (502) 745-2296.
George S. Masannat, Head, Department of Government, Western Kentucky University, (502) 745-4558.

James L. Davis, Vice President for Academic Affairs, Western Kentucky University, (502) 745-2296.

Charles Graham, President, Hamline University, St. Paul, Minnesota, (612) 641-2202.

Rose Lee Hayden, Executive Director, Council on Foreign Language and International Studies, New York, New York, (212) 490-3520.

LISTINGS:

American Men and Women of Science: Social and Behavioral Sciences

Contemporary Authors

Who's Who in South and Southwest

Outstanding Young Men of America
POSITION DUTIES

Assistant Vice President for Academic Affairs

Teach one-fourth time in academic discipline

Direct: International Education Programs:
  Responsible for staff and activities of the Office of International
  Programs and Projects, the Office of International Student Affairs,
  Study Abroad Programs, Latin American and Asian Study Programs,
  International Projects and Exchanges (Fulbright, LASPAU, Argentine
  Becarios), Center for Latin American Studies.
  Chair University International Education Committee.
  Member of Board of Regents International Education Committee.

Chair Faculty Research Committee; coordinate sabbatical leave and summer Faculty
Fellowship Programs.

Coordinate faculty personnel policies; interview prospective faculty, advise on
evaluation procedures, support faculty development.

Coordinate part-time/overload faculty appointments and budget expenditures.

Read, review and sign-off grant and contract proposals involving faculty and
academic programs.

Member of Council of Academic Deans, Secretary for Council.

Coordinate AASCU Institutional (Faculty) Exchange Program.

Chair University Lecture Series Committee.

Coordinate University Summer School Program.

Coordinate Academic Computing and Research Services for Office of Academic Affairs.

Member of University Conferences and Special Events Committee.

Member of University Telecommunications Committee.

Undertake special projects, e.g. Council on Higher Education reports; university-
wide program evaluation; university mission, goals and objectives; etc.
NAME
Joerg Seitz

DEPARTMENTAL ADDRESS
Western Kentucky University
Department of Government
Bowling Green, KY 42101
Phone: (502) 745-4558

DEGREES
B.A., Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, 1965
M.A., University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska, 1967
A.B.A., Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, 1971

PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS
None

PUBLICATIONS/EXHIBITIONS/PERFORMANCES
None

PAPERS READ

NATIONAL COMMITTEES
None

REGIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES
None

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS
Midwest Political Science Association
Southern Political Science Association

CONSULTATIONS
None

GRANTS
None

PUBLIC SERVICE
Banquet Speaker at Scottish Rite Meeting, Madisonville, Kentucky, November, 1979. Topic: "Socrates and Freemasons".
UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES - CURRENT

Academic Council, 1981-1982
Probation Committee, 1979
Traffic and Parking Appeal
APEPCQSA, 1980
University Awards Committee
College Sabbatical Committee
Committee of College Advisors of Undeclared Majors

PROFESSIONAL LISTINGS

None
CURRICULUM VITAE

NAME: Julius J. Sloan III

ADDRESS: Office of Academic Computing
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, KY 42101

DEGREES:
Ph.D. - Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, 1975
Dissertation, Contextual and Political Effects on
State Redistributive Policies: An Empirical Test

B.A. - University of Houston, Houston, Texas, 1965

PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Director of Academic Computing and Research Services, 1981 to present

Associate Professor of Government, Western Kentucky University, first appointed as
Instructor, 1969

Research Consultant in the Office of Academic Computing and Research Services, varying from
one-quarter to full-time, 1979 to 1981

Survey and analysis of work-related employee
attitudes in selected units of a multi-facility
with Thomas Madron and John Parker

Information systems and behavioral science con-
sultant with Applied Research and Management
Services, Inc., P.O. Box 1051, Bowling Green
Kentucky, 42101, 1975 to present

Consultant for Administrative and Academic
Computer Services, Los Andes University, Merida,
Venezuela, 1976
Design and programming of an engineering design information retrieval system for an industrial equipment manufacturer, 1976 with Madron

Feasibility study and systems design of a computer-based property records and tax billing system for a county property evaluation office, 1975. Since modified and transported to other counties in the state with Michael Furlong and Thomas Madron

Part-time instructor in computer languages, (FORTRAN), Department of Business Education, Western Kentucky University, 1975-1977

Teaching Fellow, Vanderbilt University, 1968-1969

Survey of Residential Electric Power Consumers for the Big Rivers Electric Corporation, Western Kentucky University, 1981. Project director with Carley Dodd, Larry Lowe, Sam McFarland, and John Parker

Experimental Evaluation of Computer Assisted Instruction in a Political Science Course, Western Kentucky University, 1977

Final Report: The Computer System. Western Kentucky University/University of Los Andes/International Development Bank Technical Assistance Project, Western Kentucky University, 1976, with Thomas W. Madron and Daniel C. St. Clair

Administrative Performance: 1975, Final Report, Western Kentucky University, 1976 with Madron and James R. Craig
PAPERS READ:


"Partisan Influence on Public Policy Implementation," Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association, 1975, senior author with Madron and Parker

"The Computerization of Voting Records in Kentucky," Kentucky General Assembly, 1974 Pre-Session Legislative Conference, by invitation of the Kentucky Legislative Research Commission, with Madron and Parker

"Receptivity of Kentucky County Clerks to Voter Reregistration and Computerization," Annual Meeting of the Southern Political Science Association, 1973, with Madron and Parker

NATIONAL COMMITTEES: None

REGIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES: None

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS: American Political Science Association
Southern Political Science Association
Kentucky Political Science Association
Kentucky Academic Computer Users Group
CONSULTATIONS: None

GRANTS: NONE

PUBLIC SERVICE: Campaign Manager and/or Treasurer for candidates for public office, 1977, 1979, and 1981

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES: None

PROFESSIONAL LISTINGS: None
NAME
Joseph A. Uveges, Jr.

DEPARTMENTAL ADDRESS
Western Kentucky University
Department of Government
Bowling Green, KY 42101
Phone: (502) 745-4558 or 745-4559

DEGREES
A.B., Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, 1961
PhD., University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, 1964

PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS
Ohio Northern University,
Instructor and Assistant Professor, 1964-1968
Western Kentucky University
Assistant Professor and
Associate Professor (Government Department), 1968-1974;
Associate Professor (Public Service Institute), 1974-1975;
Professor (Public Service Institute), 1975-1978.
Professor (Government Department), 1978-Present.

PUBLICATIONS/EXHIBITIONS/PERFORMANCES
Cases in Public Administration,

The Dimensions of Public Administration,

Topic Area Editor, "Public Administration History and Theory,"

Refereed Articles:
"The University as Bureau," in conjunction with L. Fred Carter,
Southern Review of Public Administration, accepted and scheduled for publication in 1983.

PAPERS READ
Convenor,
Region V-VI ASPA Conference Panel, November 17-19, 1982, Louisville, KY
Topic: "Innovations in Approaches to In-Service Personnel Development in the Public Sector."

Convenor,
ASPA Panel, National ASPA Meeting, Detroit, Michigan,
April 12-15, 1981.
Topic: "The University as Bureau."
PAPERS READ (Cont.)

Chairperson,
NASPAA Workshop Panel NASPAA National Conference
Topic: "Peer Review and Evaluation Processes Under
the NASPAA Baccalaureate Degree Guidelines."

Chairperson,
NASPAA Workshop,
Topic: "Problems and Possibilities in Implementing the
NASPAA Master's Degree Guidelines and Standards."

Chairperson,
NASPAA Panel, National Conference of NASPAA-ASPA, April 5, 1975.
Topic: "Linkages Between Undergraduate and
Graduate Programs in Public Affairs."

NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Member,
Executive Committee, ASPA Section on Public Administration
Education, Spring, 1981-Present.

Chairperson, (1978-79); Co-Chair, (1979-1980),
Subcommittee on Peer Review and Evaluation,
Undergraduate Program Section, NASPAA.

Ex Officio Member,

Chairperson,
Undergraduate Program Section, NASPAA, 1977-1978.

Chairperson-Elect,
Undergraduate Program Section, NASPAA, 1976-1977.

Member,
Executive Committee, Undergraduate Program Section,

REGIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES

Member,
Executive Committee, Kentucky Chapter ASPA, Spring, 1981-Present.

MEMBER,
Kentucky Academic Steering Committee for
Legislative Intern Programs, 1975-Present.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

American Society for Public Administration/Kentucky Chapter
Southern Political Science Association
Kentucky Conference of Political Science
International Personnel Management Association
Consultations

Member, Editorial Board, Southern Review of Public Administration, 1981-Present.

Consultant,

Chairperson,
NASPAA MPA Site Visitation Team (name of program on request due to confidentiality of Peer Review Process), February 4-6, 1980.

Grants

None

Public Service

None

University Committees - Current

Member and Vice-Chairperson, Faculty Senate, 1982-Present.
Member, Government Department, Graduate Committee, 1978-1981.

Professional Listings

None