



FACULTY SENATE

MEMORANDUM

TO: President Edward T. Foote II

FROM: David L. Wilson  
Chair, Faculty Senate

DATE: June 12, 1998

SUBJECT: Faculty Senate Legislation #97005(B) –  
Establishment of the School of International Studies

The Faculty Senate, at its meeting on October 6, 1997, voted to approve the establishment of the School of International Studies, as a school, as defined in the Charter, with all the rights and privileges assigned to it.

This legislation is now forwarded to you for your action.

DLW/b

cc: Provost Luis Glaser  
Vice Provost Steven Ullmann,  
Acting Dean, Graduate School  
Dean Roger Kanet,  
School of International Studies

6/24/98

David,

✓ approved

Thanks.

CAPSULE: Faculty Senate Legislation #97005(B) – Establishment of the School of International Studies

RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENT:

DATE: 2/24/92

OFFICE OR INDIVIDUAL TO IMPLEMENT: Provost

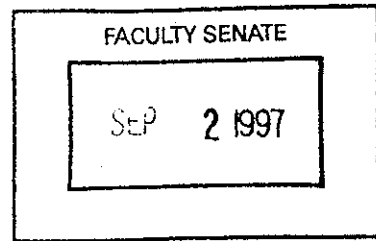
APPROVED: Yes [Signature]

EFFECTIVE DATE OF LEGISLATION: \_\_\_\_\_

NOT APPROVED AND REFERRED TO: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS (IF NOT APPROVED): \_\_\_\_\_

COPY



CDFHI

TO: Members of the Faculty Senate, University of Miami  
FROM: Roger Kanet, Professor and Dean *Roger E. Kanet*  
DATE: 2 September 1997  
RE: Proposed School of International Studies

Enclosed is a brief proposal to establish a School of International Studies and move the Department of Geography to that School.

The University of Miami should have among the strongest programs in international studies of any university in the United States – a program well suited to prepare students for careers in the interdependent world in which we live. Unfortunately it does not! One of the reason for this is the dispersal across many units – units that have not always in the past cooperated with one another – of the expertise in international affairs that does exist at this university. The Charter of the Graduate School of International Studies, for example, strictly limits the role of the School to graduate education. Although faculty with international expertise are located in other units and an international studies program has operated for a number of years, the current structure and divisions within the university community do not provide the most appropriate environment for effective use of faculty resources or the development of strong undergraduate and graduate programs in international studies.

For the graduate programs that have existed in GSIS one serious problem has been the absence of undergraduate students both to stimulate faculty and to interact with graduate students and to provide an environment for Ph.D. candidates to gain access to faculty-mentored teaching experience. Although mechanisms exist in theory for cooperation between GSIS and internationally-oriented faculty across the university, the amount of such interaction has remained limited. For the undergraduate curriculum directed in recent years by Professor Jan Nijman, the fact that GSIS faculty have not been fully involved in teaching at the undergraduate level has been a significant lacuna in the potential for as strong an undergraduate curriculum as the faculty resources might make possible at the University of Miami..

A school based on the merger of GSIS, the Department of Geography, and the undergraduate curriculum could do much to overcome the gaps that I have identified. In the area of international affairs, such a school would provide opportunities for more effective collaboration of social scientists and humanists across the entire campus in programs of benefit both to students and faculty.

As noted in the enclosed document, an international studies major administered by the proposed School of International Studies will continue to be strongly based in a traditional liberal arts curriculum and will be offered only as a joint major along with a second major in a traditional academic discipline. The existence of a strong curriculum in international studies in a school of international studies should serve as an attraction to

potential students considering enrollment at the University of Miami. In fact, I have already met with members of the Admissions Office involved in the recruitment process, in the hope they will be able to inform prospective students considering the University of Miami for matriculation in fall 1998 that precisely such a program will be in place. Obviously, going forward with such a recruitment program will depend upon the decision of the Senate, but the Admission Officers feel a net gain is the likely outcome of such recruitment.

Assuming that others and I are correct that a challenging undergraduate curriculum in a specialized school of international studies and the increased visibility that such a program will attract additional students to the University of Miami, departments in all participating colleges and schools will benefit. The curricular requirements of the program are and will be distributed across several colleges, and growing student enrollment should benefit many academic units. At this point the resources of both the Department of Geography and the Graduate School of International Studies (including existing commitments already made to those units) appear quite adequate to meet the needs of the growing student demand which is expected. In fact, such a growing demand for undergraduate instruction would provide opportunities to use more effectively the abilities of faculty already in these units, and, possibly, in other units at the University of Miami. Should my most optimistic expectations about expanding enrollment occur – and I have every hope that they will – increased tuition monies should be available to the university to meet any future requirements for faculty to staff expanded course offerings. Those offerings will, no doubt, be required not only within the School itself, but also in

participating departments in the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Business Administration and the School of Communication – and possible additional future cooperating units. Finally, management of the program in a School of International Studies will help to alleviate some of the difficulties of managing an undergraduate program that is entirely dependent on other departments and faculty in several schools and colleges.

I am well aware from discussions since last spring of the historical background to the creation of the Graduate School of International Studies and the limitations placed on that School. I believe it is time for the University of Miami to look ahead, to use more effectively the resources available to it, and to create precisely the kind of undergraduate and graduate programs likely to be attractive to and important for the student body of the future. It is in this spirit and with these expectations that I call upon members of the Senate to make their decision based on the promise that a revitalized School of International Studies and a more focused undergraduate international studies curriculum offer.

Draft of 2 September 1997

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

### Preamble

On 31 March 1997 the Faculty Senate approved, in principle, the transformation of the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS) into the School of International Studies (SIS). A few days later Roger E. Kanet was appointed Dean with the understanding that the School will become the School of International Studies following the necessary approval of the Senate early in the fall semester of 1997. SIS will offer programs at both the undergraduate and graduate levels beginning fall 1998. SIS will be a departmentalized school and will be constituted by what are presently GSIS, the Department of Geography (GEG), and the undergraduate International Studies Program (ISP). Administrative responsibility for the latter two units will be transferred from the College of Arts and Sciences to the School by 15 August 1998.

This document sets forth the principles and guidelines under which SIS will organize and operate. It presumes the abolition of all bylaws under Section B8 ("Graduate School of International Studies" [Bylaws B8.1-B8.12]) as currently listed in *The Faculty Manual*. SIS will no longer require special coverage in *The Faculty Manual*. The integration of the undergraduate program and the departmentalized structure of the new School require the abolition of the existing GSIS charter; the School will then operate on an equal footing with other schools and colleges of the university.

The remainder of this document focuses on the three central issues that will shape SIS: 1) organization of its academic units; 2) internal administrative structure; and 3) programs of study.

### 1) Organization of SIS Academic Units

#### A. Two departments

The current faculty of GSIS will form the **Department of International and Comparative Studies**. The current faculty of GEG will form the **Department of Geography and Regional Studies** in SIS. Within SIS faculty of both departments will be involved (along with relevant faculty from other units of the university) in the teaching of the International Studies undergraduate major and minor, the teaching of graduate-level courses and seminars, and the supervision of master's and doctoral students. The management and advising of the undergraduate and graduate programs will be supervised by the Director of Undergraduate Studies and the Director of Graduate Studies respectively.

## B. Integration of GEG into SIS

The process of integrating GEG into SIS will begin during academic year 1997-98 and be completed by 15 August 1998. Extradepartmental transitional issues will be coordinated through Deans Subbaswamy and Kanet, and, if necessary, Provost Glaser. Promotion/tenure procedures, particularly their transference from the College of Arts and Sciences (CAS) to SIS, will require special attention; for AY 1997-98 these procedures will continue under the aegis of CAS.

## C. Relationship of GEG to CAS

Just as Economics and Political Science (both based in the School of Business Administration) offer undergraduate majors in CAS, GEG will continue as an undergraduate major in CAS. GEG 105/110 (World Regional Geography/Introduction to Human Geography/Introduction to Human Geography) will continue as General Education requirements in the University and as social science distribution requirements in CAS, COM, and the School of Business Administration.

## D. Integration of ISP into SIS

Responsibility for the International Studies Program will be transferred to SIS by 15 August 1998, and the ISP Director will report directly to the Dean of SIS. Details of the program are provided below.

## E. Participating Faculty from outside SIS

To offer as broad a program as possible and to draw upon as wide a range of relevant faculty as possible, SIS will continue to encourage the involvement of appropriate faculty from outside the School in both the undergraduate and graduate programs. It is envisioned that a number of joint appointments of faculty will be made between SIS and cognate departments in other Schools and Colleges.

### 2) Administrative Structure of SIS

The integration of GEG into SIS will not result in an increase in administration. Administrative responsibilities will be handled by members of the SIS faculty and will include:

**Dean**, who will serve simultaneously *pro tem* as **chair of the Department of International and Comparative Studies**;

**Associate Dean**, who will also serve as **Director of Graduate Studies**;

**Assistant Dean**, who will also serve as **Director of Undergraduate Studies**;

**Chair, Department of Geography and Regional Studies**;



Support staff of both existing units

### 3) Programs of Study

#### A. Undergraduate Program

Initially the existing curricula of the International Studies Program will remain in place -- both that of the double major with CAS or COM leading to a bachelor's degree in International Studies and the International Studies minor. As student enrollments in the program expand, it is expected that a number of tracks will be developed in cooperation with other academic units that are appropriate to students' second major and permit students to pursue specialization within the program.

The former Director of ISP, who as Assistant Dean in SIS will report to the Dean of SIS, will direct the program in SIS. The ISP Steering Committee will advise the Director. It will consist of seven faculty members. Four of these faculty members will be based in SIS, and the other three in collaborating schools and colleges (BUS, CAS, and COM) -- either the associate dean responsible for undergraduate studies or a faculty representative appointed by the dean of the relevant college or school.

#### B. Graduate Programs

SIS is in the process of developing and implementing a professional master's degree program, while the long-term Ph.D. program has a primarily academic emphasis.

- 532. Studies in Medieval History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in Medieval history. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title. *Prerequisite: Three credits of History at the 300 level.*
- 533. Studies in Early Modern European History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in European history before the French Revolution. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title. *Prerequisite: Three credits of History at the 300 level.*
- 544. Studies in Modern European History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in European history after the French Revolution. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title. *Prerequisite: Three credits of History at the 300 level.*
- 545. Intellectual History of Europe, I**  
3 cr.  
A survey of the major European systems of thought to 1700. *Prerequisite: Advanced undergraduate or graduate standing.*
- 546. Intellectual History of Europe, II**  
3 cr.  
A survey of the major European systems of thought since 1700. *Prerequisite: Advanced undergraduate or graduate standing.*
- 561. Studies in Latin American History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in Latin-American history. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title.
- 562. Studies in Colonial Latin American History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in the colonial period of Latin-American history. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title.
- 563. Main Currents of Latin American Development, I (to 1850)**  
3 cr.  
Factors, forces and elements that have been significant in determining the social, political, economic, cultural and intellectual development of Latin America. *Prerequisite: Advanced undergraduate or graduate standing.*
- 565. Studies in Modern Latin American History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in Latin-American history before Independence. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title. *Prerequisite: Advance undergraduate or graduate standing and three credits of History at the 300 level.*
- 581. Studies in Comparative History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in Comparative History. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title.
- 590. Independent Research**  
3 cr.  
*Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.*

## UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Jan Nijman, Ph.D., *Director*

The International Studies Program is one of the largest undergraduate programs at the University of Miami. It provides a specialized education aimed at a growing job market in the international sphere. Graduates have moved on to the corporate world, the public sector, started their own businesses, or continued their studies at the graduate level (especially Law School or Graduate International Studies).

International Studies is an interdisciplinary program which draws upon the resources of faculty and departments across the University to merge a liberal arts emphasis with the study of international issues and problems. Students may take International Studies as a minor or as a major. Only courses in which the grade of C- or better is attained may be counted towards the major or minor, and students must obtain a GPA of 2.75 or better in ISP required courses.

Students majoring in International Studies must complete an additional major, e.g., Economics, Political Science, Geography, Spanish, Broadcast Journalism, etc. Students structure their International Studies major under the guidance of the Director or a faculty advisor. The major is structured so as to allow students to emphasize functional areas or issues (e.g.

economic development; environmental issues and problems; international law, communication, geopolitics, international business, etc.) or geographical regions of particular interest (e.g. Europe, Latin America, etc.)

### ***The International Studies Major:***

The **major** consists of three components:

- ✓ prerequisites
- ✓ core requirements
- ✓ foreign language

#### **✓ Prerequisites (12 credits):**

These courses must be completed before taking ISP Core Requirements.

The prerequisite courses may simultaneously fulfill general requirements in the College of Arts and Sciences. They are:

- GEG 105: *World Regional Geography*
- ECO 115: *Introduction to International Economics*
- POL 211: *Introduction to American National Government*
- POL 212: *Modern Political Problems*

#### **✓ Core requirements (21 credits):**

These upper division courses cover a variety of aspects of international affairs. The students are recommended to choose these courses so as to complement their double major and their area of specialization in the core focus. The core requirements consist of 12 credits of mandatory courses and 9 credits of specialized electives.

##### **Mandatory courses (12 credits):**

Students choose four courses (12 credits) from the following (some of these upper division courses have prerequisites that overlap with requirements in the College of Arts and Sciences):

- ECO 350 *The US in the World Economy*
- POL 380 *Comparative Political Analysis*
- POL 391 *Introduction to International Relations*
- APY 377 *Anthropology of Political Oratory*
- BIL 431 *Global Environmental Issues*
- ESC 390 *Global Environmental Issues*
- GEG 420 *Geopolitics*
- GEG 430 *World Cities*
- HIS 310 *The Growth of American Foreign Policy*
- HIS 350 *Recent World History*

##### **Specialized Electives (9 credits):**

The second part of the core is made up of three Core Elective Courses. In consultation with the advisor, each student develops his/her own core focus by concentrating on either a geographical region of the world or a topical area in the field of international studies. These courses must be at the 200-level or higher.

Students are encouraged to find a suitable internship with the Career Planning and Placement Center. Upon approval by the ISP office, 3 credits may be earned with an internship. These credits will be included in the fulfillment of the requirement of specialized electives.

Students with a GPA of 3.75 or higher are encouraged to write an honors thesis in order to graduate Magna or Summa Cum Laude. 6 credits may be earned with the writing of the honors thesis, which will substitute for specialized electives.

Of the entire core comprising both requirements and core focus (in total 24 credits) only 6 credits may count double towards the second major.

#### **✓ Foreign language (6-12 credits):**

The development of good foreign language skills is a clear necessity for the pursuit of any career in the international area. This requirement is met by taking a minimum of 6 credits at the 200-level or higher in one foreign language. Bilingual students are encouraged to study a third language.

### ***The International Studies Minor (18 credits)***

The **minor** consists of four required courses and two electives. The required courses are:

GEG 105: *World Regional Geography*  
 ECO 115: *Introduction to International Economics*  
 POL 211: *Introduction to American National Government*  
 POL 212: *Modern Political Problems*

In addition, students must select two courses from the ten core courses listed above for the major.

For more information, come by the ISP Office at 301A Merrick, or call Ms. Michelle Rouzier at (305) 284-5052 to an appointment.

**496. Honors Thesis**

3 cr.

Honors thesis research. *Prerequisite: Permission of ISP Director.*

**497. Honors Thesis**

3 cr.

Honors Thesis writing. *Prerequisite: ISP 496.*

## JUDAIC STUDIES

Henry A. Green, Ph.D., *Director*

Abramowitz, Alkana, Beck, Benharroch, Callender, N. Glasby, Dubitsky, Engleberg, Fagin (Emeritus), Handler, Levine, Rot, Schechterman, Sheskin, Shoulson, Wilson, Wolfe.

The Judaic Studies Program is a broad interdisciplinary program designed for undergraduates to understand Jewish civilization and its creative cultural experience. The program, which is non-theological in orientation, is an objective academic exploration of the multi-faceted social-historical 4,000-year record of the Jewish people. The program is structured to provide an in-depth liberal arts education as well as the opportunity to pursue professional careers in a variety of fields. Judaic Studies courses frequently meet distribution requirements for both the Humanities and Social Sciences in the College of Arts and Sciences, the Schools of Communication, Business, and the College of Engineering, and can be used to satisfy requirements by majors and non-majors.

### MAJOR IN JUDAIC STUDIES

A major in Judaic Studies consists of 30 credits. Majors must take JUS 111 or JUH 111, the introductory course. They must also select a minimum of one course from the following areas of study—Bible, Society and Literature. Nine credits in Hebrew are also required and can fulfill the Arts and Sciences Foreign Language distribution requirement. Twelve of the credits must be completed on the 300 level or above. A grade of "C" or better must be attained in each course taken for the major. Students majoring in Judaic Studies must also complete a second major in an academic discipline (e.g. Chemistry, Sociology, Religious Studies). Judaic Studies courses in that discipline will then be applied, if applicable, to both majors. Courses within the Judaic Studies Program may also be used to satisfy general distribution requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences.

### MINOR IN JUDAIC STUDIES

A minor in Judaic Studies consists of 15 credits in Judaic Studies courses. Minors must take the introductory course—JUS 111 or JUH 111, a course in Hebrew and a Bible course. Course selection is distributed among selected course offerings in the Humanities and Social Sciences. A grade of "C" or higher must be attained in each course taken for the minor.

### SEPHARDIC STUDIES

In 1990 the Judaic Studies Program established the Sephardic Studies Program. Courses are offered in Spanish and English. The Sephardic Studies Program is the only one of its kind in the southeast United States. The Program receives funding from an endowment established by the Merck Foundation, Adomo and Zeder and the Sephardic Jewish Center. A gift from the Lucius N. Littauer Foundation provides funding to purchase Sephardic books.

### PROGRAM OF STUDY IN ISRAEL JUNIOR YEAR ABROAD

A program of study in Israel has been established for Judaic Studies students. Students may choose to spend a summer semester, or a year at a university in Israel, in a program of supervised study. Scholarships and financial aid are offered to Judaic Studies majors and minors.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and Tel-Aviv University offers UM students equivalence of courses and transfer credits without interruption of the University of Miami student status.

### Report from the Budget Committee

The Budget Committee has three principal tasks, Vice chair Steven Green stated. One is to prepare a summary review comparing University faculty salaries with other institutions, the item to be covered today. The second is to give a more detailed analysis when current data becomes available. The third is to make recommendations, probably at the next Senate meeting, for next year's budget.

Professor Susie Seiler presented the budget committee's report that a) compares by rank the 1996-97 faculty salaries of 14 private universities including the University of Miami, b) portrays changes since 1992-93 in percentage and absolute dollar differences between UM and the mean of the other 13, and c) lists current figures for 100 other large institutions.

### Proposal for the Conversion of GSIS to SIS

Professor Wilson informed the Senate that he has appointed a committee, chaired by Professor Frank Stuart from the Department of History, to review the proposal for converting GSIS to SIS. The Chair introduced the new Dean of GSIS, Dean Roger Kanet. The Dean summarized his proposal for a departmentalized school constituted by GSIS, the Department of Geography, and the undergraduate International Studies Program. The Dean stated that the University is well positioned for this change from a geographical point of view. The proposal presumes the abolition of bylaws under Section B8 referring to the Graduate School of International Studies as currently listed in *The Faculty Manual*. The Dean pointed out that an international studies major administered by the proposed school will be offered only as a joint major along with a second major in a traditional academic discipline. He requested the Senate to consider this presentation as the first reading of the proposal so that the program is approved in time for the Admissions Office to inform prospective students considering the University of Miami for matriculation in the fall of 1998.

Professor Frank Stuart, chair of the review committee, informed the Senate that the committee endorsed the general outline of the plan and encouraged the input of the Faculty Senate. Discussion followed. Questions were asked about the name and nature of the degree that will be offered by the new school. The moving of departments away from the College of Arts and Sciences and the issue of a departmentalized school was brought up. Dean Kanet responded that he hopes to enhance the development of the social sciences at the University with the reinforcement of the international and comparative components of SIS. He stated that he was aware that there were some undepartmentalized schools in the University. However, the School of Communication operates its division as virtual departments. In the case of RSMAS, its units had not previously existed as departments. The proposal for SIS is suggesting to merge an existing unit, the Department of Geography, into the new school while it will continue to offer an undergraduate major in the College of Arts and Sciences. The Dean of SIS will chair one of the departments in SIS to avoid the expansion of the administration. The Dean stated that after a period of transition, all faculty will vote in all matters and for promotion and tenure.

Discussion followed on the voting rights of the faculty of the new school, the transfer of the Department of Geography to SIS, and the information contained in the proposal. The Provost and the President urged the Senate to consider this discussion as a first reading of the proposal for SIS so that the School would be able to recruit students for the next academic year. It was *moved and seconded* to continue the discussion of the proposal for SIS during the next meeting of the Faculty Senate and not to consider this discussion as a first reading. *The motion failed.* It was *moved* to consider this discussion of the proposal for SIS as first reading. *The motion carried.* It was agreed that the information requested during the meeting will be provided before the second reading of the proposal.

#### Election of General Welfare Committee Members from the School of Music and Nursing

Professor Wilson stated that now there were three General Welfare Committee vacancies that needed to be filled. The vacancy of GSIS will be filled as soon as a new senator is elected. The School of Nursing recommends Dr. Lydia DeSantis for the General Welfare Committee. It was *moved* to approve Dr. DeSantis nomination. *The motion carried.* Professor Lorine Buffington from the School of Music was nominated. It was *moved* to approve the nomination of Professor Buffington. *The motion carried.*

The meeting adjourned at 6:10.

*Clarisa Alvarez*

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Clarisa Alvarez




MEMORANDUM

September 25, 1997

TO: Dr. David Wilson, Chair  
Faculty Senate

FROM: Roger E. Kanet  
Professor and Dean

RE: Supplemental Data relating to the proposed  
School of International Studies



In response to requests made at the last meeting of the Senate, I am enclosing a number of items that provide data on enrollments and student demand in the Graduate School of International Studies, the Department of Geography, and the Undergraduate International Studies Program. More specifically, the information provided includes:

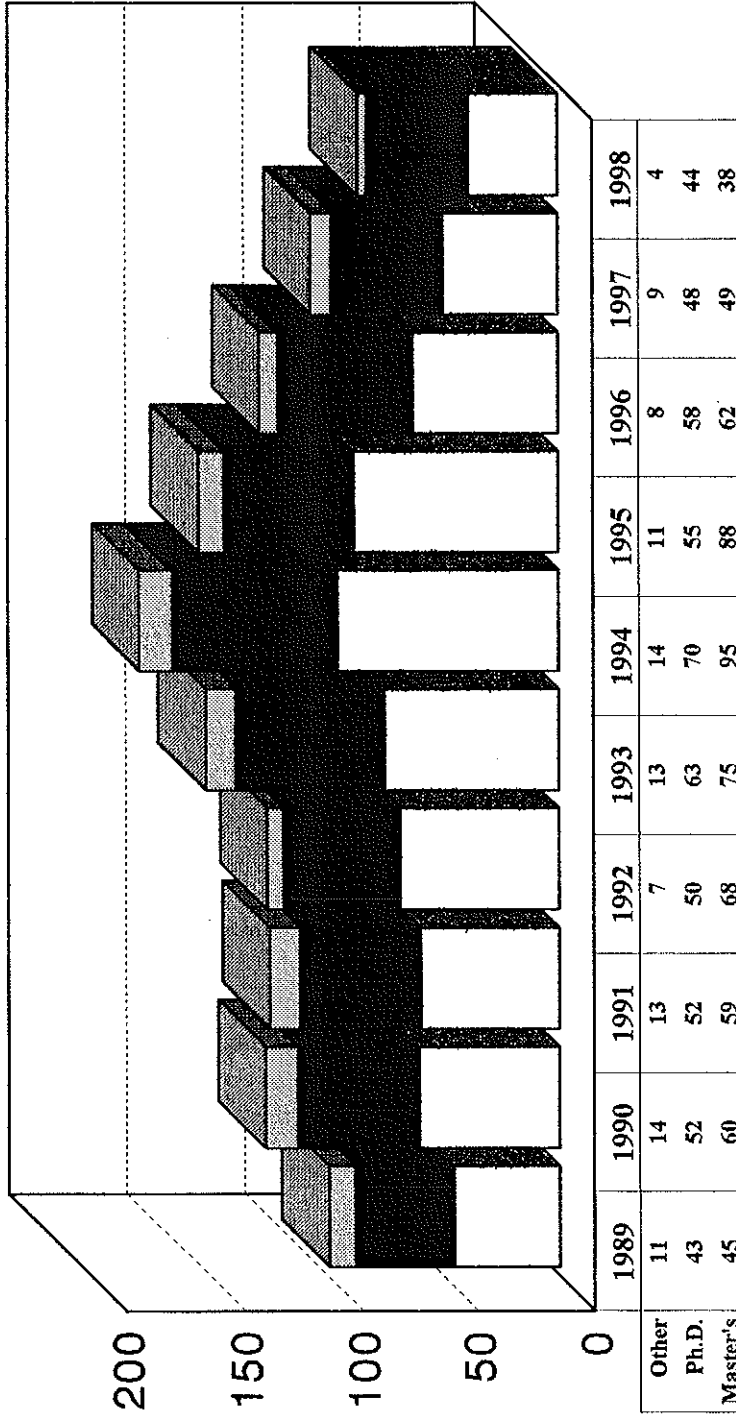
- 1) Total enrollments by level of degrees in GSIS
- 2) Financial Aid at GSIS
- 3) GSIS graduates
- 4) Admissions at GSIS
- 5) Enrollments in Geography, broken down by Geography 105 and other courses
- 6) Total undergraduate ISP enrollments 1993-1997
- 7) The double major of students also enrolled in the Undergraduate International Studies Program

I believe that these data, along with the letters from Deans of the relevant colleges concerning the recommendations of the Councils of those colleges, provide all of the additional information requested at the last Senate meeting.

I very much look forward to meeting with you and the other members of the Senate early in October.

REK:lo  
Enclosures

**Graduate School of International Studies**  
**Total Enrollments by Level of Degree**



Semester Being Analyzed:

Master's
  Ph.D.
  Other

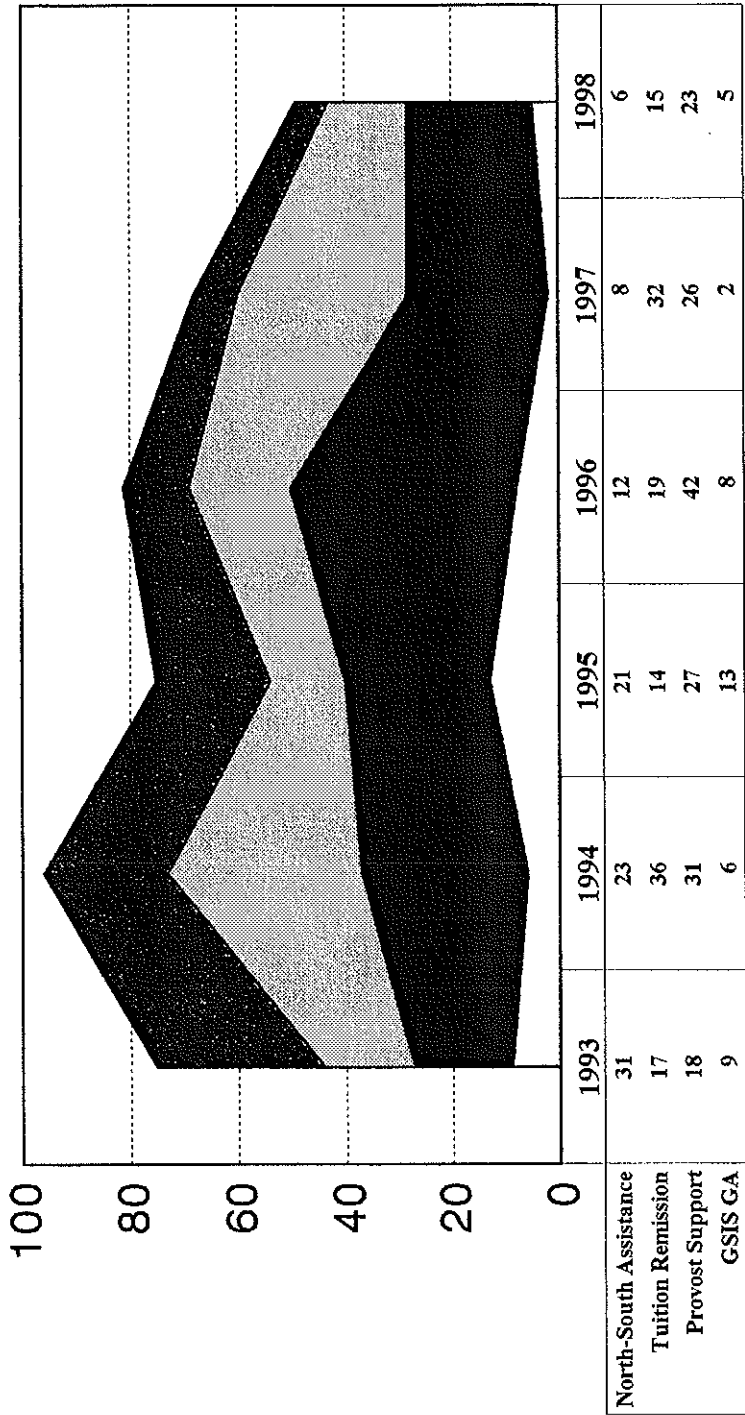
Note: Other includes Post-Bac, Certificate, and Exchange Students

September 25, 1997



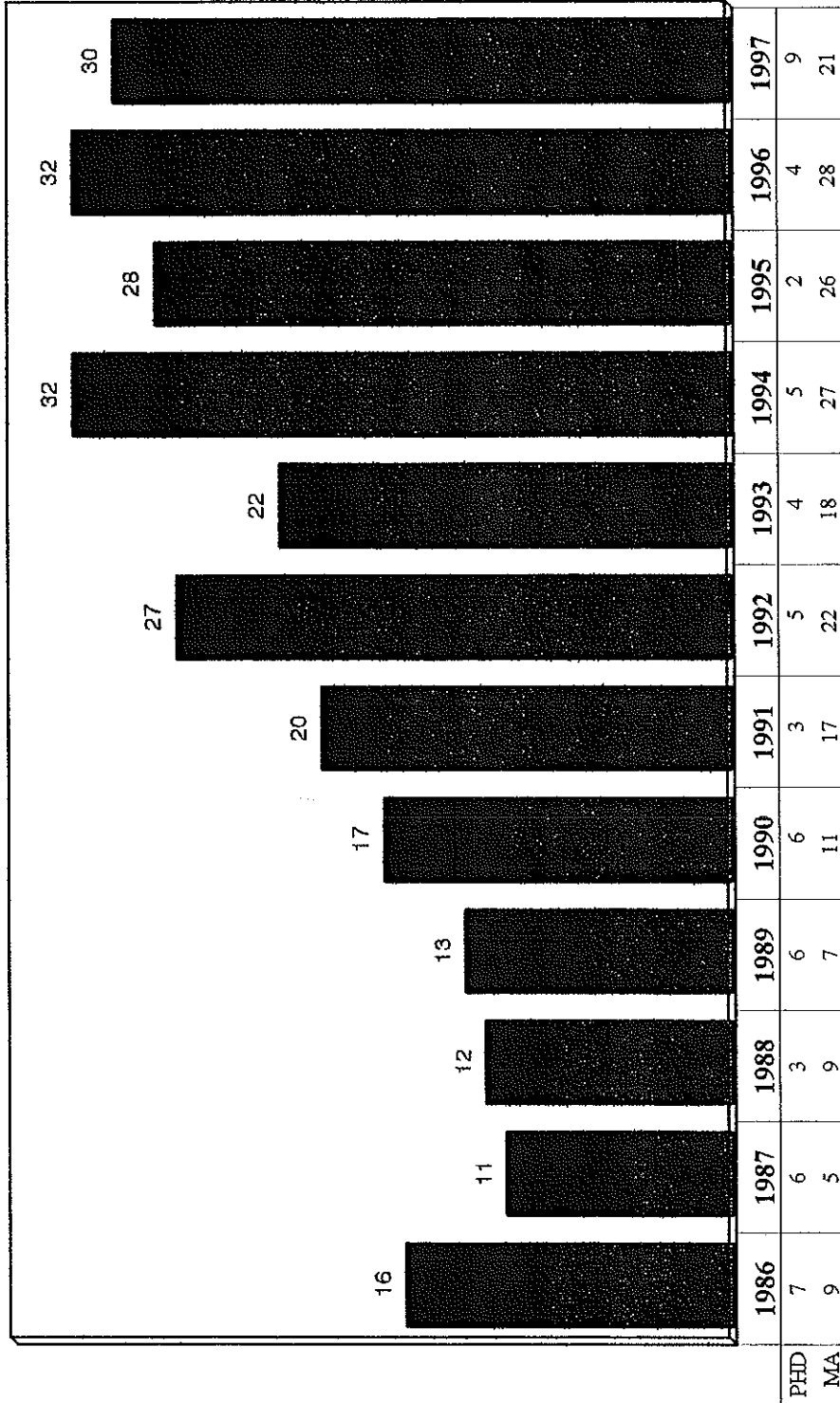
**Graduate School of International Studies**

**Financial Aid Distribution by Academic Year**



Semester Being Analyzed:  
 □ GSIS GA ■ Provost Support ▨ Tuition Remission ■ North-South Assistance

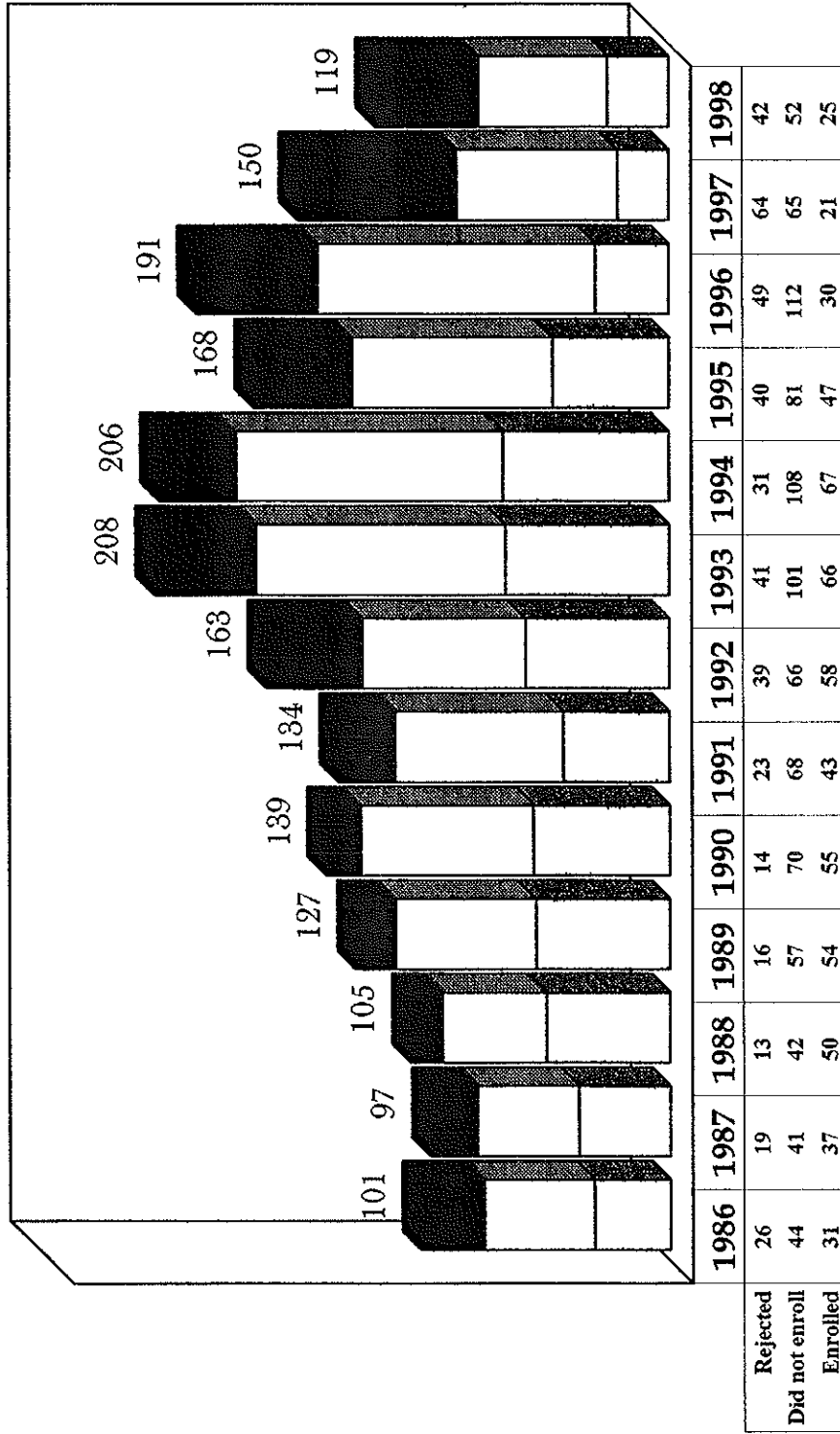
**Graduate School of International Studies**  
**GISIS Graduates by Academic Year**



MA
  PHD

September 26, 1997

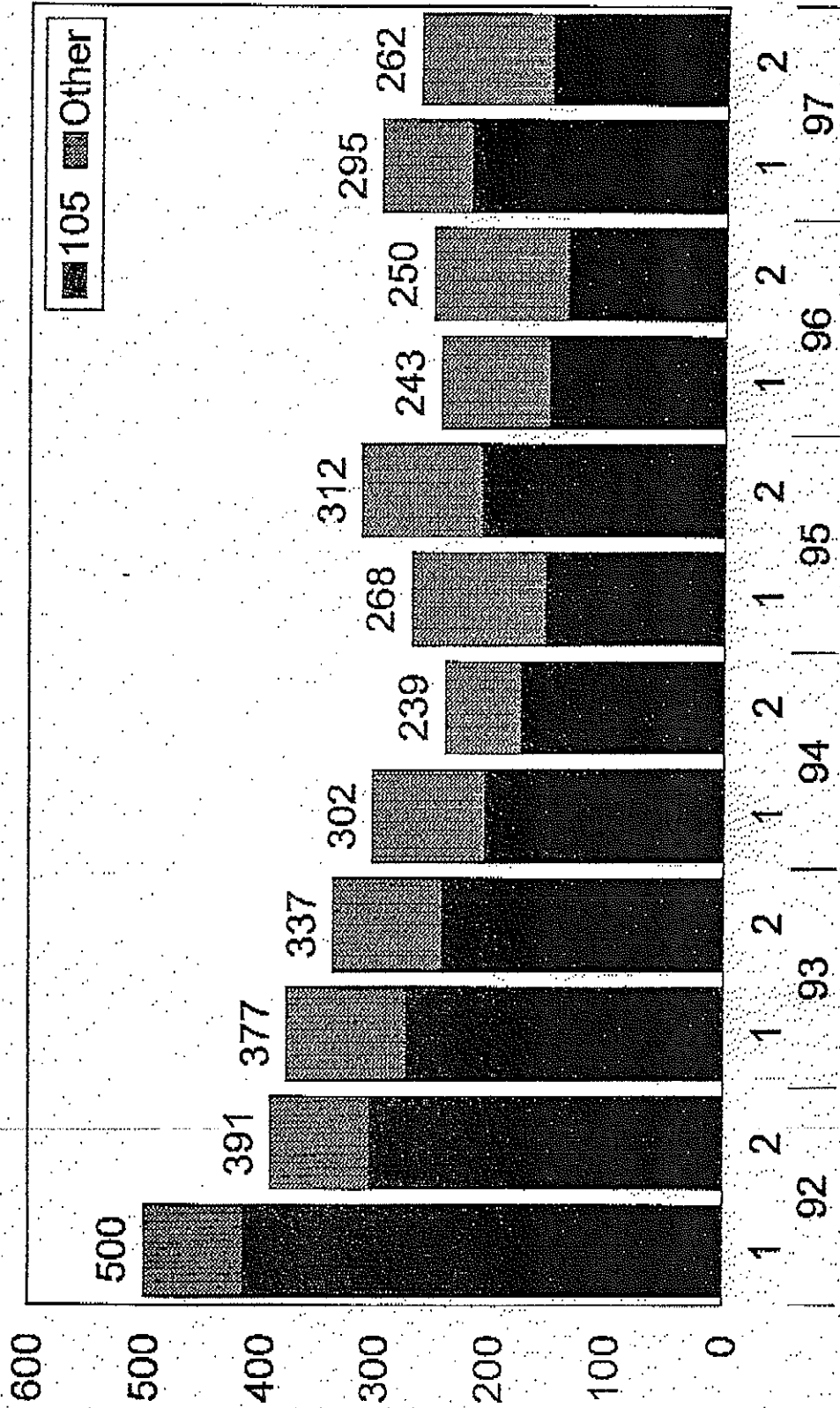
**Graduate School of International Studies**  
**Results of Completed Applications Per Academic Year, 1986-1998**



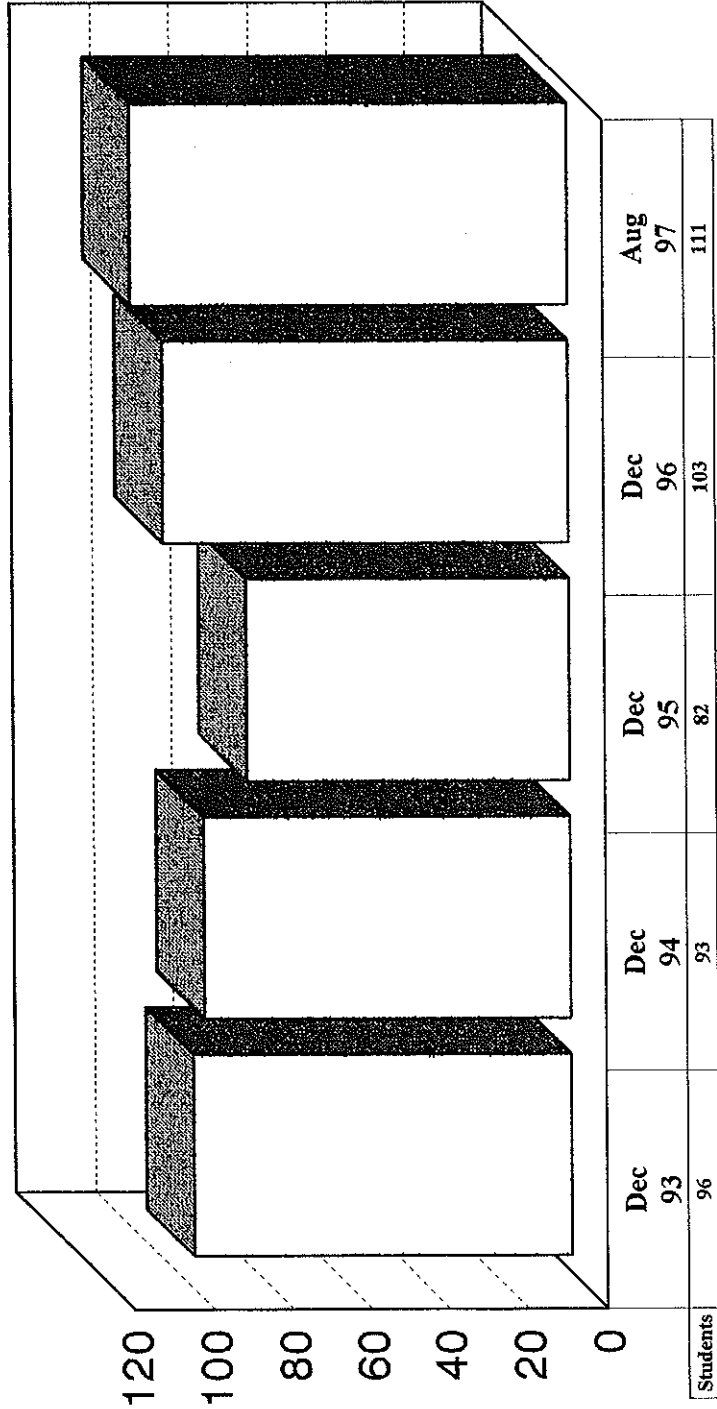
Acceptance Status of Applicants:  
 Enrolled    Did not enroll    Rejected

# Geography Enrollment

1992-1997



**Undergraduate International Studies Program**  
**Total Undergraduate ISP Enrollments**



□ Students

Semester Being Analyzed:

September 25, 1997



MEMORANDUM

September 24, 1997

TO: Dr. Roger Kanet  
Dean, GSIS

FROM: Jan Nijman  
Director, International Studies Program

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jan", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

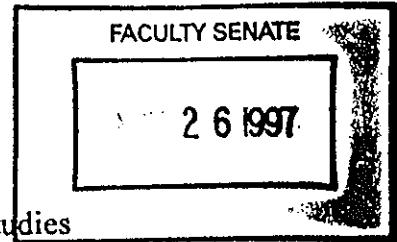
**DOUBLE MAJORS IN DEPARTMENTS ADMINISTERED IN:**

ARTS AND SCIENCES	25
BUSINESS	26
COMMUNICATION	18
UNDECLARED	42
<b>TOTAL STUDENTS:</b>	<b><u>111</u></b>

**DOUBLE MAJORS BY YEAR:**

SENIORS	24
JUNIORS	23
SOPHOMORES	34
FRESHMEN	30
<b>TOTAL STUDENTS:</b>	<b><u>111</u></b>

List of students is enclosed.



To: Senate Ad Hoc Committee on the School of International Studies  
George Alexandrakis, Chair; Jan Nijman; Carl McKenry

From: Roger E. Kanet, Dean

CDFHI

Date: 25 November 1997

Re: Outstanding Issues still before the Faculty Senate

As I interpret the recent meetings of the Faculty Senate and the charge to your committee, there are still three outstanding issues on which the members of the Senate wish to have additional information: 1) the title of the undergraduate degree; 2) the names of the departments in SIS; and 3) the question of future relations and cooperation between the School and the rest of the University. The following is a brief summary of the response of the School on these issues.

**1. Name of the Undergraduate Degree**

The School will offer a Bachelor of Arts in International Studies (B.A.I.S.) degree. This is consistent with the name of the School's master's degree. Moreover, the name will clearly distinguish the degree from the B.A. degree offered by the College of Arts and Sciences. The offering of a B.A. degree is common among universities with well-known undergraduate programs in international studies [international affairs, international service, foreign service, etc.]:

*Bachelor of Arts*

- American University, School of International Service
- Boston University, Department of International Relations
- U. of California, Berkeley, Program in International and Area Studies
- George Washington University, Elliott School of International Affairs
- University of South Carolina, International Studies Program
- Tufts University, International Relations Program

*Bachelor of Science*

- Georgetown University, School of Foreign Service

Dean

Graduate School of International Studies  
P.O. Box 248123  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-3010  
305-284-4514 Fax: 305-284-6883

*- A campus Steering Committee will advise the Dean of SIS on the undergraduate International Studies Program.. As noted in prior documents, it will consist of seven faculty members. Four of these faculty members will be based in SIS, and the other three in collaborating schools and colleges (BUS, CAS, and COM).*

Possible Longer term Collaboration

The Dean and faculty of SIS will over the course of the next several years discuss with relevant deans, department chairs, and faculty the possibilities for formal agreement on cooperation in a broad range of areas, including:

- teaching across units at both the graduate and undergraduate levels;*
- Collaboration in program development across the university in areas of mutual benefit [as, for example, the ongoing effort to generate greater cooperation among faculty interested in Latin American/Interamerican affairs];*
- Possible joint degree programs between SIS and other units, especially at the graduate level, along the lines of the existing joint JD/MBA program of Law and Business;*

cc: Provost Luis Glaser  
David Wilson





MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. David L. Wilson  
Chair, Faculty Senate

FROM: Ad Hoc Committee on the School of International Studies Matters  
(Professors Alexandrakis, McKenry, and Nijman) *QEA.*

SUBJECT: New School of International Studies

DATE: November 26, 1997

The Committee members met on November 7, 11 and 26, 1997, and discussed the issues you raised in your October 22 memorandum. Dean Roger Kanet participated at our invitation in a portion of the November 11 meeting. *attached*

It is our view that the new school should enjoy all rights and privileges enjoyed by all other free standing schools. Because of its interdisciplinary nature, however, and because major components of the University related to the school reside in other undergraduate schools, the optimization of the University's efforts in the Social Sciences area require the close collaboration of the new school with several other schools.

To accomplish the evolution and upgrade of the existing undergraduate program in a dynamic fashion, we recommend the establishment of The Steering Committee of the School for Undergraduate Studies, chaired by the Dean of the School, in which the related schools will be represented by one member each, appointed by their school council. The Steering Committee will make recommendations on the undergraduate curriculum and courses, the general education requirements and the requirements for the major. In addition it will explore the issues of how to optimize the collaboration and interface of the School of International Studies with the other schools.

Other recommendations:

- \* The degree offered by the school will be The Bachelor of Arts in International Studies. (Presently the International Studies Program major fulfills the requirements toward a BA degree in Arts and Sciences).
- \* Search committees for faculty appointments should include one or more representatives from departments with relevant disciplines.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Professors Jan Nijman, Carl Mckenry, and George Alexandrakis

FROM: David L. Wilson *DWilson*  
Chair, Faculty Senate

DATE: October 22, 1997

I ask you to serve on a committee to consider some remaining matters relating to the creation of the new School of International Studies. I ask that Dr. Alexandrakis serve as chair of the committee.

One matter that was left unresolved at the last meeting of the Faculty Senate dealt with the possible need for legislative language or agreements to substitute for the elimination of section B8 in the Bylaws. As I recall the discussion, consideration is to be given to the possible need for legislation or agreements concerning linkages between faculty of the new school and faculty in other units. Sections B8.2 and B8.3 in the Bylaws indicate the former policy in these matters. There may also be other issues raised by the elimination of section B8.

A second unresolved matter is the need for specific legislative language relating the new school's undergraduate degree program to the programs and proposals from the College of Arts and Sciences, Business, and Communication. For example, there is some confusion about how the international studies major will work when we can have of students in more than one school who are majors. Can requirements within the major differ in the different schools? If so, what does it mean to be a major in international studies? If not, have we really satisfied the desire of the faculty of Arts and Sciences, as expressed in their motions?

I expect that the matter of the new name for the Department of Geography and the new name for the undergraduate degree program in international studies will be dealt with by the appropriate units and need not be the concern of your committee.

You probably will wish to discuss the issues with Dean Kanet, and seek his input, or reactions to proposals, before your presentation to the Faculty Senate.

Thank you for serving on this important committee.

c:\doc\wilson\sis.fm



## Faculty Senate Meeting

December 15, 1997

Dr. Wilson called the meeting to order at 3:15 p.m. He announced that the President is returning from out of town and hopes to arrive in time for the McLamore Award ceremony. The Provost will be a little late for the meeting.

A decision has been made to make the Fall Break, approved at the December 1 Senate meeting, fall on a Friday. This will take place during Fall 1998, and the issue of what days and when it would occur in the future is still under consideration. The Chair will appoint a committee to discuss this and other issues related to the calendar. Some administrators who deal with calendar matters will be included on the committee as ex-officio members. It was suggested that the length of final exams should also be discussed.

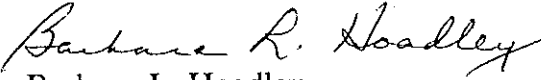
The minutes of the December 1 Senate meeting were approved as submitted. Excused absences were approved for Professors Alkana, Berman, Browning, Chandar, Fishman, Ginsburg, Schumm, Shapshak, Thurer, Warren and Waters.

### Report from the Ad Hoc Committee on the School of International Studies

Professor George Alexandrakis presented the ad hoc committee's report and following recommendations, as revised: 1) because of its interdisciplinary nature, close collaboration is required with several other schools; 2) a Steering Committee for undergraduate curriculum and programs in the School International Studies, chaired by the Dean, and including representatives from related schools appointed by their school councils, should be established; 3) a Bachelor of Arts in International Studies (BAIS) should be awarded; 4) search committees for faculty appointments will include one or more representatives selected from and by departments with relevant disciplines; and 5) all School of International Studies graduates will be required to have an Arts and Sciences second major. Professor Alexandrakis explained the committee's position with respect to the names of the proposed departments, i.e., Department of Geography and Regional Studies and the Department of International and Comparative Studies. The Committee also recommended that Dean Kanet's letter to the ad hoc committee, as well as the committee's report, be made a part of the legislative history regarding the establishment of the School of International Studies. Should the two differ, the interpretation agreed upon is that in the Committee report.

Discussion continued about the possibility of future overlapping of courses between programs. Recommendations on undergraduate curriculum and courses will be made to the Dean and the faculty of the School. It was suggested that a core of information be provided to the Senate that defines the charge of the school council. Professor Boswell asked that the School of International Studies not be required to meet any different standards from those of other schools and colleges. Professor Clasby requested that the pros and cons for the name for the Department of Geography be discussed at the next meeting.

It was agreed to continue these discussions at the January meeting. The meeting adjourned for the presentation of the 1997 James W. McLamore Award to Dr. William J. Whelan.

  
Barbara L. Hoadley  
Secretary to the Faculty Senate

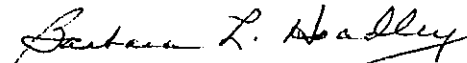
### School of International Studies Remaining Issues (Second Reading)

This item is a carryover from the previous meeting. Professor Alexandrakis reviewed the progress of the discussions and reiterated the ad hoc committee's recommendations. There was discussion whether the degree granted should be a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree. It was agreed that the Bachelor of Arts in International Studies degree would be conferred on the School of International Studies' graduates. Dean Kanet's letter of agreement with the committee's recommendations will become part of the legislative history of the new School. The discussion next focussed on the naming of the two departments in the School. It was *moved* and seconded to approve the name change for the Department of Geography to the Department of Geography and Regional Studies with the understanding that the meaning of the name should be understood as "department of geography and regional geographic studies". Professor Boswell gave the rationale for moving the Department of Geography from the College of Arts and Sciences to the School of International Studies and said that the new departmental name would emphasize regional studies and would also help in recruiting students outside Florida. The *motion carried*.

### Away Tuition Proposals

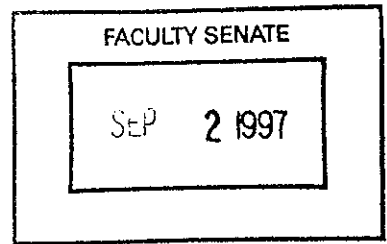
Professor Clasby presented a report from the ad hoc committee on away tuition. Professor Hill emphasized the committee's position that the report should be distributed to all faculty members at the University. Following discussion, it was agreed that the report would be so distributed and that discussion of the away tuition proposals would be deferred to the next Senate meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

  
Barbara L. Hoadley  
Secretary to the Faculty Senate



COPY



CDEHI

TO: Members of the Faculty Senate, University of Miami  
FROM: Roger Kanet, Professor and Dean *Roger E. Kanet*  
DATE: 2 September 1997  
RE: Proposed School of International Studies

Enclosed is a brief proposal to establish a School of International Studies and move the Department of Geography to that School.

The University of Miami should have among the strongest programs in international studies of any university in the United States – a program well suited to prepare students for careers in the interdependent world in which we live. Unfortunately it does not! One of the reasons for this is the dispersal across many units – units that have not always in the past cooperated with one another – of the expertise in international affairs that does exist at this university. The Charter of the Graduate School of International Studies, for example, strictly limits the role of the School to graduate education. Although faculty with international expertise are located in other units and an international studies program has operated for a number of years, the current structure and divisions within the university community do not provide the most appropriate environment for effective use of faculty resources or the development of strong undergraduate and graduate programs in international studies.

For the graduate programs that have existed in GSIS one serious problem has been the absence of undergraduate students both to stimulate faculty and to interact with graduate students and to provide an environment for Ph.D. candidates to gain access to faculty-mentored teaching experience. Although mechanisms exist in theory for cooperation between GSIS and internationally-oriented faculty across the university, the amount of such interaction has remained limited. For the undergraduate curriculum directed in recent years by Professor Jan Nijman, the fact that GSIS faculty have not been fully involved in teaching at the undergraduate level has been a significant lacuna in the potential for as strong an undergraduate curriculum as the faculty resources might make possible at the University of Miami..

A school based on the merger of GSIS, the Department of Geography, and the undergraduate curriculum could do much to overcome the gaps that I have identified. In the area of international affairs, such a school would provide opportunities for more effective collaboration of social scientists and humanists across the entire campus in programs of benefit both to students and faculty.

As noted in the enclosed document, an international studies major administered by the proposed School of International Studies will continue to be strongly based in a traditional liberal arts curriculum and will be offered only as a joint major along with a second major in a traditional academic discipline. The existence of a strong curriculum in international studies in a school of international studies should serve as an attraction to

potential students considering enrollment at the University of Miami. In fact, I have already met with members of the Admissions Office involved in the recruitment process, in the hope they will be able to inform prospective students considering the University of Miami for matriculation in fall 1998 that precisely such a program will be in place. Obviously, going forward with such a recruitment program will depend upon the decision of the Senate, but the Admission Officers feel a net gain is the likely outcome of such recruitment.

Assuming that others and I are correct that a challenging undergraduate curriculum in a specialized school of international studies and the increased visibility that such a program will attract additional students to the University of Miami, departments in all participating colleges and schools will benefit. The curricular requirements of the program are and will be distributed across several colleges, and growing student enrollment should benefit many academic units. At this point the resources of both the Department of Geography and the Graduate School of International Studies (including existing commitments already made to those units) appear quite adequate to meet the needs of the growing student demand which is expected. In fact, such a growing demand for undergraduate instruction would provide opportunities to use more effectively the abilities of faculty already in these units, and, possibly, in other units at the University of Miami. Should my most optimistic expectations about expanding enrollment occur – and I have every hope that they will – increased tuition monies should be available to the university to meet any future requirements for faculty to staff expanded course offerings. Those offerings will, no doubt, be required not only within the School itself, but also in



participating departments in the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Business Administration and the School of Communication – and possible additional future cooperating units. Finally, management of the program in a School of International Studies will help to alleviate some of the difficulties of managing an undergraduate program that is entirely dependent on other departments and faculty in several schools and colleges.

I am well aware from discussions since last spring of the historical background to the creation of the Graduate School of International Studies and the limitations placed on that School. I believe it is time for the University of Miami to look ahead, to use more effectively the resources available to it, and to create precisely the kind of undergraduate and graduate programs likely to be attractive to and important for the student body of the future. It is in this spirit and with these expectations that I call upon members of the Senate to make their decision based on the promise that a revitalized School of International Studies and a more focused undergraduate international studies curriculum offer.

Draft of 2 September 1997

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

### Preamble

On 31 March 1997 the Faculty Senate approved, in principle, the transformation of the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS) into the School of International Studies (SIS). A few days later Roger E. Kanet was appointed Dean with the understanding that the School will become the School of International Studies following the necessary approval of the Senate early in the fall semester of 1997. SIS will offer programs at both the undergraduate and graduate levels beginning fall 1998. SIS will be a departmentalized school and will be constituted by what are presently GSIS, the Department of Geography (GEG), and the undergraduate International Studies Program (ISP). Administrative responsibility for the latter two units will be transferred from the College of Arts and Sciences to the School by 15 August 1998.

This document sets forth the principles and guidelines under which SIS will organize and operate. It presumes the abolition of all bylaws under Section B8 ("Graduate School of International Studies" [Bylaws B8.1-B8.12]) as currently listed in *The Faculty Manual*. SIS will no longer require special coverage in *The Faculty Manual*. The integration of the undergraduate program and the departmentalized structure of the new School require the abolition of the existing GSIS charter; the School will then operate on an equal footing with other schools and colleges of the university.

The remainder of this document focuses on the three central issues that will shape SIS: 1) organization of its academic units; 2) internal administrative structure; and 3) programs of study.

### 1) Organization of SIS Academic Units

#### A. Two departments

The current faculty of GSIS will form the **Department of International and Comparative Studies**. The current faculty of GEG will form the **Department of Geography and Regional Studies** in SIS. Within SIS faculty of both departments will be involved (along with relevant faculty from other units of the university) in the teaching of the International Studies undergraduate major and minor, the teaching of graduate-level courses and seminars, and the supervision of master's and doctoral students. The management and advising of the undergraduate and graduate programs will be supervised by the Director of Undergraduate Studies and the Director of Graduate Studies respectively.

## B. Integration of GEG into SIS

The process of integrating GEG into SIS will begin during academic year 1997-98 and be completed by 15 August 1998. Extradepartmental transitional issues will be coordinated through Deans Subbaswamy and Kanet, and, if necessary, Provost Glaser. Promotion/tenure procedures, particularly their transference from the College of Arts and Sciences (CAS) to SIS, will require special attention; for AY 1997-98 these procedures will continue under the aegis of CAS.

## C. Relationship of GEG to CAS

Just as Economics and Political Science (both based in the School of Business Administration) offer undergraduate majors in CAS, GEG will continue as an undergraduate major in CAS. GEG 105/110 (World Regional Geography/Introduction to Human Geography/Introduction to Human Geography) will continue as General Education requirements in the University and as social science distribution requirements in CAS, COM, and the School of Business Administration.

## D. Integration of ISP into SIS

Responsibility for the International Studies Program will be transferred to SIS by 15 August 1998, and the ISP Director will report directly to the Dean of SIS. Details of the program are provided below.

## E. Participating Faculty from outside SIS

To offer as broad a program as possible and to draw upon as wide a range of relevant faculty as possible, SIS will continue to encourage the involvement of appropriate faculty from outside the School in both the undergraduate and graduate programs. It is envisioned that a number of joint appointments of faculty will be made between SIS and cognate departments in other Schools and Colleges.

## 2) Administrative Structure of SIS

The integration of GEG into SIS will not result in an increase in administration. Administrative responsibilities will be handled by members of the SIS faculty and will include:

**Dean, who will serve simultaneously *pro tem* as chair of the Department of International and Comparative Studies;**

**Associate Dean, who will also serve as Director of Graduate Studies;**

**Assistant Dean, who will also serve as Director of Undergraduate Studies;**

**Chair, Department of Geography and Regional Studies;**

Support staff of both existing units

### 3) Programs of Study

#### A. Undergraduate Program

Initially the existing curricula of the International Studies Program will remain in place -- both that of the double major with CAS or COM leading to a bachelor's degree in International Studies and the International Studies minor. As student enrollments in the program expand, it is expected that a number of tracks will be developed in cooperation with other academic units that are appropriate to students' second major and permit students to pursue specialization within the program.

The former Director of ISP, who as Assistant Dean in SIS will report to the Dean of SIS, will direct the program in SIS. The ISP Steering Committee will advise the Director. It will consist of seven faculty members. Four of these faculty members will be based in SIS, and the other three in collaborating schools and colleges (BUS, CAS, and COM) -- either the associate dean responsible for undergraduate studies or a faculty representative appointed by the dean of the relevant college or school.

#### B. Graduate Programs

SIS is in the process of developing and implementing a professional master's degree program, while the long-term Ph.D. program has a primarily academic emphasis.

- 532. Studies in Medieval History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in Medieval history. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title. *Prerequisite: Three credits of History at the 300 level.*
- 533. Studies in Early Modern European History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in European history before the French Revolution. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title. *Prerequisite: Three credits of History at the 300 level.*
- 544. Studies in Modern European History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in European history after the French Revolution. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title. *Prerequisite: Three credits of History at the 300 level.*
- 545. Intellectual History of Europe, I**  
3 cr.  
A survey of the major European systems of thought to 1700. *Prerequisite: Advanced undergraduate or graduate standing.*
- 546. Intellectual History of Europe, II**  
3 cr.  
A survey of the major European systems of thought since 1700. *Prerequisite: Advanced undergraduate or graduate standing.*
- 561. Studies in Latin American History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in Latin-American history. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title.
- 562. Studies in Colonial Latin American History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in the colonial period of Latin-American history. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title.
- 563. Main Currents of Latin American Development, I (to 1850)**  
3 cr.  
Factors, forces and elements that have been significant in determining the social, political, economic, cultural and intellectual development of Latin America. *Prerequisite: Advanced undergraduate or graduate standing.*
- 565. Studies in Modern Latin American History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in Latin-American history before Independence. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title. *Prerequisite: Advance undergraduate or graduate standing and three credits of History at the 300 level.*
- 581. Studies in Comparative History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in Comparative History. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title.
- 590. Independent Research**  
3 cr.  
*Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.*

## UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Jan Nijman, Ph.D., *Director*

The International Studies Program is one of the largest undergraduate programs at the University of Miami. It provides a specialized education aimed at a growing job market in the international sphere. Graduates have moved on to the corporate world, the public sector, started their own businesses, or continued their studies at the graduate level (especially Law School or Graduate International Studies).

International Studies is an interdisciplinary program which draws upon the resources of faculty and departments across the University to merge a liberal arts emphasis with the study of international issues and problems. Students may take International Studies as a **minor** or as a **major**. Only courses in which the grade of C- or better is attained may be counted towards the major or minor, and students must obtain a GPA of 2.75 or better in ISP required courses.

Students majoring in International Studies must complete an additional major, e.g., Economics, Political Science, Geography, Spanish, Broadcast Journalism, etc. Students structure their International Studies major under the guidance of the Director or a faculty advisor. The major is structured so as to allow students to emphasize functional areas or issues (e.g.

economic development; environmental issues and problems; international law, communication, geopolitics, international business, etc.) or geographical regions of particular interest (e.g. Europe, Latin America, etc.)

### *The International Studies Major:*

The **major** consists of three components:

- ✓ prerequisites
- ✓ core requirements
- ✓ foreign language

#### ✓ **Prerequisites (12 credits):**

These courses must be completed before taking ISP Core Requirements.

The prerequisite courses may simultaneously fulfill general requirements in the College of Arts and Sciences. They are:

- GEG 105: *World Regional Geography*
- ECO 115: *Introduction to International Economics*
- POL 211: *Introduction to American National Government*
- POL 212: *Modern Political Problems*

#### ✓ **Core requirements (21 credits):**

These upper division courses cover a variety of aspects of international affairs. The students are recommended to choose these courses so as to complement their double major and their area of specialization in the core focus. The core requirements consist of 12 credits of mandatory courses and 9 credits of specialized electives.

##### **Mandatory courses (12 credits):**

Students choose four courses (12 credits) from the following (some of these upper division courses have prerequisites that overlap with requirements in the College of Arts and Sciences):

- ECO 350 *The US in the World Economy*
- POL 380 *Comparative Political Analysis*
- POL 391 *Introduction to International Relations*
- APY 377 *Anthropology of Political Oratory*
- BIL 431 *Global Environmental Issues*
- ESC 390 *Global Environmental Issues*
- GEG 420 *Geopolitics*
- GEG 430 *World Cities*
- HIS 310 *The Growth of American Foreign Policy*
- HIS 350 *Recent World History*

##### **Specialized Electives (9 credits):**

The second part of the core is made up of three Core Elective Courses. In consultation with the advisor, each student develops his/her own core focus by concentrating on either a geographical region of the world or a topical area in the field of international studies. These courses must be at the 200-level or higher.

Students are encouraged to find a suitable internship with the Career Planning and Placement Center. Upon approval by the ISP office, 3 credits may be earned with an internship. These credits will be included in the fulfillment of the requirement of specialized electives.

Students with a GPA of 3.75 or higher are encouraged to write an honors thesis in order to graduate Magna or Summa Cum Laude. 6 credits may be earned with the writing of the honors thesis, which will substitute for specialized electives.

Of the entire core comprising both requirements and core focus (in total 24 credits) only 6 credits may count double towards the second major.

#### ✓ **Foreign language (6-12 credits):**

The development of good foreign language skills is a clear necessity for the pursuit of any career in the international area. This requirement is met by taking a minimum of 6 credits at the 200-level or higher in one foreign language. Bilingual students are encouraged to study a third language.

### *The International Studies Minor (18 credits)*

The **minor** consists of four required courses and two electives. The required courses are:

GEG 105: *World Regional Geography*  
 ECO 115: *Introduction to International Economics*  
 POL 211: *Introduction to American National Government*  
 POL 212: *Modern Political Problems*

In addition, students must select two courses from the ten core courses listed above for the major.

For more information, come by the ISP Office at 301A Merrick, or call Ms. Michelle Rouzier at (305) 284-5052 to an appointment.

**496. Honors Thesis**

3 cr.

Honors thesis research. *Prerequisite: Permission of ISP Director.*

**497. Honors Thesis**

3 cr.

Honors Thesis writing. *Prerequisite: ISP 496.*

## JUDAIC STUDIES

Henry A. Green, Ph.D., *Director*

Abramowitz, Alkana, Beck, Benharroch, Callender, N. Clasby, Dubitsky, Engleberg, Fagin (Emeritus), Handler, Levine, Rot-Schechterman, Sheskin, Shoulson, Wilson, Wolfe.

The Judaic Studies Program is a broad interdisciplinary program designed for undergraduates to understand Jewish civilization and its creative cultural experience. The program, which is non-theological in orientation, is an objective academic exploration of the multi-faceted social-historical 4,000-year record of the Jewish people. The program is structured to provide an in-depth liberal arts education as well as the opportunity to pursue professional careers in a variety of fields. Judaic Studies courses frequently meet distribution requirements for both the Humanities and Social Sciences in the College of Arts and Sciences, the Schools of Communication, Business, and the College of Engineering, and can be used to satisfy requirements by majors and non-majors.

### MAJOR IN JUDAIC STUDIES

A major in Judaic Studies consists of 30 credits. Majors must take JUS 111 or JUH 111, the introductory course. They must also select a minimum of one course from the following areas of study—Bible, Society and Literature. Nine credits in Hebrew are also required and can fulfill the Arts and Sciences Foreign Language distribution requirement. Twelve of the credits must be completed on the 300 level or above. A grade of "C" or better must be attained in each course taken for the major. Students majoring in Judaic Studies must also complete a second major in an academic discipline (e.g. Chemistry, Sociology, Religious Studies). Judaic Studies courses in that discipline will then be applied, if applicable, to both majors. Courses within the Judaic Studies Program may also be used to satisfy general distribution requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences.

### MINOR IN JUDAIC STUDIES

A minor in Judaic Studies consists of 15 credits in Judaic Studies courses. Minors must take the introductory course—JUS 111 or JUH 111, a course in Hebrew and a Bible course. Course selection is distributed among selected course offerings in the Humanities and Social Sciences. A grade of "C" or higher must be attained in each course taken for the minor.

### SEPHARDIC STUDIES

In 1990 the Judaic Studies Program established the Sephardic Studies Program. Courses are offered in Spanish and English. The Sephardic Studies Program is the only one of its kind in the southeast United States. The Program receives funding from an endowment established by the Merck Foundation, Adorno and Zeder and the Sephardic Jewish Center. A gift from the Lucius N. Littauer Foundation provides funding to purchase Sephardic books.

### PROGRAM OF STUDY IN ISRAEL JUNIOR YEAR ABROAD

A program of study in Israel has been established for Judaic Studies students. Students may choose to spend a summer semester, or a year at a university in Israel, in a program of supervised study. Scholarships and financial aid are offered to Judaic Studies majors and minors.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and Tel-Aviv University offers UM students equivalence of courses and transfer credits without interruption of the University of Miami student status.



## Faculty Senate Meeting

December 15, 1997

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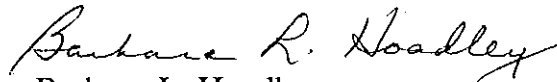
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Barbara L. Hoadley  
Secretary to the Faculty Senate



MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. David L. Wilson  
Chair, Faculty Senate

FROM: Ad Hoc Committee on the School of International Studies Matters  
(Professors Alexandrakis, McKenry, and Nijman) *QEA.*

SUBJECT: New School of International Studies

DATE: November 26, 1997

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Professors Jan Nijman, Carl Mckenry, and George Alexandrakis

FROM: David L. Wilson *DWilson*  
Chair, Faculty Senate

DATE: October 22, 1997

I ask you to serve on a committee to consider some remaining matters relating to the creation of the new School of International Studies. I ask that Dr. Alexandrakis serve as chair of the committee.

One matter that was left unresolved at the last meeting of the Faculty Senate dealt with the possible need for legislative language or agreements to substitute for the elimination of section B8 in the Bylaws. As I recall the discussion, consideration is to be given to the possible need for legislation or agreements concerning linkages between faculty of the new school and faculty in other units. Sections B8.2 and B8.3 in the Bylaws indicate the former policy in these matters. There may also be other issues raised by the elimination of section B8.

A second unresolved matter is the need for specific legislative language relating the new school's undergraduate degree program to the programs and proposals from the College of Arts and Sciences, Business, and Communication. For example, there is some confusion about how the international studies major will work when we can have **of** students in more than one school who are majors. Can requirements within the major differ in the different schools? If so, what does it mean to be a major in international studies? If not, have we really satisfied the desire of the faculty of Arts and Sciences, as expressed in their motions?

I expect that the matter of the new name for the Department of Geography and the new name for the undergraduate degree program in international studies will be dealt with by the appropriate units and need not be the concern of your committee.

You probably will wish to discuss the issues with Dean Kanet, and seek his input, or reactions to proposals, before your presentation to the Faculty Senate.

Thank you for serving on this important committee.

c:\doc\wilson\sis.fm

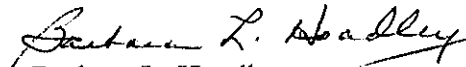
### School of International Studies Remaining Issues (Second Reading)

This item is a carryover from the previous meeting. Professor Alexandrakis reviewed the progress of the discussions and reiterated the ad hoc committee's recommendations. There was discussion whether the degree granted should be a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree. It was agreed that the Bachelor of Arts in International Studies degree would be conferred on the School of International Studies' graduates. Dean Kanet's letter of agreement with the committee's recommendations will become part of the legislative history of the new School. The discussion next focussed on the naming of the two departments in the School. It was *moved* and seconded to approve the name change for the Department of Geography to the Department of Geography and Regional Studies with the understanding that the meaning of the name should be understood as "department of geography and regional geographic studies". Professor Boswell gave the rationale for moving the Department of Geography from the College of Arts and Sciences to the School of International Studies and said that the new departmental name would emphasize regional studies and would also help in recruiting students outside Florida. The *motion carried*.

### Away Tuition Proposals

Professor Clasby presented a report from the ad hoc committee on away tuition. Professor Hill emphasized the committee's position that the report should be distributed to all faculty members at the University. Following discussion, it was agreed that the report would be so distributed and that discussion of the away tuition proposals would be deferred to the next Senate meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 6:30 p.m.



Barbara L. Hoadley  
Secretary to the Faculty Senate



COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

*Office of the Dean*

November 11, 1997

Roger E. Kanet, Dean  
Graduate School of International Studies  
1531 Brescia Avenue

Dear Roger:

At its meeting yesterday, the College Council discussed the issue of the name of the undergraduate degree in International Studies. It was the sense of the Council that the degree in the School of International Studies had a closer analogy to the Bachelor of Science in Communication rather than a Bachelor of Arts in Music. As such, the Council recommends that the undergraduate degree in the School of International Studies be called "Bachelor of Science in International Studies."

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "K.R. Subbaswamy".

K.R. Subbaswamy  
Dean

pc: College Council Members  


## SYNOPSIS OF ACTIONS

Taken by the  
**Executive Committee**  
University of Miami Board of Trustees  
June 26, 1998

**APPROVED** the hiring of Michael Rierson as Vice President for University Advancement.

**APPROVED** proceeding with the construction of the Lois Pope Life Center and **AUTHORIZED** administration to use all of the grant funds to finance the construction of the center.

**REAFFIRMED** the commitment to complete an affiliation agreement between the University, Miami Children's Hospital and the Public Health Trust, including the construction of the Batchelor Children's Center, provided the final agreement is fiscally sound. To assist administration in these negotiations established a four person trustee committee (Ronald G. Stone, chair; Archie Monroe; Carlos A. Saladrigas, and Phillip T. George) to review the affiliation agreement and established September 30, 1998 as a deadline to complete the agreement. **AUTHORIZED** the President to sign a letter of intent regarding this if he thinks it appropriate.

**AUTHORIZED** administration to distribute up to \$1,200,000 of Burn Center Endowment Fund assets to the Jackson Memorial Hospital Burn Center Intensive Care Unit in accordance with donor instructions.

**APPROVED** the restructuring of the Graduate School of International Studies into the School of International Studies which will have undergraduate and graduate programs.

**APPROVED** financing the \$6,250,000 Telephone Switch Acquisition by incurring indebtedness for the payment under the Reverse Repurchase Borrowing Program, and further, **AUTHORIZED** administration to take the actions necessary to accomplish this financing.

**APPROVED** substitution of various 1996 DCEFA Bonds for projects totaling \$4.624 million with the UMHC/Sylvester Master Plan Renovation Project, **AUTHORIZED** administration to take all action appropriate to accomplish the substitution, and further, **AUTHORIZED** appropriate University officers, including without limitation, the president, senior vice president for Business and Finance, vice president and treasurer, and the secretary to negotiate, enter into, execute and deliver instruments and documents as they or any one of them deem appropriate to effect the project substitution.

## **SYNOPSIS OF ACTIONS**

Taken by the  
**Executive Committee**  
University of Miami Board of Trustees  
November 17, 1998

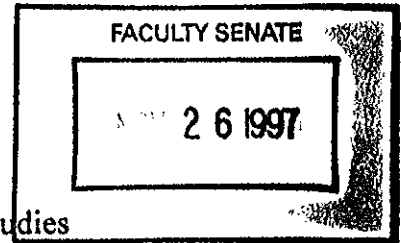
**AUTHORIZED** administration to spend an additional \$300,000 for the completion of the 50% construction documents for the Batchelor Children's Center.

**APPROVED** amendments to the Faculty Charter regarding: Revisions to Undergraduate Honor Code; Rescission of Section B8 of the Bylaws, pertaining to Graduate School of International Studies; Establishment of the School of International Studies; Establishment of a Department of Geography in the School of International Studies; Transfer of the International Studies Program from the College of Arts and Sciences to the School of International Studies; Restructuring the Honors Program; Establishment of the Bachelor of Science in Information Technology Degree; Approval of the Center for Research on Sport in Society; Change in name for the Department of Geography, and Change in name and status of the "Advanced Diploma in Performance".

**AUTHORIZED** administration to enter into a contract with UNUM for long term care starting in 1999, with the understanding that full premium cost will be covered by faculty and staff.

**APPROVED** the establishment of the quasi-endowment fund for the School of Continuing Studies.

**AFFIRMED** and reaffirmed the sense of the Executive Committee that it supports President Foote's recommendation to grandfather current employees to retain tuition remission and that the administration should respect Faculty Senate's processes in regards to tuition remission.



To: Senate Ad Hoc Committee on the School of International Studies  
George Alexandrakis, Chair; Jan Nijman; Carl McKenry

From: Roger E. Kanet, Dean

CDFHI

Date: 25 November 1997

Re: Outstanding Issues still before the Faculty Senate

As I interpret the recent meetings of the Faculty Senate and the charge to your committee, there are still three outstanding issues on which the members of the Senate wish to have additional information: 1) the title of the undergraduate degree; 2) the names of the departments in SIS; and 3) the question of future relations and cooperation between the School and the rest of the University. The following is a brief summary of the response of the School on these issues.

**1. Name of the Undergraduate Degree**

The School will offer a Bachelor of Arts in International Studies (B.A.I.S.) degree. This is consistent with the name of the School's master's degree. Moreover, the name will clearly distinguish the degree from the B.A. degree offered by the College of Arts and Sciences. The offering of a B.A. degree is common among universities with well-known undergraduate programs in international studies [international affairs, international service, foreign service, etc.]:

*Bachelor of Arts*

- American University, School of International Service
- Boston University, Department of International Relations
- U. of California, Berkeley, Program in International and Area Studies
- George Washington University, Elliott School of International Affairs
- University of South Carolina, International Studies Program
- Tufts University, International Relations Program

*Bachelor of Science*

- Georgetown University, School of Foreign Service

Dean  
Graduate School of International Studies  
P.O. Box 248123  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-3010  
305-284-4514 Fax: 305-284-6883



*-- A campus Steering Committee will advise the Dean of SIS on the undergraduate International Studies Program.. As noted in prior documents, it will consist of seven faculty members. Four of these faculty members will be based in SIS, and the other three in collaborating schools and colleges (BUS, CAS, and COM).*

**Possible Longer term Collaboration**

The Dean and faculty of SIS will over the course of the next several years discuss with relevant deans, department chairs, and faculty the possibilities for formal agreement on cooperation in a broad range of areas, including:

- teaching across units at both the graduate and undergraduate levels;*
- Collaboration in program development across the university in areas of mutual benefit [as, for example, the ongoing effort to generate greater cooperation among faculty interested in Latin American/Interamerican affairs];*
- Possible joint degree programs between SIS and other units, especially at the graduate level, along the lines of the existing joint JD/MBA program of Law and Business;*

cc: Provost Luis Glaser  
David Wilson



COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

*Office of the Dean*

November 11, 1997

Roger E. Kanet, Dean  
Graduate School of International Studies  
1531 Brescia Avenue

Dear Roger:

At its meeting yesterday, the College Council discussed the issue of the name of the undergraduate degree in International Studies. It was the sense of the Council that the degree in the School of International Studies had a closer analogy to the Bachelor of Science in Communication rather than a Bachelor of Arts in Music. As such, the Council recommends that the undergraduate degree in the School of International Studies be called "Bachelor of Science in International Studies."

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Swamy", written in a cursive style.

K.R. Subbaswamy  
Dean

pc: College Council Members  
~~Arts and Sciences Faculty Senators~~

13 in favor with 15 opposed. Vice Provost Masterson stated that of the 1200 NG designations recorded last year, none was for failure to complete registration. It was *moved*, and seconded, to approve the language as proposed. The *motion carried*.

It was agreed that the information received from Professor Cantrell regarding the date for a "W" would be forwarded to the Academic Standards Committee for their recommendation.

#### Proposal to Change the Name of the Department of Geography

Professor Peter Muller, Chair of the Department of Geography, presented the rationale for changing the department's name to the Department of Geography and Regional Studies. He explained that the department in the new School of International Studies will concentrate not only on the techniques and the topical aspects of geography, but also on particular regions. Professor McKenry mentioned that the term regional studies had been used in the Center for Urban and Regional Studies. He suggested checking with Architecture to see if the term is still being used. The ad hoc committee on SIS, already appointed by Professor Wilson, will try to devise a mechanism to avoid duplication and build on the strength of all departments. Following further discussion, it was agreed to await a report from the ad hoc committee before a vote is taken on the name change.

#### University of Miami Tuition Benefit Proposal

Professor Clasby reported that the data requested from the Provost's office is now available and the committee will meet to discuss the data and prepare its report for presentation at the next Senate meeting.

#### New Promotion/Tenure Forms

The Chair introduced the matter of new tenure/promotion forms prepared by an ad hoc committee chaired by Professor Bernard Oxman. In his absence, Professor Lorine Buffington summarized the deliberations of the committee and the rationale for the language on the forms. The Provost explained that the Board has asked for a standardized form to be placed at the top of each tenure file. Several faculty members spoke of the risks of summarizing only a part of the file on these forms. Each candidate should be evaluated fully on his or her own merits. It was *moved*, and seconded, to call the question. The *motion failed*. It was *moved*, and seconded, to approve the forms, with the stipulations noted, as presented by the committee. The consensus in the Senate was one of strong objection to the original documents as presented by the administration at the previous



Department of Geography  
P.O. Box 8067  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-2060  
305-284-4087  
Fax 305-284-5430

**M E M O R A N D U M**

DATE: October 20, 1997

TO: Faculty Senate

VIA: Barbara Hoadley,  
Secretary of the Faculty Senate

FROM: Peter O. Muller, Chairperson

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "POM", written over the "FROM:" line.

With the full support of the Geography faculty, I write to formally request that our name be changed from the *Department of Geography* in the College of Arts and Sciences to the *Department of Geography and Regional Studies* in the new School of International Studies (SIS).

The new name is needed to provide a more precise indication of our role in SIS, whose other department is slated to be renamed the Department of International and Comparative Studies. Our department in SIS will span not only the discipline and techniques of Geography, but will also be responsible for the provision of undergraduate and graduate courses on the world's major regions. Both of the new SIS departments will also absorb the existing undergraduate International Studies Program; Geography's share will include not only regional courses but also such systematic areas as geopolitics, culture and ethnicity, world urbanization, population issues, and the changing natural environment.

cc: Dean Roger E. Kanet, (G)SIS

Miami Project to Cure Paralysis; Dr. Clyde McCoy, Director of the Comprehensive Drug Research Center is the new chairman of the Department of Epidemiology and Public Health; and Dr. Robert Warren, professor of cell biology and anatomy, is the acting chairman of the Department of Molecular Cell and Developmental Biology.

According to President Foote, the University will increase its communications with Latin America to solidify and expand connections, including the Medical School. The President, members of the Admissions Office, and Medical School Dean Clarkson, recently visited Bogota and Caracas to explore potential future partnerships.

Two alleged rapes on campus last year, by members of the Sigma Chi fraternity, were reported by the President. When the official police proceedings ended during late summer, a plea of guilty was presented for a lesser offense and the other allegation was dropped. The University then conducted its own investigation of the fraternity. The President indicated that University rules and policies regarding the service of alcohol had been violated. He suggested there is a considerable need for education in the fraternities about the rules and policies concerning drugs and alcohol abuse.

For the first time in over seventy years, the City of Coral Gables is endeavoring to tax the University of Miami for services. This seems to be a new trend in higher education, according to the President. He suggested that the University will probably do something for the city in lieu of taxes.

In response to a query about a recent altercation at the Rathskeller, the President indicated that there was adequate staffing and student ID cards were being checked. The Provost mentioned that there were some outside students attending the party as guests of University students and that we do not have a policy to exclude such guests.

#### Approval of the Minutes

The minutes of the September 8, 1997 Senate meeting were approved as submitted. Excused absences were approved for Professors Chandar, Fishman, Hector, Mash, Serafini, Shapshak, Shea, Warren, Waters, and Willemsen.

#### Proposal for the Conversion of GSIS to SIS (Second Reading)

Professor Frank Stuart, serving as the chair of an ad hoc committee to review the proposed conversion of GSIS to SIS and to solicit input from the School of Business Administration, the School of Communication and the College of Arts and Sciences, reported that the three schools have submitted letters of support for the conversion. In addition, the College of Arts and Sciences submitted the following motions passed by the faculty: 1) there is no

objection, in principle, to the creation of an undergraduate major in another school; 2) the College would like to preserve its current major in International Studies; and 3) while it does not object to the migration of the Department of Geography, the College of Arts and Sciences wishes to retain its current major in geography. Dean Kanet summarized the background of the materials sent by the Senate office and those that he distributed at the meeting. He emphasized that an addition of up to five faculty lines over the next several years was a commitment made to the future of the new school. The Dean also mentioned the differentiation between a degree program and a major. Initially, he said, the degree program and the major will be the same as now exists in the College of Arts and Sciences. He emphasized that the intent is to offer a Bachelor of Arts in International Studies degree by the School of International Studies. Professor Nijman, director of the undergraduate International Studies Program, spoke briefly about a handout he distributed showing the present and future structure of the undergraduate program in ISP. The Dean assured the Senate that the curriculum and the general education requirements for next year will remain identical to what is now in place. There was discussion about the curriculum as presented last fall and how some of the courses may duplicate those already being offered. Professor McKenry stated that legislative actions will be necessary to convert the school and to institute the degree to be granted from the school. In reviewing the requirements for the program, Professor Oxman urged that the requirements for foreign languages be strengthened both in fluency and competency in English and one other language, plus a minimum number of courses in a third language to better serve the student in future endeavors.

It was *moved* and seconded to rescind Section B8 of the *Faculty Manual* Bylaws which pertains to the Graduate School of International Studies. The Chair of the Senate shall present appropriate legislative language for changes in the Bylaws relating to the new school. The *motion carried*.

It was *moved* and seconded to establish the School of International Studies as a school, as defined in the Charter, with all the rights and privileges assigned to it. Appropriate legislative language shall be presented to the Senate by the Chair for implementation, subject to the stipulations reported from the School of Business and the College of Arts and Sciences Council and the faculty. The *motion carried*.

It was *moved* and seconded to establish a Department of Geography in the School of International Studies and afford the opportunity to any members of the current Department of Geography in the College of Arts and Sciences to transfer without further Senate action. The Provost responded to an inquiry about budgetary implications of moving the Department of Geography to the new School of International Studies by saying that there will be no budgetary changes. However, there will be some additional faculty appointments within the new school, some of which may be in the department. The *motion carried*. The Department of Geography is also planning to change its name to the Department of Geography and Regional Studies. This will require separate legislation.




**MEMORANDUM**

September 25, 1997

**TO:** Dr. David Wilson, Chair  
Faculty Senate

**FROM:** Roger E. Kanet  
Professor and Dean

**RE:** Supplemental Data relating to the proposed  
School of International Studies



In response to requests made at the last meeting of the Senate, I am enclosing a number of items that provide data on enrollments and student demand in the Graduate School of International Studies, the Department of Geography, and the Undergraduate International Studies Program. More specifically, the information provided includes:

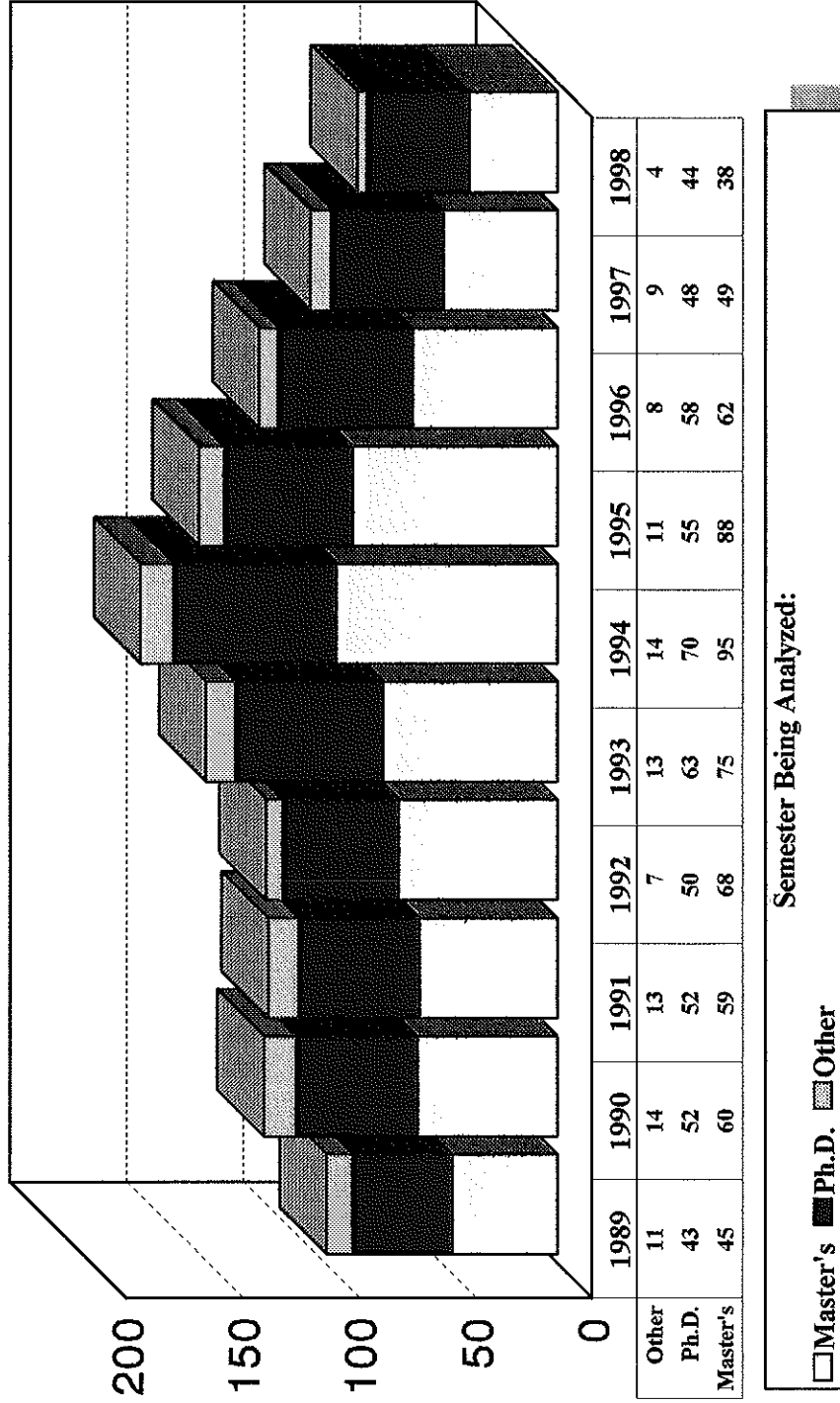
- 1) Total enrollments by level of degrees in GSIS
- 2) Financial Aid at GSIS
- 3) GSIS graduates
- 4) Admissions at GSIS
- 5) Enrollments in Geography, broken down by Geography 105 and other courses
- 6) Total undergraduate ISP enrollments 1993-1997
- 7) The double major of students also enrolled in the Undergraduate International Studies Program

I believe that these data, along with the letters from Deans of the relevant colleges concerning the recommendations of the Councils of those colleges, provide all of the additional information requested at the last Senate meeting.

I very much look forward to meeting with you and the other members of the Senate early in October.

REK:lo  
Enclosures

**Graduate School of International Studies**  
**Total Enrollments by Level of Degree**



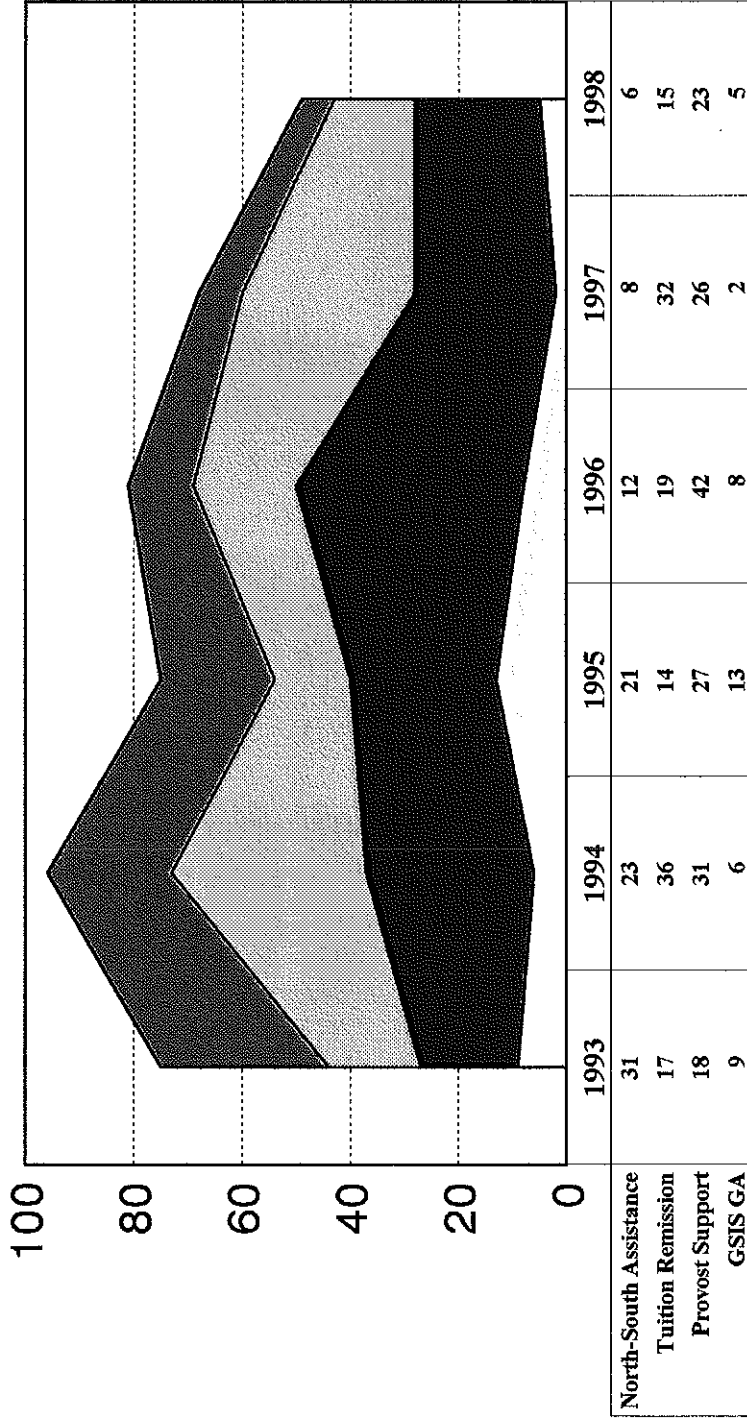
Note: Other includes Post-Bac, Certificate, and Exchange Students

September 25, 1997



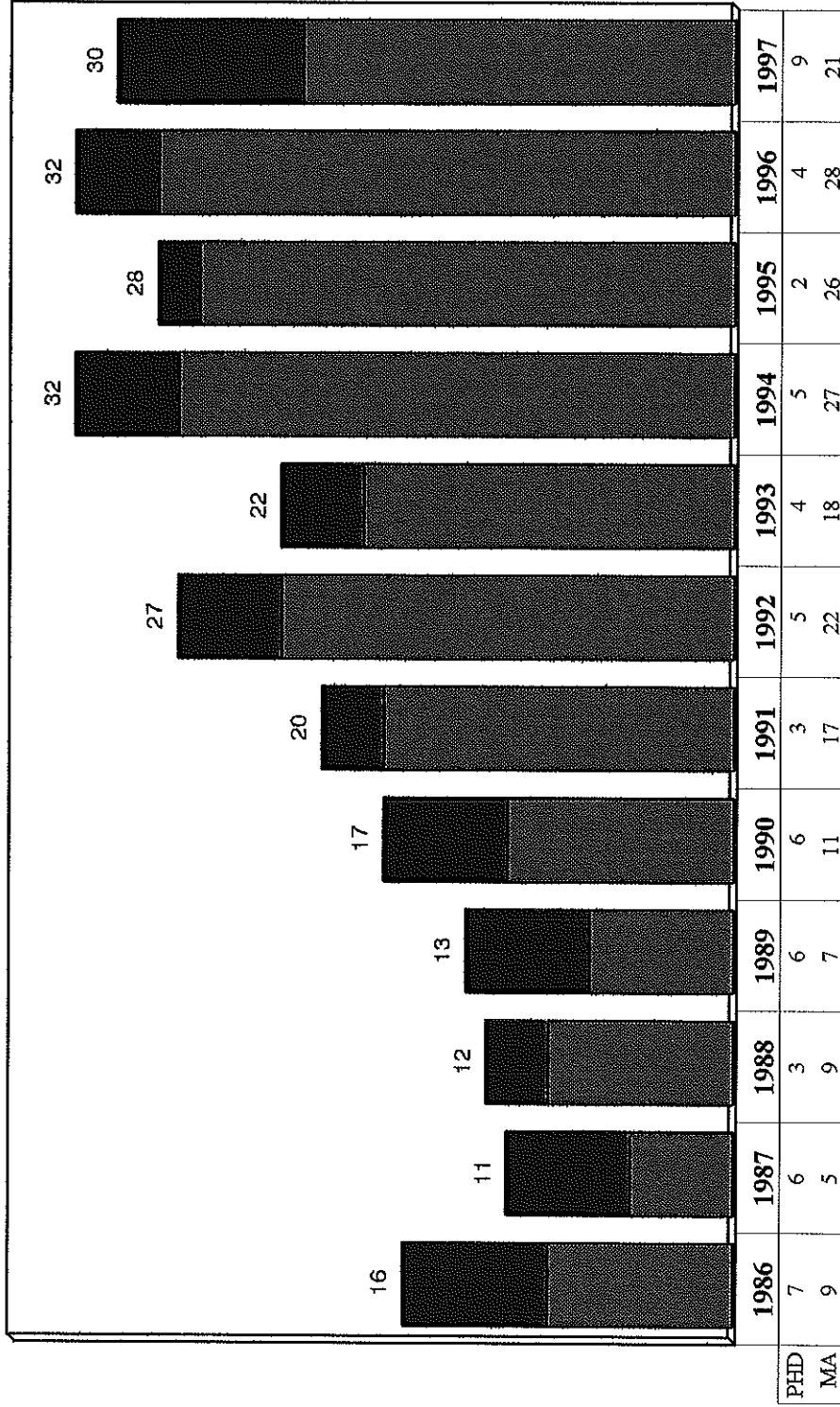
**Graduate School of International Studies**

**Financial Aid Distribution by Academic Year**



Semester Being Analyzed:  
 □ GSIS GA   ■ Provoost Support   ▨ Tuition Remission   ▩ North-South Assistance

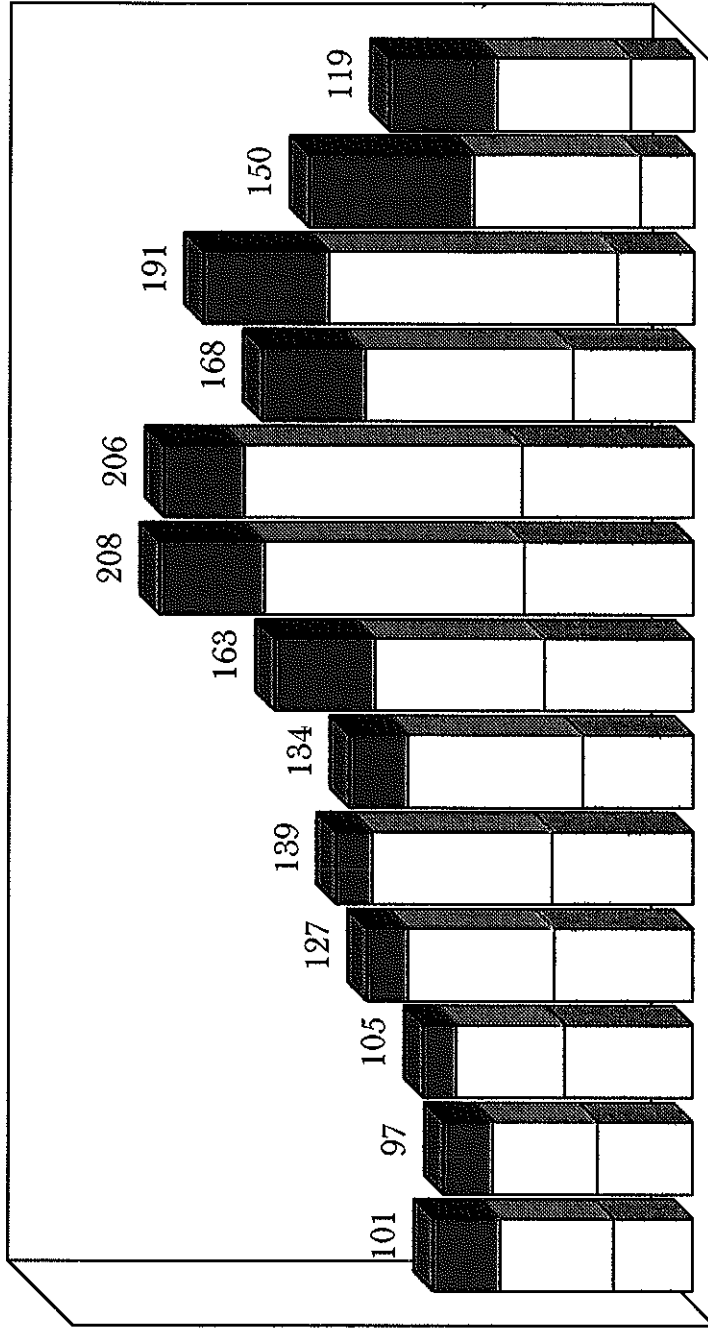
**Graduate School of International Studies**  
**GSIS Graduates by Academic Year**



■ MA ■ PHD

September 26, 1997

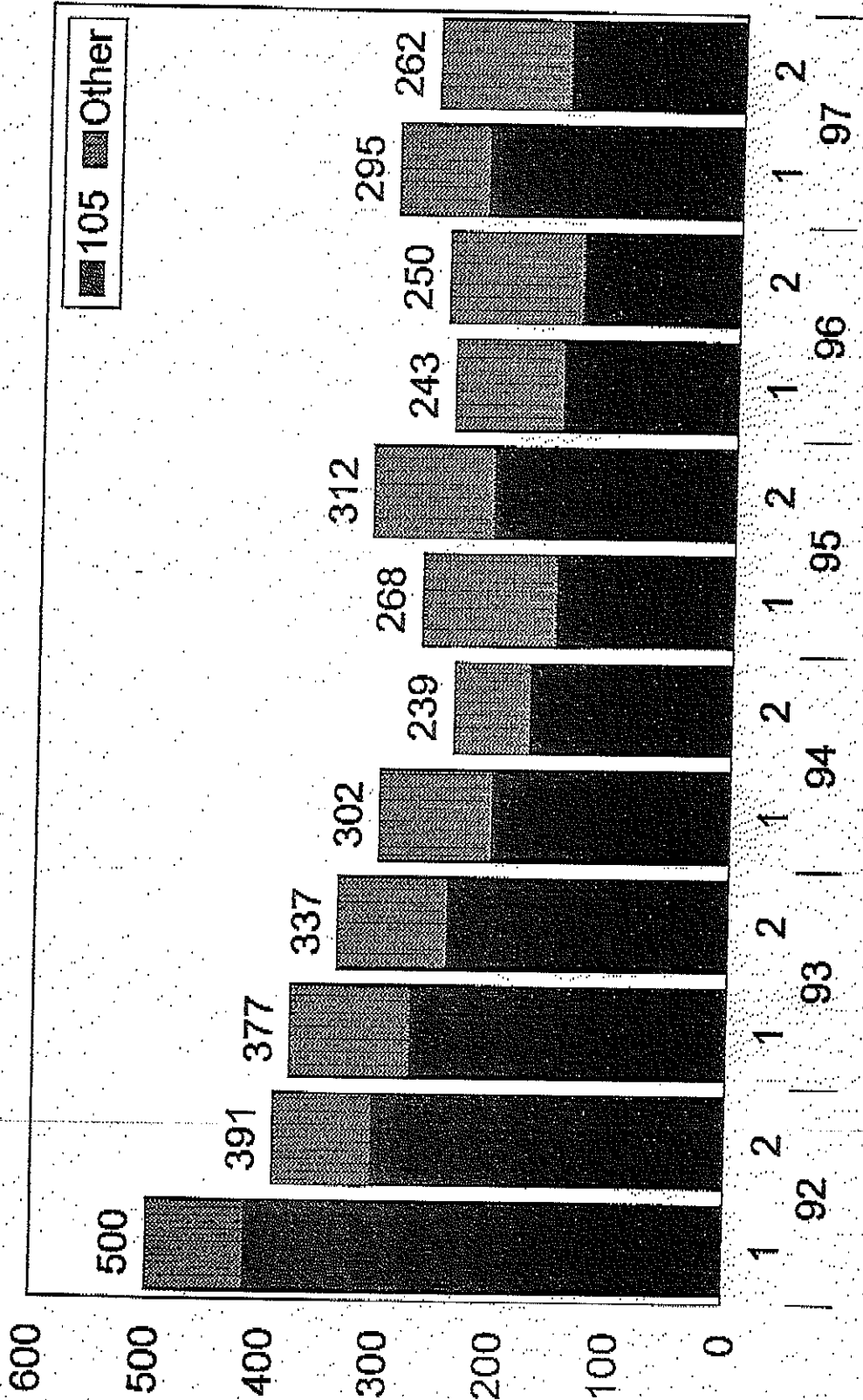
**Graduate School of International Studies**  
**Results of Completed Applications Per Academic Year, 1986-1998**



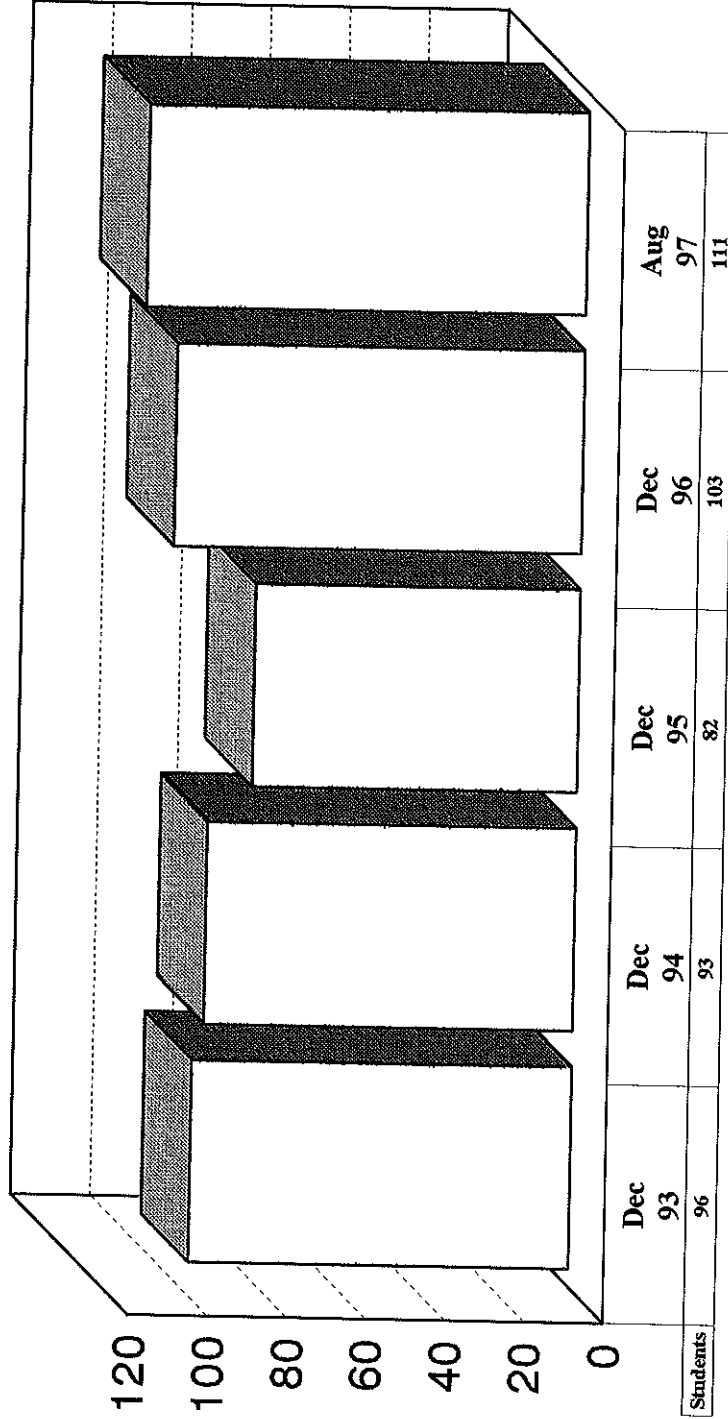
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Rejected	26	19	13	16	14	23	39	41	31	40	49	64	42
Did not enroll	44	41	42	57	70	68	66	101	108	81	112	65	52
Enrolled	31	37	50	54	55	43	58	66	67	47	30	21	25

Acceptance Status of Applicants:  
 Enrolled    Did not enroll    Rejected

# Geography Enrollment 1992-1997



# Undergraduate International Studies Program Total Undergraduate ISP Enrollments



Semester Being Analyzed:



MEMORANDUM

September 24, 1997

TO: Dr. Roger Kanet  
Dean, GSIS

FROM: Jan Nijman  
Director, International Studies Program

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jan", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

**DOUBLE MAJORS IN DEPARTMENTS ADMINISTERED IN:**

ARTS AND SCIENCES	25
BUSINESS	26
COMMUNICATION	18
UNDECLARED	42

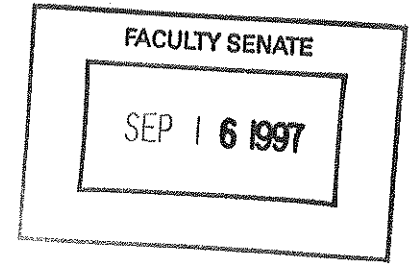
**TOTAL STUDENTS: 111**

**DOUBLE MAJORS BY YEAR:**

SENIORS	24
JUNIORS	23
SOPHOMORES	34
FRESHMEN	30

**TOTAL STUDENTS: 111**

List of students is enclosed.



CDFH

Office of the Dean

September 11, 1997

TO: Dr. David Wilson  
Chair  
Faculty Senate

FROM: Dean Edward Pfister  
School of Communication

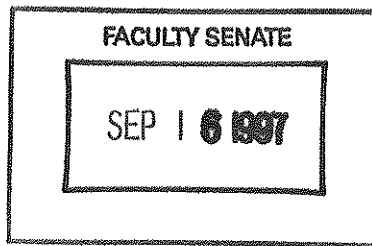
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "E. T. Pfister".

The School Council of the School of Communication unanimously supports the proposal to develop a School of International Studies.

The Council wishes to ensure, however, that students in the School of Communication may continue to choose International Studies as their second major, and that students enrolled in the School of International Studies will be allowed to choose a second major in the School of Communication.

EJP/ib

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Coral Gables, Florida 33124-2030  
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Fax: 305-284-3648



CDFHI



College of Arts and Sciences  
Department of Geological Sciences  
P.O.Box 249176  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-0401  
Phone: 305-284-4253 Fax: 305-284-4258  
email: geology@umiami.it.miami.edu

M E M O R A N D U M

September 11, 1997

To: David Wilson, Chairman  
Faculty Senate

From: Fred Nagle, Chairman *f.n.*  
Department of Geological Sciences

Subject: Items Addressed at the Last Senate Meeting:  
Progressions and SIS

Concerning "Progressions": I have heard good things from several people about this new benefit. I feel a bit like the poor twit in the cartoon attached - which may be the way many of our UM people feel about their own economic matters. In my case, I am either just about to become a millionaire or just about to join the homeless, I couldn't tell you which. Frankly, I would like to retire before I reach 70, while I can still walk, but I don't believe I can afford to. Perhaps these folks can figure it out. Thanks for the tip.

On the matter of SIS: I thought we were much further along than we seemed to be. I don't like this practice of lopping off college units and moving them here and there particularly when they are money makers for us in the college and also historically and intellectually tied to the college such as was communications, economics, political science and even music. The problem for those of us who remain in the college is how to keep the money machine going with fewer and fewer cylinders operating. My father had several cars like that during WWII, when spare parts were impossible to find. All of these automobiles self-destructed eventually, some in quite spectacular fashion. Those stories are the stuff of legends!

Still the college goes on, and those who have left for other pastures seem to be thriving and don't want to come back. I think the questions the senate might eventually want to tackle is why do these units vote to leave and why do they not want to return and should they have been allowed to leave in the first place?



David Wilson  
September 11, 1997  
Page Two

As for the immediate situation, it seems silly to me to have a Department of Geography in the college but no faculty and to try to departmentalize a new school simply because geography wants to remain a department.

The obvious way out was suggested by Dr. Yacoub, I think it was, and that is to have at least some of the faculty, if not all, on joint appointments in the college and SIS. That way you have a geography department in the college with faculty operating within divisions in SIS. Keep SIS in divisions. It seemed that the new Dean wants to move that way anyway. The college needs the GIS facility and the geography department could contribute very valuable courses to the Environmental Sciences Program. It also does not matter where the funds come from for the joint appointment lines since the University is already paying for them. Perhaps all the monies could come from SIS in order to free lines in the college. Sort of sweeten the pie a little for the college. A little something for everybody.

Personally, I would not demand a new curriculum at this moment. There is already one in place, it involves a double major, it will take at least two years to get everyone to agree to any changes. One would hope the new dean will want to change it since the old one, in a sense at least, failed. That however, is the business of the new dean, the old faculty and the new faculty. Many of us have heard that the "old" faculty does not want to teach undergraduates and will not. That does worry me. I hope this is just a rumor. They are going to need all hands to pull this thing together.

None of the aforementioned problems are anything but peripheral to the idea of merging the undergraduate International Studies with the Graduate School of International Studies. I thought that already was a done deal last year after the faculty vote, approval by the deans, and sign-off by the administration. What does the senate have to do with that? (Naturally, my faculty manual has vaporized as it always does when I need to refer to it). I don't think the senate has anything to do with it except to discuss the mechanics of transfer which is what seems to be going on here at this time. It seems to me, joint appointments would take care of most of the mechanical problems.

Beyond that and deep down I would have to agree with the President that we have to get on with this. At this time

David Wilson  
September 11, 1997  
Page Three

and at this place and with new players on board we have to jump start this with a highly visible organization. It's too late now to work it through a department of the college, which would have been my preference. All our objections have been aired, the President wants to go ahead in spite of all our worries, a new dean has been hired, new faculty are in the mix, etc. It's the President's neck which is the furthest out on this one and I believe as president, he in the end, has to call the plays. I urge the senate vote to support SIS, monitor very closely its development, keep in mind the possible good impact (double majors) on other schools, and help make it work.

With joint appointments the college can keep a Department of Geography, a safety net for those folks in case SIS gets totally snarled. I was very surprised to hear that this idea had never surfaced!

Eventually I would hope the senate would examine what seems to be the policy of periodic lopping off of a college organization while continuing to expect it to generate millions of dollars for the University. As of today the college is cooking mainly on two cylinders (biology and psychology). Is the college about to self-destruct? Should we downsize to only two departments? Part of our college problem is the curriculum we have designed, a design which inadvertently put geography out of business and if continued will do the same to other small departments. But that's a subject for another day.

Finally, let me thank you for the food - first class as usual. The ham was succulent, the fruit juicy, the iced tea cold and strong, the coffee Colombian I would guess (and yes I had both) the cookies gourmet. I had not had time for lunch. Professor Blip lives! Actually Professor Blip lives in most of us. Do you suppose Paul would do a Blip column for the Hurricane?

FN:rg  
attachment

cc: Dean Kumble Subbaswamy  
Dean Roger Kanet  
Dr. George Alexandrakis  
Dr. Gene Clasby  
Dr. Kamal Yacoub  
Dr. Peter Muller  
Dr. Thomas Boswell  
Dr. Jan Nijman  
Professor Blip



S. Adams E-mail: SCOTTADAMS@AOL.COM

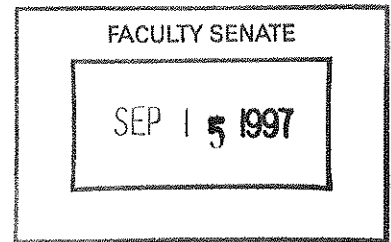


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CDFHI



September 11, 1997

Paul K. Sugrue  
Dean

TO: Dr. David Wilson, Chairman  
Faculty Senate

FROM: Paul Sugrue 

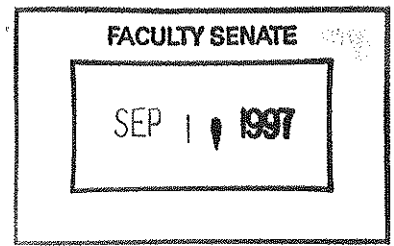
SUBJECT: School of International Studies

The School Council of the School of Business discussed the SIS proposal at its meeting on Friday, September 5, 1997. The Council adopted the following motion:

The faculty of the SBA looks forward to working with the newly reorganized School of International Studies and hopes that the recent cooperation which has taken place between the two schools continues. This cooperation is particularly important in regard to new faculty additions and new course offerings in the fields of Political Science and Economics.

cc: Provost Luis Glaser

Office of the Dean  
School of Business Administration  
P.O. Box 248027  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-6520  
305-284-4643  
Fax: 305-284-6526



Office of the Dean

September 8, 1997

TO: Dr. David Wilson  
Chair  
Faculty Senate

FROM: Dean Edward Pfister  
School of Communication

The proposal to develop a School of International studies now before the Senate has my support. This support reflects our School Council's unanimous support of the proposed School's development, support that was expressed in March.

With the Council, I want to be certain that students in our School may continue to select International Studies as their second major, and that students in the new School will be permitted to select a second major in the School of Communication.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "E. T. Pfister".

EJP/ib

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Professor David L. Wilson  
Chair, Faculty Senate

FROM: Professor Frank C. Stuart  
Chair, Review Committee for the Conversion of  
GSIS to SIS

DATE: September 8, 1997

SUBJECT: Present: Professors Holtmann, Nijman, Robertson, Smith, Steinfatt, and Stuart.  
Guest: Dean Roger Kanet

### INTRODUCTION

On March 31st the Faculty Senate approved, in principle, the merging of the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS) with the Department of International Studies to create a School of International Studies enrolling both undergraduate and graduate students. The Senate did not feel that it was in a position to endorse this move until it had seen an implementation plan. Within the past week or so, that plan has been distributed to interested parties throughout the University.

Within a week of the Senate's last session, Dr. Roger E. Kanet was named dean of what is intended to become the University of Miami's School of International Studies.

The Chair of the Faculty Senate asked Senator Frank Stuart to chair a committee this semester to review the integration plan. This committee is comprised of Professors Holtmann, Nijman, Robertson, Smith, Steinfatt, and Stuart. It met on Friday, August 29 from 2:30 to 4:00 p.m. All but one member were present.

Faculty Senate Chair David Wilson charged the committee to review the plan and report to the Senate. He suggested some guidelines and then excused himself.

By invitation Dean Roger Kanet joined the group at 3:00 p.m. to answer questions and share his views with the committee.

There will be two readings of the plan before the Faculty Senate.

## REPORT

Before calling the meeting to order a minute of silence was observed in memory of Professor Enrique Baloyra whose passing this summer deprived this committee, and the entire university, of an honored and respected colleague.

The Chair opened the meeting by inviting members to express any reservations they had about the plan or any criticisms they might have heard from fellow faculty.

These can be summed up as follows:

1. Several faculty questioned the wisdom of merging the Geography Department with a unit as small as the contemplated School of International Studies.
2. One member of the committee asked whether, in the light of its twelve-year history, the faculty of GSIS could be counted on to provide a quality program embracing both graduates and undergraduates.
3. Another member expressed reservations about the wisdom of abolishing the GSIS Charter in such a peremptory manner.
4. Another concern was whether the professors in GSIS, who have had little or no experience in teaching undergraduates, should be entrusted with this responsibility along with the staff of the Department of International Studies.

Having raised these questions, the committee as a whole went on favor of implementing the plan to merge GSIS and the Department of International Studies and the Department of Geography. It was pointed out that the Charter of the University of Miami drawn up in the 1920's envisioned this institution as the gateway to Latin America.

When Dean Kanet joined the committee, he was invited to respond to some of the concerns enumerated by the committee and to share his vision with us. Some of the high points of that exchange follows:

1. The Dean said he discovered shortly after his arrival on campus that some faculty confuse the proposed School of International Studies with the North/South Center. These, of course, are distinct entities.
2. The Dean wants the School of International Studies to be integrated with the faculty of the University, making use of the talents of professors across the full spectrum of the University of Miami.
3. Dean Kanet said he solidly supports the double major. Just as with the School of Communication, SIS students would select a second major.

4. Likewise, SIS graduates would meet all of the University's criteria for graduation.

The Dean pointed out that in all of the colleges and universities that have international studies programs, graduate enrollments have declined, but the undergraduate programs are flourishing. At Tufts, for example, the undergraduate program in International Studies currently enrolls around 600 students. At our university, the present undergraduate program housed in the College of Arts and Sciences number 111.

Dr. Kanet told the committee that he would base about 70% of the success of the new School of International Studies on a successful undergraduate program.

In conclusion, the Committee endorsed the general outline of the plan and encourages the input of the Faculty Senate as a whole.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank C. Stuart  
Chair



### Report from the Budget Committee

The Budget Committee has three principal tasks, Vice chair Steven Green stated. One is to prepare a summary review comparing University faculty salaries with other institutions, the item to be covered today. The second is to give a more detailed analysis when current data becomes available. The third is to make recommendations, probably at the next Senate meeting, for next year's budget.

Professor Susie Seiler presented the budget committee's report that a) compares by rank the 1996-97 faculty salaries of 14 private universities including the University of Miami, b) portrays changes since 1992-93 in percentage and absolute dollar differences between UM and the mean of the other 13, and c) lists current figures for 100 other large institutions.

### Proposal for the Conversion of GSIS to SIS

Professor Wilson informed the Senate that he has appointed a committee, chaired by Professor Frank Stuart from the Department of History, to review the proposal for converting GSIS to SIS. The Chair introduced the new Dean of GSIS, Dean Roger Kanet. The Dean summarized his proposal for a departmentalized school constituted by GSIS, the Department of Geography, and the undergraduate International Studies Program. The Dean stated that the University is well positioned for this change from a geographical point of view. The proposal presumes the abolition of bylaws under Section B8 referring to the Graduate School of International Studies as currently listed in *The Faculty Manual*. The Dean pointed out that an international studies major administered by the proposed school will be offered only as a joint major along with a second major in a traditional academic discipline. He requested the Senate to consider this presentation as the first reading of the proposal so that the program is approved in time for the Admissions Office to inform prospective students considering the University of Miami for matriculation in the fall of 1998.

Professor Frank Stuart, chair of the review committee, informed the Senate that the committee endorsed the general outline of the plan and encouraged the input of the Faculty Senate. Discussion followed. Questions were asked about the name and nature of the degree that will be offered by the new school. The moving of departments away from the College of Arts and Sciences and the issue of a departmentalized school was brought up. Dean Kanet responded that he hopes to enhance the development of the social sciences at the University with the reinforcement of the international and comparative components of SIS. He stated that he was aware that there were some undepartmentalized schools in the University. However, the School of Communication operates its division as virtual departments. In the case of RSMAS, its units had not previously existed as departments. The proposal for SIS is suggesting to merge an existing unit, the Department of Geography, into the new school while it will continue to offer an undergraduate major in the College of Arts and Sciences. The Dean of SIS will chair one of the departments in SIS to avoid the expansion of the administration. The Dean stated that after a period of transition, all faculty will vote in all matters and for promotion and tenure.

## Minutes

Discussion followed on the voting rights of the faculty of the new school, the transfer of the Department of Geography to SIS, and the information contained in the proposal. The Provost and the President urged the Senate to consider this discussion as a first reading of the proposal for SIS so that the School would be able to recruit students for the next academic year. It was *moved and seconded* to continue the discussion of the proposal for SIS during the next meeting of the Faculty Senate and not to consider this discussion as a first reading. *The motion failed.* It was *moved* to consider this discussion of the proposal for SIS as first reading. *The motion carried.* It was agreed that the information requested during the meeting will be provided before the second reading of the proposal.

## Election of General Welfare Committee Members from the School of Music and Nursing

Professor Wilson stated that now there were three General Welfare Committee vacancies that needed to be filled. The vacancy of GSIS will be filled as soon as a new senator is elected. The School of Nursing recommends Dr. Lydia DeSantis for the General Welfare Committee. It was *moved* to approve Dr. DeSantis nomination. *The motion carried.* Professor Lorine Buffington from the School of Music was nominated. It was *moved* to approve the nomination of Professor Buffington. *The motion carried.*

The meeting adjourned at 6:10.

Clarisa Alvarez  
Clarisa Alvarez



FACULTY SENATE

SEP 2 1997

CDFHI

TO: Members of the Faculty Senate, University of Miami  
FROM: Roger Kanet, Professor and Dean  
DATE: 2 September 1997  
RE: Proposed School of International Studies

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Roger Kanet", written over the "FROM:" line of the header.

Enclosed is a brief proposal to establish a School of International Studies and move the Department of Geography to that School.

The University of Miami should have among the strongest programs in international studies of any university in the United States – a program well suited to prepare students for careers in the interdependent world in which we live. Unfortunately it does not! One of the reasons for this is the dispersal across many units – units that have not always in the past cooperated with one another – of the expertise in international affairs that does exist at this university. The Charter of the Graduate School of International Studies, for example, strictly limits the role of the School to graduate education. Although faculty with international expertise are located in other units and an international studies program has operated for a number of years, the current structure and divisions within the university community do not provide the most appropriate environment for effective use of faculty resources or the development of strong undergraduate and graduate programs in international studies.

For the graduate programs that have existed in GSIS one serious problem has been the absence of undergraduate students both to stimulate faculty and to interact with graduate students and to provide an environment for Ph.D. candidates to gain access to faculty-mentored teaching experience. Although mechanisms exist in theory for cooperation between GSIS and internationally-oriented faculty across the university, the amount of such interaction has remained limited. For the undergraduate curriculum directed in recent years by Professor Jan Nijman, the fact that GSIS faculty have not been fully involved in teaching at the undergraduate level has been a significant lacuna in the potential for as strong an undergraduate curriculum as the faculty resources might make possible at the University of Miami..

A school based on the merger of GSIS, the Department of Geography, and the undergraduate curriculum could do much to overcome the gaps that I have identified. In the area of international affairs, such a school would provide opportunities for more effective collaboration of social scientists and humanists across the entire campus in programs of benefit both to students and faculty.

As noted in the enclosed document, an international studies major administered by the proposed School of International Studies will continue to be strongly based in a traditional liberal arts curriculum and will be offered only as a joint major along with a second major in a traditional academic discipline. The existence of a strong curriculum in international studies in a school of international studies should serve as an attraction to

potential students considering enrollment at the University of Miami. In fact, I have already met with members of the Admissions Office involved in the recruitment process, in the hope they will be able to inform prospective students considering the University of Miami for matriculation in fall 1998 that precisely such a program will be in place. Obviously, going forward with such a recruitment program will depend upon the decision of the Senate, but the Admission Officers feel a net gain is the likely outcome of such recruitment.

Assuming that others and I are correct that a challenging undergraduate curriculum in a specialized school of international studies and the increased visibility that such a program will attract additional students to the University of Miami, departments in all participating colleges and schools will benefit. The curricular requirements of the program are and will be distributed across several colleges, and growing student enrollment should benefit many academic units. At this point the resources of both the Department of Geography and the Graduate School of International Studies (including existing commitments already made to those units) appear quite adequate to meet the needs of the growing student demand which is expected. In fact, such a growing demand for undergraduate instruction would provide opportunities to use more effectively the abilities of faculty already in these units, and, possibly, in other units at the University of Miami. Should my most optimistic expectations about expanding enrollment occur – and I have every hope that they will – increased tuition monies should be available to the university to meet any future requirements for faculty to staff expanded course offerings. Those offerings will, no doubt, be required not only within the School itself, but also in

participating departments in the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Business Administration and the School of Communication – and possible additional future cooperating units. Finally, management of the program in a School of International Studies will help to alleviate some of the difficulties of managing an undergraduate program that is entirely dependent on other departments and faculty in several schools and colleges.

I am well aware from discussions since last spring of the historical background to the creation of the Graduate School of International Studies and the limitations placed on that School. I believe it is time for the University of Miami to look ahead, to use more effectively the resources available to it, and to create precisely the kind of undergraduate and graduate programs likely to be attractive to and important for the student body of the future. It is in this spirit and with these expectations that I call upon members of the Senate to make their decision based on the promise that a revitalized School of International Studies and a more focused undergraduate international studies curriculum offer.

Draft of 2 September 1997

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

### Preamble

On 31 March 1997 the Faculty Senate approved, in principle, the transformation of the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS) into the School of International Studies (SIS). A few days later Roger E. Kanet was appointed Dean with the understanding that the School will become the School of International Studies following the necessary approval of the Senate early in the fall semester of 1997. SIS will offer programs at both the undergraduate and graduate levels beginning fall 1998. SIS will be a departmentalized school and will be constituted by what are presently GSIS, the Department of Geography (GEG), and the undergraduate International Studies Program (ISP). Administrative responsibility for the latter two units will be transferred from the College of Arts and Sciences to the School by 15 August 1998.

This document sets forth the principles and guidelines under which SIS will organize and operate. It presumes the abolition of all bylaws under Section B8 ("Graduate School of International Studies" [Bylaws B8.1-B8.12]) as currently listed in *The Faculty Manual*. SIS will no longer require special coverage in *The Faculty Manual*. The integration of the undergraduate program and the departmentalized structure of the new School require the abolition of the existing GSIS charter; the School will then operate on an equal footing with other schools and colleges of the university.

The remainder of this document focuses on the three central issues that will shape SIS: 1) organization of its academic units; 2) internal administrative structure; and 3) programs of study.

### 1) Organization of SIS Academic Units

#### A. Two departments

The current faculty of GSIS will form the **Department of International and Comparative Studies**. The current faculty of GEG will form the **Department of Geography and Regional Studies** in SIS. Within SIS faculty of both departments will be involved (along with relevant faculty from other units of the university) in the teaching of the International Studies undergraduate major and minor, the teaching of graduate-level courses and seminars, and the supervision of master's and doctoral students. The management and advising of the undergraduate and graduate programs will be supervised by the Director of Undergraduate Studies and the Director of Graduate Studies respectively.

## B. Integration of GEG into SIS

The process of integrating GEG into SIS will begin during academic year 1997-98 and be completed by 15 August 1998. Extradepartmental transitional issues will be coordinated through Deans Subbaswamy and Kanet, and, if necessary, Provost Glaser. Promotion/tenure procedures, particularly their transference from the College of Arts and Sciences (CAS) to SIS, will require special attention; for AY 1997-98 these procedures will continue under the aegis of CAS.

## C. Relationship of GEG to CAS

Just as Economics and Political Science (both based in the School of Business Administration) offer undergraduate majors in CAS, GEG will continue as an undergraduate major in CAS. GEG 105/110 (World Regional Geography/Introduction to Human Geography/Introduction to Human Geography) will continue as General Education requirements in the University and as social science distribution requirements in CAS, COM, and the School of Business Administration.

## D. Integration of ISP into SIS

Responsibility for the International Studies Program will be transferred to SIS by 15 August 1998, and the ISP Director will report directly to the Dean of SIS. Details of the program are provided below.

## E. Participating Faculty from outside SIS

To offer as broad a program as possible and to draw upon as wide a range of relevant faculty as possible, SIS will continue to encourage the involvement of appropriate faculty from outside the School in both the undergraduate and graduate programs. It is envisioned that a number of joint appointments of faculty will be made between SIS and cognate departments in other Schools and Colleges.

### 2) Administrative Structure of SIS

The integration of GEG into SIS will not result in an increase in administration. Administrative responsibilities will be handled by members of the SIS faculty and will include:

**Dean, who will serve simultaneously *pro tem* as chair of the Department of International and Comparative Studies;**

**Associate Dean, who will also serve as Director of Graduate Studies;**

**Assistant Dean, who will also serve as Director of Undergraduate Studies;**

**Chair, Department of Geography and Regional Studies;**



Support staff of both existing units

### 3) Programs of Study

#### A. Undergraduate Program

Initially the existing curricula of the International Studies Program will remain in place -- both that of the double major with CAS or COM leading to a bachelor's degree in International Studies and the International Studies minor. As student enrollments in the program expand, it is expected that a number of tracks will be developed in cooperation with other academic units that are appropriate to students' second major and permit students to pursue specialization within the program.

The former Director of ISP, who as Assistant Dean in SIS will report to the Dean of SIS, will direct the program in SIS. The ISP Steering Committee will advise the Director. It will consist of seven faculty members. Four of these faculty members will be based in SIS, and the other three in collaborating schools and colleges (BUS, CAS, and COM) -- either the associate dean responsible for undergraduate studies or a faculty representative appointed by the dean of the relevant college or school.

#### B. Graduate Programs

SIS is in the process of developing and implementing a professional master's degree program, while the long-term Ph.D. program has a primarily academic emphasis.

- 532. Studies in Medieval History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in Medieval history. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title. *Prerequisite: Three credits of History at the 300 level.*
- 533. Studies in Early Modern European History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in European history before the French Revolution. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title. *Prerequisite: Three credits of History at the 300 level.*
- 544. Studies in Modern European History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in European history after the French Revolution. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title. *Prerequisite: Three credits of History at the 300 level.*
- 545. Intellectual History of Europe, I**  
3 cr.  
A survey of the major European systems of thought to 1700. *Prerequisite: Advanced undergraduate or graduate standing.*
- 546. Intellectual History of Europe, II**  
3 cr.  
A survey of the major European systems of thought since 1700. *Prerequisite: Advanced undergraduate or graduate standing.*
- 561. Studies in Latin American History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in Latin-American history. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title.
- 562. Studies in Colonial Latin American History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in the colonial period of Latin-American history. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title.
- 563. Main Currents of Latin American Development, I (to 1850)**  
3 cr.  
Factors, forces and elements that have been significant in determining the social, political, economic, cultural and intellectual development of Latin America. *Prerequisite: Advanced undergraduate or graduate standing.*
- 565. Studies in Modern Latin American History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in Latin-American history before Independence. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title. *Prerequisite: Advance undergraduate or graduate standing and three credits of History at the 300 level.*
- 581. Studies in Comparative History**  
3 cr.  
Selected topics in Comparative History. Subtitles describing the topics to be offered will be shown in parentheses in the printed class schedule, following the title.
- 590. Independent Research**  
3 cr.  
*Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.*

## UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Jan Nijman, Ph.D., Director

The International Studies Program is one of the largest undergraduate programs at the University of Miami. It provides a specialized education aimed at a growing job market in the international sphere. Graduates have moved on to the corporate world, the public sector, started their own businesses, or continued their studies at the graduate level (especially Law School or Graduate International Studies).

International Studies is an interdisciplinary program which draws upon the resources of faculty and departments across the University to merge a liberal arts emphasis with the study of international issues and problems. Students may take International Studies as a **minor** or as a **major**. Only courses in which the grade of C- or better is attained may be counted towards the major or minor, and students must obtain a GPA of 2.75 or better in ISP required courses.

Students majoring in International Studies must complete an additional major, e.g., Economics, Political Science, Geography, Spanish, Broadcast Journalism, etc. Students structure their International Studies major under the guidance of the Director or a faculty advisor. The major is structured so as to allow students to emphasize functional areas or issues (e.g.

economic development; environmental issues and problems; international law, communication, geopolitics, international business, etc.) or geographical regions of particular interest (e.g. Europe, Latin America, etc.)

### *The International Studies Major:*

The **major** consists of three components:

- ✓ prerequisites
- ✓ core requirements
- ✓ foreign language

#### ✓ **Prerequisites (12 credits):**

These courses must be completed before taking ISP Core Requirements.

The prerequisite courses may simultaneously fulfill general requirements in the College of Arts and Sciences. They are:

- GEG 105: *World Regional Geography*
- ECO 115: *Introduction to International Economics*
- POL 211: *Introduction to American National Government*
- POL 212: *Modern Political Problems*

#### ✓ **Core requirements (21 credits):**

These upper division courses cover a variety of aspects of international affairs. The students are recommended to choose these courses so as to complement their double major and their area of specialization in the core focus. The core requirements consist of 12 credits of mandatory courses and 9 credits of specialized electives.

##### **Mandatory courses (12 credits):**

Students choose four courses (12 credits) from the following (some of these upper division courses have prerequisites that overlap with requirements in the College of Arts and Sciences):

- ECO 350 *The US in the World Economy*
- POL 380 *Comparative Political Analysis*
- POL 391 *Introduction to International Relations*
- APY 377 *Anthropology of Political Oratory*
- BIL 431 *Global Environmental Issues*
- ESC 390 *Global Environmental Issues*
- GEG 420 *Geopolitics*
- GEG 430 *World Cities*
- HIS 310 *The Growth of American Foreign Policy*
- HIS 350 *Recent World History*

##### **Specialized Electives (9 credits):**

The second part of the core is made up of three Core Elective Courses. In consultation with the advisor, each student develops his/her own core focus by concentrating on either a geographical region of the world or a topical area in the field of international studies. These courses must be at the 200-level or higher.

Students are encouraged to find a suitable internship with the Career Planning and Placement Center. Upon approval by the ISP office, 3 credits may be earned with an internship. These credits will be included in the fulfillment of the requirement of specialized electives.

Students with a GPA of 3.75 or higher are encouraged to write an honors thesis in order to graduate Magna or Summa Cum Laude. 6 credits may be earned with the writing of the honors thesis, which will substitute for specialized electives.

Of the entire core comprising both requirements and core focus (in total 24 credits) only 6 credits may count double towards the second major.

#### ✓ **Foreign language (6-12 credits):**

The development of good foreign language skills is a clear necessity for the pursuit of any career in the international area. This requirement is met by taking a minimum of 6 credits at the 200-level or higher in one foreign language. Bilingual students are encouraged to study a third language.

### *The International Studies Minor (18 credits)*

The **minor** consists of four required courses and two electives. The required courses are:

GEG 105: *World Regional Geography*  
 ECO 115: *Introduction to International Economics*  
 POL 211: *Introduction to American National Government*  
 POL 212: *Modern Political Problems*

In addition, students must select two courses from the ten core courses listed above for the major.

For more information, come by the ISP Office at 301A Merrick, or call Ms. Michelle Rouzier at (305) 284-5052 to an appointment.

**496. Honors Thesis**

3 cr.

Honors thesis research. *Prerequisite: Permission of ISP Director.*

**497. Honors Thesis**

3 cr.

Honors Thesis writing. *Prerequisite: ISP 496.*

## JUDAIC STUDIES

Henry A. Green, Ph.D., *Director*

Abramowitz, Alkana, Beck, Benharroch, Callender, N. Glasby, Dubitsky, Engleberg, Fagin (Emeritus), Handler, Levine, Rot-Schechterman, Sheskin, Shoulson, Wilson, Wolfe.

The Judaic Studies Program is a broad interdisciplinary program designed for undergraduates to understand Jewish civilization and its creative cultural experience. The program, which is non-theological in orientation, is an objective academic exploration of the multi-faceted social-historical 4,000-year record of the Jewish people. The program is structured to provide an in-depth liberal arts education as well as the opportunity to pursue professional careers in a variety of fields. Judaic Studies courses frequently meet distribution requirements for both the Humanities and Social Sciences in the College of Arts and Sciences, the Schools of Communication, Business, and the College of Engineering, and can be used to satisfy requirements by majors and non-majors.

### MAJOR IN JUDAIC STUDIES

A major in Judaic Studies consists of 30 credits. Majors must take JUS 111 or JUH 111, the introductory course. They must also select a minimum of one course from the following areas of study—Bible, Society and Literature. Nine credits in Hebrew are also required and can fulfill the Arts and Sciences Foreign Language distribution requirement. Twelve of the credits must be completed on the 300 level or above. A grade of "C" or better must be attained in each course taken for the major. Students majoring in Judaic Studies must also complete a second major in an academic discipline (e.g. Chemistry, Sociology, Religious Studies). Judaic Studies courses in that discipline will then be applied, if applicable, to both majors. Courses within the Judaic Studies Program may also be used to satisfy general distribution requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences.

### MINOR IN JUDAIC STUDIES

A minor in Judaic Studies consists of 15 credits in Judaic Studies courses. Minors must take the introductory course—JUS 111 or JUH 111, a course in Hebrew and a Bible course. Course selection is distributed among selected course offerings in the Humanities and Social Sciences. A grade of "C" or higher must be attained in each course taken for the minor.

### SEPHARDIC STUDIES

In 1990 the Judaic Studies Program established the Sephardic Studies Program. Courses are offered in Spanish and English. The Sephardic Studies Program is the only one of its kind in the southeast United States. The Program receives funding from an endowment established by the Merck Foundation, Adomo and Zeder and the Sephardic Jewish Center. A gift from the Lucius N. Littauer Foundation provides funding to purchase Sephardic books.

### PROGRAM OF STUDY IN ISRAEL JUNIOR YEAR ABROAD

A program of study in Israel has been established for Judaic Studies students. Students may choose to spend a summer semester, or a year at a university in Israel, in a program of supervised study. Scholarships and financial aid are offered to Judaic Studies majors and minors.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and Tel-Aviv University offers UM students equivalence of courses and transfer credits without interruption of the University of Miami student status.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Professors Frank Stuart (Chair), Al Holtmann, Tom Steinfatt, Ken Smith, Jan Nijman and Lawrence Robertson

FROM: Barbara L. Hoadley *BLH*  
Secretary to the Faculty Senate

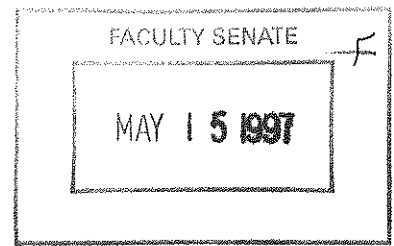
DATE: August 28, 1997

SUBJECT: Review Committee for the Conversion of GSIS to SIS

Attached is a draft proposal for the conversion of GSIS to SIS. Please review the material in preparation for your scheduled meeting **tomorrow, Friday, August 29 beginning at 2:30 p.m. in the Senate Conference Room, 325 Ashe.** Dean Roger Kanet will join the committee at 3:00 p.m.

BLH/s

Attachment



**MEMORANDUM**

Executive Vice President and Provost


May 12, 1997

**TO:** Dr. Alex McIntire  
Assistant Dean, GSIS

Dr. Peter O. Muller  
Chair, Department of Geography

Dr. Jan Nijman  
Director, ISP

Dr. William Smith  
GSIS

**FROM:** Luis Glaser  
Executive Vice President  
and Provost 

**SUBJECT:** SIS Proposal

As you know, the Faculty Senate approved in principle the formation of a School of International Studies including both graduate and undergraduate programs. The next step is to bring to the Senate a plan for the orderly implementation of this School.

I ask that the four of you serve as the drafting committee. My hope would be that we can bring the plan to the Senate for a first reading at their first meeting in the fall.

I think the best way to proceed is to develop a clear and careful implementation strategy of several stages. It should address the migration of the Department of Geography into the School; the administrative structure of the School; the resources of the School; and the programs of study to be offered.

I do not think it necessary or desirable to flesh out a new curriculum at this time. It is essential, though, to address the needs of students currently enrolled in ISP and the Department of Geography, as well as the process and timing through which the new curriculum will be developed.

P.O. Box 248033  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-4628  
(305) 284-3356  
Fax: (305) 284-6758

Memorandum  
McIntire/Muller/Nijman/Smith  
May 12, 1997  
Page Two

I have asked John Masterson in his capacity as interim dean to convene the first meeting. Obviously, dean-elect Roger Kanet will be involved.

Thank you for your willingness to serve in this important effort. Let me know if I can be helpful to you.

LG:nh

cc: Dr. Roger Kanet  
Dr. John Masterson  
Dr. David Wilson

Professor Cantrell said he would present a report on grading patterns for discussion at the next Senate meeting.

#### Proposal for Conversion of GSIS to SIS (First Reading)

Professor Baloyra introduced the proposal for converting GSIS to SIS and reported on several meetings of his ad hoc committee. According to Professor Baloyra, the committee drafted documentation with a motion that the Senate approve creation of the SIS, **in principle**. It was understood by the committee that the Senate would have to approve the details of the new school. Professor Masterson, Acting Dean of GSIS, presented a brief summary of the history of GSIS. In response to a question about the relationship of the North-South Center to the Graduate School of International Studies, the President said that they are not administratively connected and he feels that they should operate more closely. The Provost stressed the importance of converting the GSIS to SIS, **in principle**. He also mentioned the fact that candidates for the deanship of GSIS have shown great interest in having a SIS established. Following discussion, it was *moved* and seconded to call the question thus stopping debate. The *motion carried*. A secret ballot was distributed for a vote, **in principle**, on whether or not to have a merger of the Graduate School of International Studies with the undergraduate program, thus becoming the School of International Studies. A positive vote would mean that the Senate encourages GSIS, and other appropriate faculty and administrators, to prepare a full proposal for review and action by the Senate in two readings. The ballot count was 25 for and 10 against.

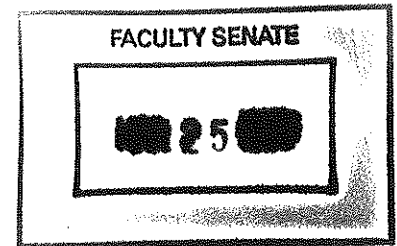
#### Progress Report on Administration of Internal Tuition Remission

Professor Yacoub reminded the Senate of the guidelines used by the administration in applying tuition remission benefits. He then presented the Senate's view of the guidelines and stated that the benefit requiring a student to start his or her college career by age 23, applies only to the tuition away benefit. Professors Clasby and Yacoub served as an ad hoc committee of the Senate to negotiate with the administration, including Mr. Blake, General Counsel. It was agreed that Professors Clasby and Yacoub would draft a document defining a reasonable time limit for a start and finish. The document will be presented to the Senate for approval.

#### Informal Use of Unmodified Titles

Professor Thurer reported on the use of unmodified titles for such informal matters as business cards and stationery. He said he has asked Professor Altman for an opinion regarding the use of unmodified titles in grant applications to the NIH and NSF agencies.





MEMORANDUM

To: Professor David Wilson, Chair, Faculty Senate

From: Professor Enrique Baloyra, Chair, Senate Ad Hoc  
Committee to Review the Proposal for a School of *EdS*  
International Studies

Re: Final Committee Report

25 March 1997

Our committee consisted of Professors Peter Bellis, Mary Coombs, Al Holtmann, and Tom Steinfatt.

Our committee met on January 23, February 20, and today. We also met with Provost Luis Glaser on February 27. We asked the councils of the schools represented in the committee and of the College of Arts and Sciences to express themselves on the matter.

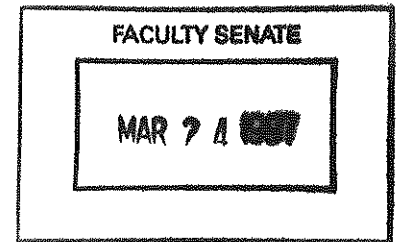
In their February 5 letter to you, the School of Communication supported the creation of a School of International Studies. In a March 7 letter to the Provost, Dean Paul Sugrue transmitted the unanimous opposition of the Business School Council, in principle, to the proposal. Most recently, on March 18, the Council of the College of Arts and Sciences decided not to oppose the proposal.

As a result of our deliberations and of what has transpired since we first met, including an early February vote by the faculty of the Department of Geography to move into SIS, we think that the most constructive proposal we can recommend to the Senate is a vote in principle on the creation of the School of International Studies. This shall obviously require some changes in the Faculty Manual. We understand that an affirmative vote assumes that a final, formal proposal shall come before the Senate for approval.


We hope that our work was of assistance in clarifying the issues involved.



March 24, 1997



TO: David Wilson, Chair, Faculty Senate

FROM: John T. Masterson, Interim Dean 

SUBJECT: School of International Studies

As you know, the Senate committee you appointed to review the proposed creation of a School of International Studies (SIS) has recommended that the Senate consider the proposal in two stages given two important new developments: 1) the imminent appointment of a new GSIS dean who should have significant input in this process, and 2) the desire of the faculty of the Department of Geography to move into the new school.

The committee has proposed that the Faculty Senate approve in principle, after consultation with the school or college councils in the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Business Administration, and the School of Communication, the conversion of the Graduate School of International Studies to a School of International Studies. At the same time, the movement of Geography into the School of International Studies would take place. The current undergraduate program in International Studies (ISP) would remain intact under the direction of Professor Jan Nijman and the ISP advisory committee until a new curriculum is developed and approved.

The revised proposal is as follows:

- The new name will be the School of International Studies.
- The School will offer undergraduate as well as graduate degree programs. Section B81 in the *Faculty Manual* will be revised to reflect this change.
- The Geography faculty will move into the new school. Over the next few years, additional faculty will be recruited in the area of regional studies with the approval of the dean. We contemplate the potential recruitment of three individuals in that area.

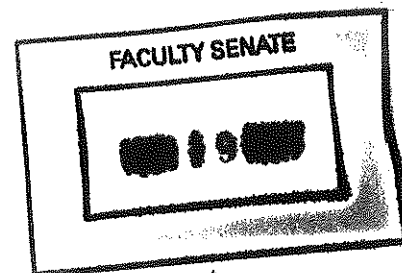
We ask that the Faculty Senate approve *in principle* the formation of the School as outlined above. The undergraduate curriculum will come forward after the new deans are in place and appropriate faculty have been consulted. It is understood that whatever curriculum is developed in the School of International Studies will follow the model of the School of Communication or the School of Education, i.e., no more than 36 of the undergraduate credits taken in the School of International Studies and all students completing a second undergraduate major.

I look forward to discussing the proposal with the Faculty Senate.

Dean  
Graduate School of International Studies  
P.O. Box 248123  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-3010  
305-284-4514 Fax: 305-284-6883



COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



CDFHI

*Office of the Dean*

MEMORANDUM

TO: Faculty Senate  
FROM: College Council  
RE: Proposed School of International Studies  
DATE: March 18, 1997

Dr. Peter Bellis has informed us that the Senate committee examining the School of International Studies proposal wishes to know how we view, "in principle," the transformation of GSIS into a unit having an undergraduate component. In this memo we wish to address that question and to comment on the impact of the prospect of the migration of the Department of Geography to SIS upon our evaluation of the SIS proposal.

We believe it appropriate that the University of Miami have a strong international focus. However, unless and until the number of nationally respected scholars working in the area of international studies becomes substantial, international studies (both graduate and undergraduate) should, in principle, be an interdisciplinary effort drawing largely from scholars housed in various social sciences departments, rather than an effort to which a distinct unit is devoted.

In a university such as ours the social sciences should be in the College of Arts and Sciences. In terms of this University, this means that ideally the Department of Geography should remain in the College of Arts and Sciences, and, for that matter, that the Departments of Political Science and Economics should be in the College of Arts and Sciences as well.

We are aware that adhering to an "ideal" administrative structure, such as outlined in the prior paragraph, does not ensure success and that alternative administrative structures can be successful on fiscal and scholarly grounds. GSIS is, regrettably, not a case in point. Faculty of the College have long considered GSIS to be an expensive, academically weak unit, and we do not wish the University to continue to support it in its present form. We believe very strongly that, if the present attempts to seek a dean of the Graduate School of International Studies are not successful, then GSIS should be disbanded, that the faculty now in it should be moved to appropriate social sciences departments, and/or that a department of international studies in the College of Arts and Sciences should be created in which they would serve.

We obviously view the departure of our Department of Geography with reluctance. We perceive that financial support that GSIS has received in the past involved dollars that

Memorandum to Faculty Senate

March 18, 1997

Page 2

originated in—and could have been better spent in—the College of Arts and Sciences; now we find ourselves being asked to part not merely with dollars but with an entire department (with its space and facilities) in order to keep GSIS alive.

In any case, we are in strong sympathy with the preconditions set forth by the Department of Geography pertaining to its proposed move to the School of International Studies. We believe, in particular, that the present governance structure and curriculum of the International Studies Program should be retained intact until there has been an opportunity for the newly-developed SIS (including geography) to review it and that all faculty currently involved in ISP should participate in that review.

If GSIS is to continue (as SIS, with an undergraduate component), we judge that it will be a more viable entity if the Department of Geography plays a central role. In our previous correspondence with the Senate, we expressed grave misgivings regarding proposals then on the table. Some of those misgivings may be mitigated if the Geography/ISP migration occurs and is handled appropriately. For instance, our concern about the lack of prior undergraduate involvement on the part of GSIS faculty would be reduced if our current geography faculty were part of SIS and if the ISP leadership and teaching structure were not disrupted.

We recognize that there is a plausible rationale for the development of an SIS. We hope that, if an outstanding new SIS dean is recruited and the Department of Geography and ISP migrate to it, SIS will be on track for academic and financial success. However, we are aware that past predictions regarding the success of GSIS have not been borne out, and we believe that the University should be committed to cease putting resources into SIS in the event that current predictions also prove to have been unwarranted. We believe that some kind of conditional approval—involving specific goals and timetables, and consequences if they are not met—merits consideration.

If the migration of the Department of Geography to SIS were to proceed, we insist that, in principle, any Department of Geography faculty member who wishes to negotiate a migration to a unit other than SIS be ensured the right to do so. We do not wish the University to be in the position of having two concurrent departments of geography. We wish to continue our Department of Geography until there is a Department of Geography firmly established in SIS. At that time, assuming all faculty now in our Department of Geography have vacated it, disestablishment as a department within the College would be appropriate. This would, of course, require a vote of the College faculty.

pc: Edward T. Foote II, President  
Luis Glaser, Executive Vice President and Provost  
John Masterson, Vice Provost for Undergraduate Affairs and  
Interim Dean, Graduate School of International Studies

Memorandum to Faculty Senate

March 18, 1997

Page 3

College Council Members

Jerome Wolfe, Sociology

Will Betsch, Art and Art History

Jay Savage, Biology

Carl Snyder, Chemistry

Tassie Gwilliam, English

Celita Lamar, Foreign Languages and Literatures

Janet Martin, History

James Nearing, Physics

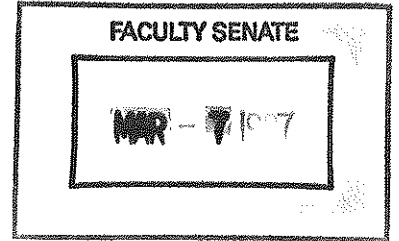
Stephen Cantrell, Mathematics and Computer Science

Harvey Siegel, Philosophy

Rebecca Eilers, Psychology



CDFH1



Paul K. Sugrue  
Dean

March 7, 1997

**CONFIDENTIAL**

TO: Dr. Luis Glaser  
Executive Vice President and Provost

FROM: Dean Paul K. Sugrue

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul K. Sugrue".

SUBJECT: The School of International Studies

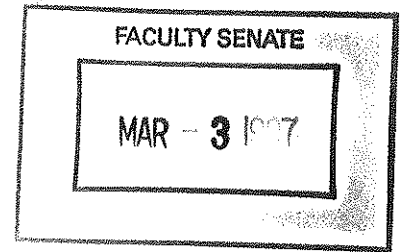
At a meeting of the School Council today, the following motion was unanimously approved:

The Faculty Senate should be advised that the School of Business *opposes* the principle of the conversion of the Graduate School of International Studies to the School of International Studies, which encompasses both graduate and undergraduate programs.

It is the sense of the School Council that the faculty of the SBA looks forward to working with the new dean and faculty of the GSIS as they develop a mission statement and concrete proposals for changes in curriculum and form.

cc: ✓ Dr. David Wilson  
Chairman, Faculty Senate

Office of the Dean  
School of Business Administration  
P.O. Box 248027  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-6520  
305-284-4643  
Fax: 305-284-6526



To: David L. Wilson  
President, Faculty Senate

From: Charles S. Carver  
Professor of Psychology

Re: School of International Studies

I am writing this memo to argue in opposition to creation of a school of international studies.

Mr. Foote has his own reasons for desiring the creation of such a school, reasons that are legitimate and appropriate from his point of view. However, there are also legitimate and appropriate reasons why other members of the university community should vigorously oppose the creation of such a school.

It is well known that the graduate school of international studies has been a major financial drain on the university for as long as it has existed. This will never change, as long as Mr. Foote is president. However, to expand that entity will only increase the drain. A new complex of buildings will be created to house the new school in a manner appropriate to its perceived importance. There will have to be new faculty lines, since the present GSIS faculty have no interest or expertise in teaching of undergraduates. Given past history, there will be no incentive for these people to obtain extramural funding, and such funding will not be forthcoming. The result will be a continuing (perhaps increasing) transfer of money from the college of arts and sciences to subsidize the school of international studies.

The Department of Geography has indicated its willingness to jump from the college to the proposed school of international studies, in exchange for the possibility of financial benefit from belonging to a favored unit. This willingness should not be taken as a sign that the creation of that unit is therefore a better idea for anyone else than it would otherwise be.

The fact that the university's president wants this school to exist should not be taken by the faculty as a mandate to create it for him. All participants in the governance of the university have legitimate interests that sometimes are at cross purposes. On this issue, the interests of the president are at cross purposes with those of most of the rest of the university. The faculty should uphold its interests and decline to authorize the creation of this unit.



Executive Vice President and Provost

**MEMORANDUM**

March 3, 1997

**TO:** Professor Enrique A. Baloyra ✓  
GSIS

Dr. Paul Blaney  
Interim Dean  
College of Arts and Sciences

Dr. John Masterson  
Interim Dean, GSIS

Dean Edward Pfister  
School Of Communication

Paul Sugrue  
School of Business Administration

**FROM:** Luis Glaser  
Executive Vice President  
and Provost

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Luis Glaser", written in a cursive style.

**SUBJECT:** The School of International Studies

As you know, the Faculty Senate is reviewing the proposal to change the Graduate School of International Studies to a School of International Studies that would acquire responsibility for the undergraduate programs in these areas.

The Faculty Senate has appointed a committee chaired by Professor Enrique Baloyra and consisting of professors Peter Bellis, Tom Steinfatt, Mary Coombs and Al Holtman to review this change.



Re: The School of International Studies  
March 3, 1997  
Page 2

In a recent meeting of this committee, it was suggested that the present proposal that has also been reviewed by the councils of a number of schools be considered in two parts, given the fact that there are two important new developments:

1. The imminent appointment of a new dean, who should have significant input in this process.
2. The desire by the Department of Geography as well as the faculty of GSIS to move that department into the new school.

The proposal by the committee is that the Faculty Senate be asked to approve in principle, after consultation with the school councils in the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Business Administration, and the School of Communication, the conversion of the Graduate School of International Studies to a School of International Studies. At the same time the movement of the Department of Geography into the School of International Studies would take place.

The curriculum that would be developed for that school over time would not currently be a subject for approval. Rather, under the direction of Professor Jan Nijman, the current undergraduate program and structure would remain intact until the new curriculum is developed.

Here is my understanding of additional matters that are relevant to this:

It is understood that whatever curriculum is developed in the School of International Studies, it will follow the model of the School of Communication or the School of Education curriculum, i.e., no more than thirty or thirty-five of the undergraduate credits will be taken in the School of International Studies, and all students will have a second undergraduate major.

With regard to the movement of the Department of Geography, it will become a department in the School of International Studies, to be known as the Department of Geographical and Regional Studies.

Over the next few years, additional faculty would be recruited with the approval of the dean in the area of regional studies as needed by the school. We contemplate the potential recruitment of three individuals in that area.

The Department of Geography would remain in the physical location that it currently occupies, thereby providing a center of campus location for undergraduate students. Over time, some movement of faculty from that department to the current location of GSIS, and vice versa, the movement of some faculty who are currently in GSIS to that central location in the Merrick Building, might take place.

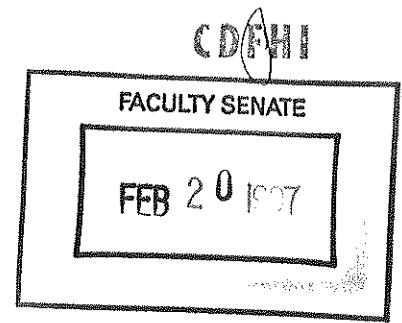
Re: The School of International Studies  
March 3, 1997  
Page 3

The director of the undergraduate program would in all cases report to the dean and not to the chair of either the Department of Geography or another department that might be created in the school as a result of this restructuring.

I hope that the three schools/colleges involved can bring this to the attention of their school councils for advice to the Senate committee as rapidly as possible inasmuch as this process is quite relevant to the recruitment of a new dean which is currently in its final phase.

Thank you all for your help.

LG:gb




Paul K. Sugrue  
Dean

February 20, 1997

**CONFIDENTIAL**

TO: Dr. David Wilson, Chairman  
Faculty Senate

FROM: Dean Paul Sugrue 

SUBJECT: **Proposal for a School of International Studies**

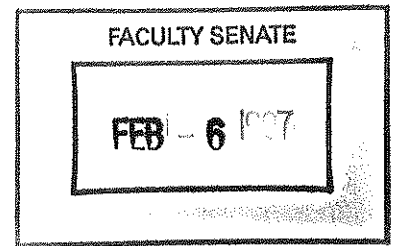
After consultation with their colleagues, the members of the School of Business Administration's School Council voted unanimously in opposition to the proposal to restructure the Graduate School of International Studies to create a University of Miami School of International Studies, which would include moving the Bachelor of Arts Degree in International Studies program to that school.

cc: Provost Luis Glaser

Office of the Dean  
School of Business Administration  
P.O. Box 248027  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-6520  
305-284-4643  
Fax: 305-284-6526



11410



February 5, 1997

TO: Dr. David L. Wilson  
Chair, Faculty Senate

FROM: School of Communication School Council

SUBJECT: Proposed School of International Studies

The sentiment of the Council of the School of Communication is that a strong School of International Studies serving both graduate and undergraduate students is a worthwhile goal. Further, we urge that this be accomplished sooner rather than later.

However, we are concerned by the tone of the exchange between the Council of the College of Arts and Sciences and Vice Provost John Masterson (there is no time for acrimony, no matter how veiled), and we want to be certain that faculty involvement is optimized in the development of the new School. We are pleased with the involvement and the willingness of the GSIS faculty to work out a brighter future for international studies at the University. We are as pleased with the faculty representation on the Undergraduate Curriculum Task Force. It is also clear to us that the University administration favors this restructuring. However, the College Council is correctly concerned about ISP and the several questions related to it that the Council presents. Accordingly, we urge the administration and the College Council to put in place a mutually-acceptable process which guarantees faculty involvement. Such a process should begin as soon as possible, preferably before either new dean is appointed.

School of Communication  
P.O. Box 248127  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-2030  
Phone: 305-284-2265  
Fax: 305-284-3648  
Web Site: <http://www.miami.edu/com>


In conclusion, we should like to point out that our experience as a School underscores the likelihood that international studies enrollments will increase with the establishment of a school. This has occurred not only at this School of Communication, but at FIU's as well. And FIU and its ambitions should not be omitted from our plans, at least in our view.

EJP/ib  
copy to: Vice Provost John Masterson  
Interim Dean Paul Blaney



MEMORANDUM

To: Professors Enrique Baloyra, Peter Bellis, Mary Coombs, Al Holtman, and Tom Steinfatt

From: David L. Wilson   
Chair, Faculty Senate

Subject: Committee to Review the Proposal for a School of International Studies

Date: January 14, 1997

I ask that you serve on a Faculty Senate committee to review the proposal for a School of International Studies. I suggest that the committee not make a recommendation on the proposal, but rather summarize the arguments and present as strong cases as can be made, both for and against. You also should feel free to suggest possible modifications in the proposal. I expect your report to the Senate to be the basis from which discussion will proceed. Of course, you are welcome to present your own views and opinions on the proposal at the Senate meeting when the proposal is discussed.

In formulating your report, please feel free to call on others in the University community who might have special knowledge of the issues.

I ask Enrique Baloyra to chair the committee.

A copy of the proposal is attached. We are awaiting responses from the School Councils of Arts and Sciences, Business, and Communication. I will share those with you as soon as they arrive. The Arts and Sciences School Council has already submitted a preliminary reaction, which also is attached.

Please submit your report as soon as possible after the receipt of the reports from the school councils. I hope that we can be as speedy as possible with this Senate review.

Thank you for your service on this important committee.

Attachments



COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

FACULTY SENATE

JAN 15 1997

Office of the Dean

MEMORANDUM

TO: David Wilson  
Chair, Faculty Senate

FROM: College Council  
College of Arts and Sciences

DATE: January 14, 1997

RE: School of International Studies

We have had an opportunity to review the proposal for the Bachelor of Arts in International Studies (sent to you by Luis Glaser and John Masterson on November 18). In addition to a number of minor points, we have several major concerns and questions:

1. The proposal is vague in crucial ways. It lacks a clear statement of what kind of "international studies" emphasis is envisioned. For instance, is this program intended to have a strong diplomacy/international relations emphasis? An examination of the proposed curriculum should, in principle, provide answers to this and related questions, but the six new substantive courses listed for the major (101, 102, 201, 202, 301, 302) lack course descriptions, and the course names themselves are uninformative. Before this proposal is given further consideration, we and other interested parties should receive (a) course descriptions and (b) a full statement of the rationale which would guide this program.

2. The proposal may be based on an underestimate of the requirements of undergraduate teaching and advising and on an overly optimistic assessment of the availability of faculty resources. An explanation as to how the proposed undergraduate program would be staffed would be helpful.

3. The program's distribution requirements are minimal, raising the question whether the B.A. is the appropriate name for the degree. Of particular concern is the fact that an individual could obtain this degree having had no course in history, geography, political science, or economics. Was this intentional or was it an oversight?

4. This notwithstanding, the number of required credits in the proposed curriculum totals 115, leaving very little room for electives. Accordingly, there is little room in eight regular semesters for a term abroad, unless most of the courses taken abroad count toward major or distribution requirements, which cannot be taken for granted. Nor does it leave much room for a student who wishes to develop a strong regional specialization (except if the courses which would serve that specialization are clustered within a program which could serve as the second major). Again, were these consequences of the heavily-structured curriculum intended? [Note: The figure of 115 credits assumes that: (a) computer competence and oral communication competence involve 3 credits each; (b) the typical student will need 9 credits to

meet the foreign language requirement; (c) the second major requires 30 credits; (d) distribution requirements cannot double-count toward the majors; (e) no required course entails prerequisites not otherwise required. The actual figure for a given student might be less or more than 115.]

5. The drafters of the proposal seemed generally ill-informed regarding ISP. Contrary to what is stated (on pg. 3 and pg. 7), ISP majors do have a "designated campus home" (in Merrick 301), and they number over 100 (see attached roster). Some discussion regarding the differences between the proposed curriculum and the existing ISP curriculum (with its strong liberal arts and social science emphasis) would be welcome.

In addition, on December 13 we received a memo from John Masterson, commenting on our November 12 memo to you. As Dr. Masterson provided you with a copy of that December 13 memo, we wish to share with you our thoughts on a couple of the points he made:

1. He noted that a number of "outside experts... dean candidates..., and deans at several APSIA schools" have advocated something akin to what has been proposed. It is not clear how much credence should be given to such advice, in light of the fact that members of virtually all academic disciplines tend to be a bit bullish, even grandiose, when asked for recommendations regarding how universities should support their own discipline. We reiterate the point we made previously: that there is little reason to believe that putting the undergraduate program in a school of international studies will itself have an impact upon the recruitment of undergraduates.

2. He claimed that "GSIS faculty have NOT been given opportunities to involve themselves in the ISP program" and that "they have not had representation on the ISP committee" in recent years. These statements are incorrect. The ISP (originally ICS) charter has from the beginning provided for the close involvement of GSIS faculty in ISP, and two GSIS faculty are nominally members of the ISP committee. Had GSIS faculty availed themselves of opportunities to become involved in ISP, one might argue that movement of ISP to GSIS was the culmination of an orderly evolution. However, they have not.

pc: Edward T. Foote  
Luis Glaser  
John Masterson

College Council Members

Jerome Wolfe, Sociology  
Will Betsch, Art and Art History  
Jay Savage, Biology  
Carl Snyder, Chemistry  
Tassie Gwilliam, English  
Celita Lamar, Foreign Languages and Literatures  
Janet Martin, History  
James Nearing, Physics  
Stephen Cantrell, Mathematics and Computer Science  
Harvey Siegel, Philosophy  
Rebecca Eilers, Psychology



Andre Phillips  
REGISTRAR  
1(305)284 - 6855

All ISP UG Enrolled Student  
University of Miami  
19971

11/26/96 11:22 PAGE 1

Jan Nijman  
American Studies  
1(305)284-5052

PHONE NUMBER	STUDENT NAME FIRST LINE	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER SECOND LINE	COLLEGE/ SCHOOL THIRD LINE	LEVEL	CLASS	FIRST MAJOR CITY	SECOND MAJOR	FIRST MINOR STATE	SECOND MINOR ZIP CODE	CREDITS ATTEMPTED	COUNTRY
305-689-5424	Agrusa, Mikael L # 00021 APARTMENT BLDG 34-PENT 1238 DICKINSON DR.	592-56-7040	AS	U	Coral Gables 3	ISP	ENG	FL	331460000	15.00	
305-361-6480	Alper, Merie E 250 Cranwood Dr	267-91-3698	AS	U	Key Biscayne 1	ISP		FL	33149	12.00	
305-598-8541	Anderson, James G #103 5500 SW 77 Ct	255-57-9176	AS	U	Miami 3	ISP		FL	33126	12.00	
305-689-9846	Armush, Maha A # 00226 EATON RESIDENTIAL COLL 1211 DICKINSON DR.	499-88-5275	AS	U	Coral Gables 1	ISP		FL	331460000	12.00	
305-667-5750	Arroyave, Nilda A 335 Marquesa Dr	590-50-7038	AS	U	Coral Gables 1	ISP		FL	33156	15.00	
305-387-9358	Berrios, Katherine 8522 SW 159th Ave	150-76-1079	CO	U	Miami 1	CPRX	ISP	FL	33193	15.00	
305-689-4143	Beraha, Robert S # 00418 STANFORD RES COLL-ROSB 1239 DICKINSON DR.	591-12-3525	AS	U	CORAL GABLES 1	ISP		FL	331460000	12.00	
305-689-4085	Berger, Michael # 00412 STANFORD RES COLL-ROSB 1239 DICKINSON DR.	089-68-8085	AS	U	Coral Gables 2	ISP		FL	331460000	12.00	
305-668-3242	Blaettler, Gabriela C P.O Box 249023	801-42-5955	CO	U	Coral Gables 3	CPC	ISP	FL	33124	18.00	
904-276-3013	Boylan, Gregory A 973 Marbleridge Dr.	230-33-2596	AS	U	Orange Park 3	ISP	ECOA	FL	320658907	15.00	
305-689-2501	Brelsford, Emily E # 000F2 APARTMENT BLDG 22-BRUN 5616 MERRICK ST.	203-48-1117	AS	U	Coral Gables 2	ISP	APY	FL	331460000	18.00	
305-856-8494	Burga, Hector F Secoffee St	522-49-7771	AS	U	Miami 4	ISP	POL	FL	331333214	6.00	
305-267-1287	Cabrera, Romy 7370 SW 37 St	593-22-5743	AS	U	Miami 3	ISP		FL	33155	12.00	
305-689-6361	Calderaro, Sandra R # 00610 HECHT RES COLL-MCDONALD 1231 DICKINSON DR.	593-52-1253	AS	U	Coral Gables 4	ENG	ISP	FL	331460000	15.00	
305-668-0171	Calderon, Jill M 6235 SW 59 St	075-72-6024	AS	U	Miami 2	ENS	ISP	FL	33143	16.00	
305-362-3896	Carbello, Sandra 7028 W 30th Ct	590-40-3543	AS	U	Hialeah 3	ISP		FL	33016	15.00	
-	Carrion, Ana K 57 Ave #214	570-95-8925	AS	U	Miami 3	ISP		FL	33143	15.00	
305-643-2644	Cases, Grace M 2010 SW 6 St #6	589-09-4865	AS	U	Miami 1	ISP		FL	33135	15.00	
305-689-9730	Cohen, April A # 00329 PEARSON RESIDENTIAL CD 5185 PONCE DE LEON	119-62-3443	CO	U	Coral Gables 1	CBJX	ISP	FL	331460000	12.00	
305-689-3246	Cohen, Kara M # 01216 STANFORD RES COLL-WALS 1239 DICKINSON DR.	140-70-7532	AS	U	Coral Gables 1	ISP		FL	331460000	12.00	
-	Cook, Christina M 592-64-1728	592-64-1728	AS	U	Miami 2	ISP	CRI	FL	331460000	15.00	

PHONE NUMBER	STUDENT NAME	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	COLLEGE/SCHOOL	LEVEL	CLASS	CITY	FIRST MAJOR	SECOND MAJOR	FIRST STATE	SECOND MINOR	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
305-689-3072	Corneille, Dunbar	594-62-3296	AS	U	2	ISP	ISP	POL	FL	33054	331460000	6.00
305-623-8314	Costa, Virginia M	591-80-5557	AS	U	3	ISP	ISP	POL	ITA	33176	331460000	15.00
305-661-7364	Cuntz, Andrea F	578-23-4231 #125	AS	U	4	ISP	ISP	GEG	GER	33143	331460000	15.00
954-583-1646	Daniel, James S	525-37-4712	AS	U	2	ISP	ISP		FL	33314	331460000	15.00
305-661-8638	Devis, Mary E	595-26-8341	AS	U	3	ISP	ISP	SPA	FL	33155	331460000	12.00
305-238-5911	De La Campa, Rusalka	590-56-5375	AS	U	4	ISP	ISP	FRE	HIS	33156	331460000	12.00
305-689-6237	Dincgor, Cigdem N	801-92-5115	AS	U	1	ISP	ISP		FL	331460000	331460000	15.00
305-689-6144	Dyer, Danielle M	217-15-5623	AS	U	1	ISP	ISP		FL	331460000	331460000	15.00
305-663-6913	Dyke, Michelle A	594-44-5403	CO	U	3	CBRX	CBRX	ISP	FL	331460000	331460000	12.00
305-689-6460	Ferguson, Benjamin L	228-47-8167	AS	U	1	ISP	ISP	ENG	FL	331460000	331460000	15.00
305-663-1414	Fernandez, Arturo J	591-66-2262	CO	U	1	CBJX	CBJX	ISP	FL	33146	331460000	15.00
787-769-5613	Francisquini, Shlara M	598-10-5780	AS	U	2	ISP	ISP		PR	00985	00985	12.00
-	Gauthier, Marylin	583-57-2954	AS	U	4	ISP	ISP	GEGI	CPC	33143	33143	12.00
805-756-5847	Giscard, Paul A	593-48-5210	AS	U	4	ISP	ISP	ECCA	FIN	33161	33161	15.00
305-689-2749	Gledhill, Maura S	128-70-8439	AS	U	1	ISP	ISP		FL	331460000	331460000	15.00
305-689-9799	Goldenberg, Gregory C	155-70-6230	CO	U	1	CCOX	CCOX	ISP	FL	331460000	331460000	15.00
305-689-4773	Goram, Marcus S	385-82-3781	AS	U	3	ISP	ISP	HIS	POL	331460000	331460000	15.00
305-689-4267	Gorman, Stacie D	226-45-4519	AS	U	2	ISP	ISP		FL	331460000	331460000	15.00
305-270-1238	Greber, Tara C	594-24-2979	CO	U	3	CBJ	CBJ	ISP	FL	33173	33173	16.00
305-596-9911	Grewe, Jessica C	262-89-0722	AS	U	1	ISP	ISP		FL	33143	33143	12.00

All ISP Ug Enrolled Student  
University of Miami  
19971

11/26/96 11:22 PAGE 3

Andre Phillips  
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PHONE NUMBER	STUDENT NAME FIRST LINE	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER SECOND LINE	COLLEGE/ SCHOOL	LEVEL	CLASS	FIRST MAJOR CITY	SECOND MAJOR	FIRST MINOR STATE	SECOND MINOR ZIP CODE	CREDITS ATTEMPTED	COUNTRY
305-245-8284	Guardado, Mirna A 15930 SW 302 Terrace	594-52-6850	AS	U	Homestead 3	ISP	POL	FL	33033	12.00	
305-885-9558	Gutierrez, Lazaro 252 East 35 Street	594-34-1031	AS	U	Hiialeah 1	ISP	HIS	FL	33013	15.00	
305-751-1955	Hendrix, Hagen H 730 NE 94 St	577-17-2807	CD	U	Miami 4	CCS	ISP	FL	33138	18.00	
305-634-9083	Hernandez, Carolina A 1486 SW 134 Pl	592-26-2751	AS	U	Miami 1	ISP		FL	33184	15.00	
305-689-4796	Hicks, Michael S 00303 STANFORD RES COLL-WALS	350-66-1646	CD	U	Coral Gables 1	CPRX	ISP	FL	331460000	15.00	
305-689-9633	Hildebrand, Carl C 00209 PEARSON RESIDENTIAL CO	576-78-2496	AS	U	Coral Gables 2	ISP		FL	331460000	14.00	
305-233-6712	Hosejin, Maureen S 90 Ave #F-202	589-23-4301	AS	U	Miami 4	ISP	SPA	FL	33176	3.00	
305-255-8889	Imbimo, Gabriella C 13128 SW 90 Pl	136-70-5336	CD	U	Miami 1	CPRX	ISP	FL	331765844	15.00	
305-265-0006	Jimenez, Marco A 601 SW 57 Ave Ste B	589-70-8588	AS	U	Miami 4	POL	ISP	ECO FL	33144	12.00	
305-256-3742	Johnston, Erica C 16940 SW 92 Ave	138-84-9269	AS	U	Miami 2	ISP	POL	FL	33157	15.00	
305-689-5720	Lake, Suzanne K 00212 HECHT RES COLL-MCDONAL	580-29-7090	AS	U	Coral Gables 1	ISP		FL	331460000	15.00	
305-552-0724	Lamont, Karina W 4220 SW 150 Ave	593-51-4654	AS	U	Miami 2	ISP	POL	FRE FL	33185	18.00	
305-596-5456	Lee, Caroling C 86 St #A1-112	250-15-6276	CD	U	Coral Gables 2	CPCX	ISP	FL	33143	15.00	
305-689-1712	Lietz, Marita C 00510 PEARSON RESIDENTIAL CO	227-55-7142	CD	U	Coral Gables 1	CBRX	ISP	FL	331460000	15.00	
305-932-3690	Link, Nicole V 1720 NE 198 Terr	262-93-2775	AS	U	North Miami Beach 4	ISP	POL	FL	331793148	12.00	
305-857-9057	Lopez, Mauricio R 2620 Natoma Street	595-52-1520	AS	U	Coconut Grove 2	ISP		FL	33133	15.00	
954-384-0473	Matthes, Jason J 618 Turtle Run	593-44-4455	AS	U	Ft. Lauderdale 3	ISP	POL	PSY FL	33326	15.00	
305-387-3861	Mejia, Dolores M 13071 SW 88 Terr	088-60-7270	AS	U	Miami 2	ISP	POL	FL	33186	15.00	
305-666-6583	More, Grace M 1280 S Alhambra Cir #1401	593-48-6401	AS	U	Coral Gables 4	ISP	POL	FL	33146	12.00	
305-378-1601	Morejon, Lourdes L 10840 SW 122nd St	589-56-3846	AS	U	Miami 2	ISP	HIS	FL	331764631	15.00	
	Munoz, Gisela M	147-76-0693	AS	U		ISP	FRE	ENG		14.00	

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305-689-5527	* 00662 MAHONEY RESIDENTIAL CO 1101 STANFORD DR.					Coral Gables		FL	331460000	
305-689-2641	* 00206 STANFORD RES COLL-WALS 1239 DICKINSON DR.	801-94-6270	CO	U	1	CPRX	ISP	FL	331460000	15.00
305-689-5849	* 00106 PEARSON RESIDENTIAL CO 5185 PONCE DE LEON	152-78-3092	CO	U	2	UCO	ISP	FL	331460000	12.00
305-689-3498	* 00231 MAHONEY RESIDENTIAL CO 1101 STANFORD DR.	150-80-1839	AS	U	2	ISP	GEG	FL	331460000	18.00
305-667-2273	6850 SW 44 St #106	342-60-2013	AS	U	4	ISP	FRE	FL	33155	17.00
305-598-9334	c/o Betencourt	228-13-4004	AS	U	3	ISP	ENG	RUS FL	33165	18.00
305-274-7822	9021 SW 122 Ave.	593-13-9848	AS	U	1	ISP		FL	33186	12.00
305-253-8110	9740 SW 146 St	589-68-0037	AS	U	3	ISP	GEG	FL	331767829	12.00
305-893-4533	1000 Quayside Terr	594-92-6765	AS	U	1	ISP		FL	33138	15.00
305-665-5769	1540 San Remo Ave #10	#1907	AS	U	4	ISP	POL	FL	33146	6.00
305-662-3987	4590 SW 68 Ct Cir #10	304-02-3384	CO	U	4	CBJ	ISP	FL	33155	15.00
305-668-9067	5001 Ponce de Leon Blvd	594-28-8511	CO	U	3	CNJ	ISP	FL	33146	12.00
305-261-8113	5873 SW 3 St	261-75-7997	AS	U	4	ISP	POL	HIS FL	33144	13.00
305-559-0077	91 SW 135 Ave	594-04-7710	CO	U	1	CBJX	ISP	FL	33184	15.00
305-273-4763	5400 SW 77 Ct #3-A	558-59-8783	AS	U	4	POL	ISP	ECO FL	33155	15.00
305-245-6175	577 SW 6th St	592-48-2867	AS	U	2	ISP	REL	SED FL	330344853	12.00
305-251-9049	18600 SW 152 Ave	595-36-0998	AS	U	4	ISP	HIS	FL	331872202	12.00
305-689-5184	* 00405 STANFORD RES COLL-WALS 1239 DICKINSON DR.	135-72-7277	AS	U	3	ISP	POL	FL	331460000	15.00
305-270-0853	7891 SW 94th Court	590-76-8433	CO	U	1	CBJX	ISP	FL	331733304	15.00
305-666-8039	4811 Ponce de Leon Blvd	591-58-1158	AS	U	3	ISP	FRE	FL	33146	18.00
305-651-0409	19255 NE 10th Ave #303	592-35-8588	AS	U	1	ISP	LAS	FL	33179	15.00

PHONE NUMBER	STUDENT NAME FIRST LINE	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER SECOND LINE	COLLEGE/SCHOOL	LEVEL	CLASS	FIRST MAJOR CITY	SECOND MAJOR	FIRST MINOR STATE	SECOND MINOR ZIP CODE	CREDITS ATTEMPTED	COUNTRY
305-689-6469 # 01205	Salaaam, Khalid Z HECHT RES COLL-PENTLAN 1231 DICKINSON DR.	606-42-5564	AS	U	CORAL GABLES 3	ISP	GEG	FL	33146	18.00	
305-689-6557 # 00902	Salerno, James A HECHT RES COLL-MCDONAL 1231 DICKINSON DR.	589-66-3667	AS	U	Coral Gables 2	PSY	ISP	BIL FL	331460000	12.00	
502-269-0755 3a Calle 18-72 Zona 15	Santamarina, Luz M Vista Hermosa 1	802-27-8259	AS	U	Guatemala 3	ISP				12.00	Guatemala
305-689-5217 # 00409	Sorich, Jennifer L STANFORD RES COLL-WALS 1239 DICKINSON DR.	078-66-0296	AS	U	Coral Gables 1	ISP		FL	331460000	15.00	
770-569-2076 1935 Wyrnidge Landing	Schaefer, Katherine T	462-87-8551	AS	U	Alpharetta 2	ISP		GA	30202	16.00	
305-665-7041 6100 San Amaro Dr. #14	Schiller, Neil M	220-90-6655	AS	U	Coral Gables 3	ISP	POL	FL	33146	15.00	
305-689-9823 # 00317	Schmidt, Catherine E EATON RESIDENTIAL COLL 1211 DICKINSON DR.	590-52-4078	CO	U	Coral Gables 1	CNJX	ISP	FL	331460000	15.00	
305-668-0623 7355 SW 82 St. #6	Seroussi, Victor A	088-54-5445	CO	U	Miami 4	CCDX	ISP	FL	33143	18.00	
305-689-3760 # 00302	Sinobed, Daniela STANFORD RES COLL-ROSB 1239 DICKINSON DR.	590-19-4857	AS	U	Coral Gables 2	ISP	EODA	FL	331460000	15.00	
305-689-9763 # 00242	Sridasome, Amanda P PEARSON RESIDENTIAL CO 5185 PONCE DE LEON	155-74-3547	AS	U	Coral Gables 1	ISP		FL	331460000	16.00	
305-865-2727 136 Camden Dr	Stillone, Isabel A	801-65-3762	AS	U	Bel Harbour 2	ISP	POL	FL	33154	15.00	
305-442-0067 4051 Ensenada Ave	Taylor, Jacob S	593-54-6876	AS	U	Coconut Grove 4	ISP	GEGI	FL	33133	3.00	
305-689-2707 # 000Y2	Trigo, Catania APARTMENT BLDG 22-BRUN 5616 MERRICK ST.	329-80-5278	AS	U	Coral Gables 3	ISP		FL	331460000	12.00	
305-553-5398 Apartment 314	Valdes, Yordanka	590-46-9377	AS	U	Miami 4	ISP	POL	FL	33175	15.00	
305-444-0603 3410 SW 28 St	Valenzuela, Maytee	595-60-2092	AS	U	Miami 2	ISP		FL	33133	15.00	
305-665-0624 7342 SW 80 St Plaza #171	Vernetti, Brett J	436-17-9537	AS	U	Miami 4	ISP	ECO	FRE FL	33143	14.00	
305-371-5408 520 Brickell Key DR. Apt. 2002	Vitienes, Rodrigo	801-02-1742	AS	U	Miami 4	ISP	SPA	FRE FL	331312618	12.00	
305-667-4859 4712 SW 67 Ave #G-5	Walter, Francesca M	488-96-1397	AS	U	Miami 2	ISP	SPA	FL	33155	15.00	
305-669-9103 7500 SW 82 St #G-110	Witherow, Carol L	142-84-7186	AS	U	Miami 4	SPA		ENG FL	ISP 33143	12.00	
305-689-6937 # 01208	Wilson, Lisa M HECHT RES COLL-MCDONAL 1231 DICKINSON DR.	530-02-7733	CO	U	CORAL GABLES 4	CMP4	ISP	FL	331460000	15.00	
Ximenes, Jacqueline		592-05-2751	AS	U	4	HIS	ISP			14.00	

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11/20/96 11:44 PAGE 9 /

PHONE NUMBER 305-281-1764  
STUDENT NAME 7515 SW 59 Ave #6  
FIRST LINE  
SECOND LINE

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER  
COLLEGE/SCHOOL  
LEVEL CLASS

FIRST MAJOR CITY  
SECOND MAJOR CITY  
MAJOR CITY

FIRST MINOR STATE  
SECOND MINOR STATE  
MAJOR STATE

CREDITS ATTEMPTED  
COUNTRY  
ZIP CODE  
331435246

Total number of students

103



December 13, 1996

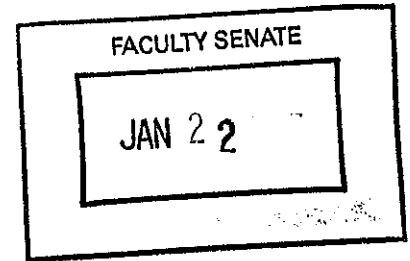
CDFH



Executive Vice President and Provost

TO: Paul Blaney, Interim Dean, College of Arts and Sciences

- College Council of Arts and Sciences
- William Betsch, Art and Art History
- Jay Savage, Biology
- Carl Snyder, Chemistry
- Tassie Gwilliam, English
- Celita Lamar, Foreign Languages and Literatures
- Janet Martin, History
- Steven Cantrell, Mathematics and Computer Science
- Harvey Siegel, Philosophy
- James Nearing, Physics
- Lynn Durel, Psychology
- Jerome Wolfe, Sociology



FROM: John T. Masterson *[Signature]*  
Interim Dean, International Studies

SUBJECT: International Studies

It is unfortunate that the Arts and Sciences College Council elected to react negatively to the proposal for a School of International studies before such a proposal was actually made. I hope the actual proposal has helped to answer all or most of the concerns you expressed. It might be helpful, though, to respond directly to some of the issues raised. There are a number of flawed assumptions and inaccurate historical observations in your memorandum that need to be corrected.

The College's Stake

"The College's stake" is evident only because the program is housed in Arts and Sciences -- you have it, and consider it yours. It was, however, a University initiative, developed as the result of GSIS discussions with the President and Provost following recommendations by faculty from other schools as well as visiting committee recommendations that 1) the University should have a strong program like this as a natural adjunct to its core directives and its location, and 2) that such a program be housed with the Graduate School of International Studies.

### The "liberal arts" rather than "professional" nature of the program.

This is a false distinction. "Professional" describes the new M.A. at GSIS, not the entire field of international studies, or its culminating doctoral degree at the University or elsewhere. International studies, like Economics, is a field that has equally strong claims in both liberal arts and professional programs or schools. It is routinely found in schools of international studies at the undergraduate level, so this argument has not been persuasive elsewhere. The Association of Professional Schools of International Studies (APSIA) includes a number of member schools that offer undergraduate programs.

### Lack of collegial input

Collegial input has been constant. GSIS has twice as many participating and associated faculty as it does core faculty. Each one is a tenured faculty member in a school or college outside of GSIS. The discussion that led up to the current proposal not only included these faculty members, but the Provost-appointed task force that met last year included and was chaired by faculty members outside GSIS. I have been in continual contact with Jan Nijman through fax, E-mail, and in a personal meeting last month. If the University wants to "turn to" Jan for counsel, he is as near as a telephone.

### The Provost-appointed committee

The committee cited here made the following recommendations: "1) that GSIS core faculty be strengthened through a significant number of new hires; 2) that GSIS faculty not engaged in significant scholarly activities be reassigned to new duties elsewhere in the University; 3) that GSIS ties with other schools and colleges be consolidated, with a number of joint appointments once the school has expanded; and 4) that these reforms precede the merger of graduate and undergraduate programs."

The Council stated that "none of these prerequisites has yet been met," implying your endorsement of these recommendations. The proposal does indicate planned expansion of the faculty, with three new lines over the next three years and further increases as enrollments warrant, including faculty in participating departments and joint appointments. However, I cannot agree that new hires are warranted without the projected growth in enrollment that the new School would bring. It is hard to argue that we should increase the size of the GSIS faculty by eight (the committee's recommendation) given the current enrollment of just over 100 graduate students. I also have serious reservations about a "prerequisite" that tenured professors be summarily moved to another unit. If the College Council sees these as a "prerequisite," is this *really* what we should do?



## Rationale

The initiative is not designed to solve a problem; it is designed to capitalize on an opportunity. Comparisons with the Schools of Communication and Architecture, however, are not the sole test of appropriateness. We have been told clearly, by outside experts, by dean candidates in the first search and the present search, and by a succession of deans at several APSIA schools that the creation of such a school is the way to seize on the natural advantage that the University has by reason of its location. We have also been told that the current atomization of international studies into several units is not a prudent, or even acceptable, way to build strength in this area.

## Timing

The Council seems to feel that change during a period of transitional leadership in both Arts and Sciences and GSIS is somehow unfortunate. It seems to me that if the faculty and the administration feel that this move is in the best interest of the University overall, such a period may, in fact, be ideal, as the argument can rest more on the merits of the proposal and less on deans' needs.

## Faculty experience with undergraduate programs

First, I should note that contrary to the assertions in your memorandum, GSIS faculty have NOT been given opportunities to involve themselves in the ISP program. Indeed, for the past few years, they have had no representation on the ISP committee. Nevertheless, GSIS faculty do have experience teaching undergraduates, both at UM and elsewhere.

If, by "serving" undergraduates the committee references advising, there are GSIS faculty with that experience as well. The proposal for SIS indicates that there should be a faculty member involved with SIS who coordinates the undergraduate program. Choosing that person would obviously involve looking for experience with and sensitivity to undergraduate needs, as the proposal acknowledges. I should note as well that the proposal is to expand the number of faculty who work with the undergraduate program, not to simply move the program from one group of faculty to another, as your memorandum suggested.

In sum, I continue to believe that the restructured School is the right thing to do, especially for our students. Its creation will build synergy in international teaching and research, bring new students to the University, and warrant new faculty appointments in a number of departments. In short, if we do this right, everyone wins.

I would be happy to meet with any and all of you. Let me know how I can be helpful.  
And Happy Holidays to you all.

JTM:nli

cc: Luis Glaser  
David Wilson  
GSIS Faculty

CDFH



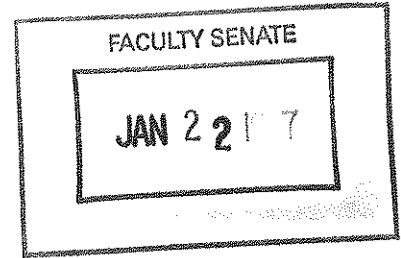
December 13, 1996



Executive Vice President and Provost

TO: Paul Blaney, Interim Dean, College of Arts and Sciences

- College Council of Arts and Sciences
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*[Handwritten notes]*

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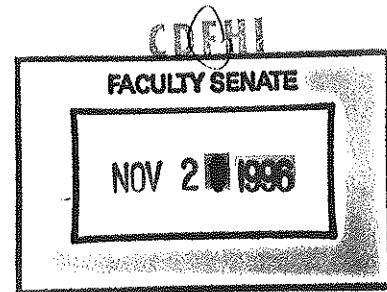
If, by "serving" undergraduates the committee references advising, there are GSIS faculty with that experience as well. The proposal for SIS indicates that there should be a faculty member involved with SIS who coordinates the undergraduate program. Choosing that person would obviously involve looking for experience with and sensitivity to undergraduate needs, as the proposal acknowledges. I should note as well that the proposal is to expand the number of faculty who work with the undergraduate program, not to simply move the program from one group of faculty to another, as your memorandum suggested.

In sum, I continue to believe that the restructured School is the right thing to do, especially for our students. Its creation will build synergy in international teaching and research, bring new students to the University, and warrant new faculty appointments in a number of departments. In short, if we do this right, everyone wins.

I would be happy to meet with any and all of you. Let me know how I can be helpful.  
And Happy Holidays to you all.

JTM:nli

cc: Luis Glaser  
David Wilson  
GSIS Faculty



MEMORANDUM

Executive Vice President and Provost

November 18, 1996

TO: Dr. David Wilson  
Chair, Faculty Senate

FROM: Luis Glaser  
Executive Vice President  
and Provost

John T. Masterson  
Interim Dean, Graduate School  
of International Studies

SUBJECT: Undergraduate International Program

Rather than two memoranda, we are sending you one. A faculty committee chaired by Professor Lem Schofield from the School of Communication, and including Professors Bruce Bagley, Vendulka Kubalkova and Richard Weisskoff from GSIS, and Professor James Foley from the School of Business Administration, has presented a proposal for a curriculum for a Bachelor of Arts Degree in International Studies. It follows along the guidelines that we have previously proposed to you, and we are sending it to you with an expanded version of the material previously submitted to the Faculty Senate. In addition, with the assumptions listed, we are presenting a budget projection, which with very modest additional enrollment and the addition of three faculty members plus provision for some overloads if need be, gets us in balance in three years, as far as the University is concerned, and thereafter becomes profitable. If the program grows beyond that, additional faculty will be required both within and outside GSIS, but the additional enrollment will certainly fund this activity. I hope that the Faculty Senate can act as rapidly as possible on this matter so that we can plan to enroll our first class by the fall of 1998, or perhaps sooner. For projection purposes, we have assumed that the program will actually start in the fall of 1997.

Thank you for your help in this matter.

LG:nh

Enclosures


cc: President Edward T. Foote II  
Dr. Paul Blaney  
Dean Edward Pfister  
Dean Paul Sugrue

P.O. Box 248033  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-4628  
(305) 284-3356  
Fax: (305) 284-6758



M E M O R A N D U M

TO: John T. Masterson, Interim Dean  
Graduate School of International Studies

FROM: Lemuel B. Schofield, Chair  
Undergraduate Curriculum Task Force 

DATE: November 15, 1996

RE: Task Force Report

I attach a copy of the task force's proposed requirements for the Bachelor of Arts Degree in International Studies.

This represents the consensus of (and some compromises by) participating task force members Bruce Bagley, James Foley, Vendulka Kubalkova, Richard Weisskoff, and me.

We emphasize that this is a first proposal. It requires input from others, both within and without the Graduate School of International Studies, as well as from the School's permanent dean when one is appointed.

But it is a beginning, a foundation.

cc: Drs. Bagley, Foley, Kubalkova, Weisskoff



PROPOSED SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

REQUIREMENTS FOR

THE BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

I. Required Areas of Study (All courses are to be selected with the prior approval of the Director of Undergraduate International Studies.)

A. English Composition 6 credits  
English 105 English Composition I and  
English 106 English Composition II (or equivalent course)

B. Mathematics 4 credits  
Psychology 204 Introductory Behavioral Statistics

C. Writing Across the Curriculum 5 courses

D. Natural Sciences 6 credits  
Six credits chosen from the following:  
Biology 103 Elementary Ecology  
Marine Science 101 Survey of Oceanography  
Physical Sciences 101 Physical Science

NOTE: It is recommended that the following courses be added to the list of approved General Education Requirement courses and to this list of acceptable natural science courses for the INS major:  
Biology 431 Global Environmental Issues  
Environmental Science 101 Introduction to Environmental Science

E. Social Sciences 6 credits  
Six credits chosen from the following:  
Anthropology 202 Principles of Cultural Anthropology  
Economics 211 Economic Principles and Problems  
Economics 212 Economic Principles and Problems  
Geography 105 World Regional Geography  
History 122 Development of Asian Civilizations II  
History 132 Development of Western Civilization II  
History 162 History of Latin America II  
Political Science 211 Introduction to American Government  
Political Science 212 Modern Political Problems  
Speech Communication 545 Intercultural Communication

- F. Arts 6 credits  
 Six credits chosen from the following:  
 Architecture 141 On-Site Survey of European Architecture and Urbanism  
 Architecture 171 Architecture: The Natural and the Man made, Style and Content  
 Art History 131 Survey of Western Art I  
 Art History 132 Survey of Western Art II  
 Musicology 321 Music History and Literature Survey I  
 Musicology 322 Music History and Literature Survey II
- G. Humanities 6 credits  
 Six credits chosen from the following:  
 English 201 World Literary Masterpieces I  
 English 202 World Literary Masterpieces II  
 Philosophy 101 Introduction to Philosophy  
 Philosophy 110 Critical Thinking  
 Philosophy 130 Contemporary Moral Issues  
 Religion 151 Religion and Moral Choices  
 NOTE: It is recommended that Philosophy 272 Modern Philosophy be added to the list of approved GER courses and to this list of acceptable Humanities courses for the INS major.
- H. Computer Competence credits TBA  
 CIS 120 -- subject to the University's action in response to the SACS accreditation requirement for demonstrated computer competence.
- I. Oral Communication Competence credits TBA  
 Awaiting the University's action in response to the SACS accreditation requirement for demonstrated competence in oral communication.
- J. Foreign Language 0 to 15 credits  
 Six credits at the 200-level or higher in one modern foreign language, at least three of which must be completed before the student's Study Abroad program, or functional competence in a modern foreign language as demonstrated through objective testing.

II. The Major in International Studies 36 credits

INS 101<sup>1</sup> The World in the 21st Century (3 credits)

An introductory survey course that would include teaching by way of interactive technologies.

INS 102<sup>1</sup> International Studies Research Methods (3 credits)

INS 201<sup>2</sup> Philosophy and History of Modernity (5 credits)

INS 202<sup>2</sup> World Political Economy (5 credits)

INS 301<sup>2</sup> Comparative Studies (5 credits)

INS 302<sup>1</sup> Global and Regional Issues (3 credits)

INS 498<sup>1</sup> Directed Study (3 credits)

INS 499<sup>1</sup> Thesis or Internship (3 credits)

And six additional credits in INS courses at the 500 level, selected with the *prior* approval of the Director of Undergraduate International Studies.

All of the above courses must be completed with a grade of "C" or higher ("C-" is unacceptable) and a cumulative grade point average of 2.75.

<sup>1</sup> A new course

<sup>2</sup> A new, team-taught course

III. A second major

All students must complete a second major, selected with the *prior* approval of the Director of Undergraduate International Studies, in the College of Arts and Sciences, in the School of Communication, or in Economics or Political Science.

IV. Study Abroad

All students must complete one regular semester or full summer studying at an institution of higher education in a foreign country.

V. Electives

Sufficient for a minimum total of 120 credits.

VI. Minors

Students will be encouraged, but not required, to complete a minor in an area other than International Studies.

## **Proposal for a School of International Studies**

### Background

In 1991, an external review conducted by Professors Louis Goodman of American University and John Martz of Pennsylvania State University concluded that the University of Miami should take steps to bring together graduate and undergraduate programs in international studies. In 1995 the interim dean of the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS) visited academic leaders of international studies programs at Georgetown University, American University, Catholic University, George Washington University, and the University of Maryland. Those leaders urged UM to merge the graduate and undergraduate programs, citing benefits to students, faculty, and the greater university.

In the spring and summer of 1995 a University task force chaired by Professor Thomas Koelble of the School of Business Administration conducted a careful analysis of the challenges facing GSIS and made a number of recommendations. Among these were to increase significantly the size of the faculty; to consolidate ties with other departments and schools at UM; and to follow these actions with a careful merger of the graduate and undergraduate programs.

In May of 1996, the GSIS faculty held a retreat for the purpose of reaching consensus on new directions for the School. At that retreat the faculty agreed to the following: continued reduction in size of the Ph.D. program; restructuring the master's degree to be a one-year, full-

time, professionally-oriented degree program; broadening faculty involvement across the University; and merger with the undergraduate program in international studies.

Over the past two years GSIS has reorganized. The Ph.D. degree has been modified to allow more flexibility. A new professional master's degree has been approved and is currently accepting applications. Admission standards have been raised for both degrees. The number of associated faculty in departments outside GSIS has increased from two to thirteen. A search is underway for a new faculty member, an applied economist. A search will open in the Spring for a student recruiter/placement director. The faculty believe that it is appropriate now for the University of Miami to restructure existing programs to create a new School of International Studies.

### The Proposal

The proposal is to restructure the Graduate School of International Studies to create the University of Miami School of International Studies, housing undergraduate and graduate degree programs. The baccalaureate major will continue to be built on a strong foundation of the liberal arts and sciences, combining course work in participating departments in other schools and colleges with core courses in international studies, and an obligatory second major in a relevant subject area (a curriculum proposal is attached). The graduate program will incorporate existing programs now housed in the University's Graduate School of International Studies, but will draw upon courses offered in most of the University's schools and colleges.

## Rationale

The purpose of this proposal is to strengthen the quality of education and research in international studies at the University of Miami. The substance of international studies is appropriately addressed within many academic disciplines. Understanding international issues and problems requires integrated knowledge of such subjects as world economic and political development; history; environmental problems; international law, business, and communication; and geographic and cultural factors. Approaches to the field are necessarily multidisciplinary.

Currently, undergraduate and graduate programs in international study are disconnected; undergraduate students enrolled in the Undergraduate Program in International Studies (ISP) have no contact with faculty or students in the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS). Their identity as ISP majors is diffused by the interdisciplinary character of their education coupled with the lack of departmental status or a designated campus home. The absence of significant dedicated administrative resources prevents the program from flourishing as it would with increased visibility and support. Faculty and administrative support can be focused in a new School of International Studies to provide stronger student recruiting and better coordination among participating departments while retaining the strengths of the existing ISP program: the second major in a relevant area such as economics, history, foreign languages, or political science; strong general education requirements in the liberal arts and sciences; study abroad; mastery of a foreign language; and core requirements distributed across several departments.

Given the University's stated mission of commanding "a leading role especially in those

- Provide students a multidisciplinary and policy-grounded approach to the study of international affairs.
- Offer students both functional and regional courses as well as preparation in such key skills as economics, foreign languages, and research methods.
- Include a study abroad experience for all undergraduate students.
- Provide faculty with international teaching and research interests both ongoing administrative support and a collaborative peer network.
- Build new relationships with employers and provide career opportunities for students we prepare for international professional opportunities.

### Faculty

Currently, eleven core faculty teach in the Graduate School of International Studies. A twelfth faculty member will be added in the Fall of 1997. Two additional new faculty will be hired in 1998 and 1999 if the present proposal is approved. The new dean will, presumably, have faculty status in the School as well. Faculty efforts are supplemented by six participating faculty (who have primary appointments in other schools and colleges but who have full voting privileges in GSIS) and thirteen associated faculty whose teaching and service on thesis and

fields of knowledge related to its unique setting -- such as location in the sub-tropics, proximity to the ocean and the Caribbean Sea and to other nations and peoples," a natural next step in our evolution is to strengthen international studies at all levels by concentrating educational efforts in a School of International Studies. It will enhance recruitment and retention of students in these fields. It will provide core courses for graduate and undergraduate education in international studies, and coordinate graduate-level offerings throughout the University to integrate internationally-oriented courses into coherent multidisciplinary degrees. It will provide a physical space and a group of faculty and administrators to provide academic support and advising. The School will provide a clear administrative structure to which students can relate, and foster the synergy that evolves from common intellectual pursuit among students and scholars.

### Goals

Properly constituted, a School of International Studies should:

- Enhance the visibility of international teaching and research at the University of Miami and, in doing so, attract greater extramural funding through grants, contracts and gifts, improving UM's stature as a global university.
- More effectively focus University resources on the advancement of international studies.
- Attract to the University additional capable undergraduate students.



dissertation committees is made available to GSIS students. The total number of core, participating, and associated faculty is 30, and projected to increase.

A planned decrease in the number of Ph.D. students, coupled with the phase-in of a new professional master's degree program with no thesis requirement will free GSIS core faculty for other teaching assignments as well as undergraduate student advising.

*It is essential, however, that faculty in several academic units participate fully in the undergraduate program.* Indeed, it may be desirable that the director of the program hold a primary appointment outside the School of International Studies, as a clear statement of the School's campus-wide mission.

Initially, it is reasonable to expect that a merger of undergraduate and graduate programs in a new School of International Studies can be effected successfully with planned increases in faculty as well as in the following ways:

- A smaller doctoral program and more focused master's program (with no thesis) make available additional faculty time within the current GSIS core faculty. One new faculty member is being hired for the Fall of 1997. Two more new hires are projected for 1998 and 1999.
- Participating faculty from other departments who teach in the INS core can do so as part

of their regular course load in some cases, or as an overload in others, depending on the needs of the faculty and their departments.

- As enrollments grow and needs are identified, additional faculty will be hired in the departments where the needs exist. As new faculty are added, joint appointments, with teaching responsibilities in SIS and another department, will be made.

### Physical Facilities

The current GSIS physical plant comprises 13,243 square feet in three buildings at the southeast corner of the Coral Gables campus. Most undergraduate SIS instruction will ordinarily be conducted in UM classrooms near the center of the coral Gables campus. Administrative support will be maintained for a centrally located office as well. The UM master plan calls for construction of an International Studies/North South Center building across from the Metrorail station.

### Students

The number of students in the current undergraduate program has held relatively steady at 70-75 in recent years (larger numbers are reported when students who have an interest but are not yet noted in the University's computer system are counted). Of the 1.6 million students who took the SAT in 1995-96, 14, 283 indicated international relations or international business management as an intended major. American University has over 1,000 undergraduate international affairs majors; Georgetown has 1,500. UM's Office of Admission personnel report

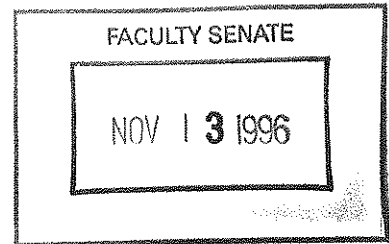
an interest among prospective students that could be enhanced significantly with the increased visibility of School status.





COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

CDPM



*Office of the Dean*

MEMORANDUM

TO: David L. Wilson, Chair  
Faculty Senate

FROM: College Council  
College of Arts and Sciences

DATE: November 12, 1996

SUBJECT: Proposed School of International Studies

The purpose of this memorandum is to convey sentiments which are widely shared among faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences regarding the proposal that the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS) be renamed the School of International Studies (SIS) and that it become the home school of undergraduates majoring in this discipline.

The College's stake in international studies is evident in the existing International Studies Program (ISP), directed by associate professor of geography Jan Nijman. Consistent with its liberal arts rather than professional nature, ISP is housed within the College, though it is an effective inter-school venture. In fact, Economics and Political Science—two departments within the School of Business Administration—are particularly involved. This program has over 90 majors at present. It is, by all counts, one of the most successful interdisciplinary programs in the University.

The SIS proposal apparently now exists only in broad outline. Some aspects of the proposal are reassuring (e.g., the requirement that SIS undergraduates take a strong array of courses outside SIS). Major questions remain. When they are answered, we will presumably be in a better position to express approval or dismay. At the moment we can only address what is before us.

We understand that some members of the University's higher administration are voicing great enthusiasm regarding the present proposal. We view this enthusiasm as premature, given that the plan is incomplete, and given that it has arisen with so little collegial input. There was, in fact, a provost-appointed committee which gave these issues careful attention a year and a half ago. While that committee viewed the prospect of SIS with favor, it also detailed a number of things that would have to happen before the University is ready to create one. None of those "prerequisites" has yet been met. Therefore, by that committee's standards the

institution of SIS would be premature at present. We think it would be appropriate for the Faculty Senate to obtain a copy of that report (dated July 24, 1995).

We understand that the interim dean of GSIS has assembled a committee to flesh out the proposal for an SIS-based undergraduate program. This too would seem premature, as the first order of business should be that of addressing whether students such as those now enrolled in ISP would be advantaged or disadvantaged by the kind of restructuring that is envisioned; we do not accept as a given that they would be better off.

Even accepting that what has been proposed thus far is preliminary, we find it wanting both with respect to the rationale behind it and with respect to its timing.

1. *Rationale.*

There are several possible rationales for what has been proposed:

- Usually a major initiative such as this one is designed to solve a problem—to fix something that is broken.

If something is broken about ISP, this has not become evident. Not knowing what, if anything, is broken about ISP, we are not in a position to address how well suited the SIS proposal is to fixing it, nor can we compare it to alternative fixes. ISP is a program of which we are proud, and no aspect of the recent discussion of these matters has led us to doubt that our pride is warranted.

Regarding GSIS, some of our faculty view it as having problems, but not the kinds of problems that giving it an undergraduate program would solve.

- Alternatively, the rationale for creating SIS is perhaps less one of solving a problem than one of capitalizing on an opportunity.

It has been suggested that instituting SIS is parallel to the development of the School of Communication a dozen years ago, and it has been noted that the creation of that School was followed by enrollment increases in Communication. While this may suggest that replacing the existing ISP with SIS will help undergraduate enrollments, no one knows if this would in fact occur. We do not know whether Communication would have grown any less in the past dozen years if it had remained a department in the College of Arts and Sciences, nor do we know whether any of the growth in communication majors constituted incremental enrollments to the University. And, even if the creation of the School of Communication was key to incremental enrollments, we do not know whether this would recur with international studies.

We do know that some of the most successful programs in international studies nationwide are at universities which do not have schools in this discipline, i.e., the programs are departmental or interdisciplinary. We also know that creation of UM's School of Architecture was not followed by enormous increases in architecture enrollments. In short, the fact that this and other universities have thriving *departmental* and *interdepartmental* programs on the one hand, and *schools* which struggle to maintain their enrollments on the other, calls into question the notion that awarding a unit school status is important to maximizing its enrollments. No concerted effort has been made to recruit high school seniors to the University to enroll in the current ISP; we think it would be worth trying.

- As an aside, we feel obliged to note that the parallel between what occurred years ago with Communication and what is now proposed for international studies is more apparent than real. Prior to becoming a free-standing school, Communication had grown quite large for a mere department, its faculty had accrued a long and successful record of developing undergraduate curricula and of teaching and advising undergraduates, and it had several distinct subgroups of faculty—each large enough to offer coherent major concentrations to undergraduates. There was good reason to believe that faculty in that unit were ready to take on the responsibilities inherent in having one's own undergraduates. The separation of Communication from the College was, in a sense, part of a natural evolution.

In contrast, GSIS is not as large and well-differentiated as the Department of Communication was before it became independent, nor do the faculty of GSIS have much experience in serving undergraduates. If one had a goal of creating SIS, one might embark on a gradual and developmental process, with the hope that undergraduate enrollments would increase enough to justify faculty growth, and with the understanding that—at such time as that growth had occurred—the program would evolve into an independent school. Such an endeavor would parallel the creation of the School of Communication; what has been proposed does not. (There have been opportunities for GSIS to evolve in an undergraduate direction—by GSIS faculty becoming deeply involved in ISP—but GSIS faculty have largely not availed themselves of them; we are concerned that a primary aspect of ceding ISP to GSIS would be that the responsibility for a strong program would be moved from persons who have experience and expertise with respect to undergraduate education in international studies to persons who do not—a strange way to deal with a successful program.)

- It has been suggested that ISP would be better off in SIS than as an interdisciplinary program, in that it would no longer rely on faculty whose loyalties lie partly elsewhere (i.e., in their departments).

While this a nontrivial argument, there are two points which must be made in response:

- (a) Problems with divided loyalties have not been a major issue with respect to the development and functioning of ISP. That is, this concern relates more to possibilities than to reality.
  - (b) If one assumes that most courses in the new SIS-based undergraduate program will be taught by faculty who are currently in ISP, and who will remain in their current departments, the potential for divided loyalties will not be reduced by the creation of SIS.
- It has been suggested that expanding GSIS's coverage to include an undergraduate program may be necessary if GSIS/SIS is to recruit an outstanding dean.

On its face this justification would seem odd, since one usually recruits a leader because one has a program that needs to be led, rather than creating a program because one wants to recruit a leader. Moreover, as noted above, it would appear that most courses in the new SIS undergraduate program will continue to be taught by faculty whose primary appointments are not in SIS. Assuming that this is the case, we suspect that a savvy individual being courted to be SIS dean would find the claims that SIS will have its own undergraduate program to be rather empty.

Otherwise stated, while claims have been made that a graduate/undergraduate SIS will be innovative and visionary, we suspect that on careful scrutiny it will be viewed as fictional. Conversely, if one wanted to be able to promise a new dean that s/he will have an undergraduate program truly housed within SIS, one would of necessity devote substantial resources to expanding the size of the SIS faculty. It is unclear that the exigencies of attracting a new dean justify creating new faculty lines in SIS when there are faculty already in place elsewhere in the University to fulfill the functions the new faculty would be brought on for. To promise a new dean that enrollments will expand greatly and that s/he will therefore be allotted new faculty lines is to risk having a highly disillusioned dean if and when the incremental enrollments do not materialize.

## 2. *Timing.*

While there may be no "ideal" time to pursue a venture as important as a new school, there are three reasons why this is a particularly poor time for a proposal to be put through.

- The first is that the person whom the University should most want to turn to for counsel regarding such a proposal—Jan Nijman—is on sabbatical this semester.



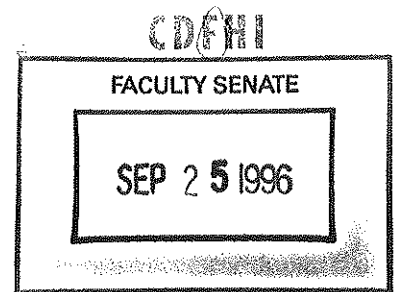
- The second is that the College of Arts and Sciences is, this year, being led by an interim dean; it would be unfortunate if a major shift involving one of a unit's major programs occurred when that unit is in leadership transition.
- The third, and of far greater concern, is that GSIS itself lacks a permanent dean. It would seem self-evident that new initiatives should occur under the leadership of a permanent leader, and it seems especially apt in this case given the lack of faculty on campus who are experienced with respect to undergraduate/graduate units in this discipline. Otherwise stated, do we really want to approve an undergraduate program, then have a new SIS dean arrive and tell us that we have gotten it all wrong? Or, if the intent is to let the most promising dean candidate tell us what the specifics of the new program should be (then establish it late next semester, once that individual has been recruited), do we really want to place this much trust in any one person, especially someone whom we know—and who knows the local situation—only in a candidacy context? Preferable to either of these options is one in which a knowledgeable leader works collegially—over a period of time—with a committed and experienced faculty to create a consensus proposal, and to shepherd that proposal through the usual review and approval processes.

pc: Luis Glaser, Executive Vice President and Provost  
John Masterson, Interim Dean, Graduate School of International Studies

tah\c:\pbmsc\sis-coun.cil

College Council of Arts and Sciences

William Betsch, Art and Art History  
Jay Savage, Biology  
Carl Snyder, Chemistry  
Tassie Gwilliam, English  
Celita Lamar, Foreign Languages and Literatures  
Janet Martin, History  
Steven Cantrell, Mathematics and Computer Science  
Harvey Siegel, Philosophy  
James Nearing, Physics  
Lynn Durel, Psychology  
Jerome Wolfe, Sociology



Executive Vice President and Provost

September 20, 1996

Dr. David L. Wilson  
Chairman  
Faculty Senate

Dear David:

As I briefly discussed with you several weeks ago it seemed likely that we would recommend that the Graduate School of International Studies become a School of International Studies, with a significant undergraduate program. The faculty of the Graduate School of International Studies is recommending this change which I endorse. A full proposal with all details will not come forward to the Faculty Senate for another month. I thought I would write to bring the matter to the attention of the Senate and by copy of this letter, to the attention of the College of Arts and Sciences in a formal way, even though I have discussed it briefly with Paul Blaney.

Why do we wish to do this?

1. We have had an undergraduate program in international studies which, with all good will, lacked significant visibility and has enrolled a modest number of students. The program needs identity and needs a home. Two years ago, I appointed a committee involving faculty from GSIS, Arts and Sciences, and the Departments of Economics and Political Science in the School of Business Administration to look at the future of the Graduate School of International Studies. All agreed that ultimately an undergraduate program needed to be folded into that school.
2. Our first search for a dean of the school clearly identified the need for an undergraduate program to be an integral part of the operations of a School of International Studies.
3. By providing a focus for the students and a home school, we will not only attract more and better students, but we will provide a better learning environment for them to become knowledgeable in this area.

The general outlines of the program would follow those dual major arrangements such as we have for the School of Communication and the School of Education.

P.O. Box 248033  
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-4628  
(305) 284-3356  
Fax: (305) 284-6758

Dr. David L. Wilson  
September 20, 1996  
Page Two

1. No more than 36 credits could be taken as part of the international studies major.
2. All students would have to have a second major.
3. All students would have to be proficient in a foreign language and enrolled for at least a semester or two summers in an academic credit-earning program in other countries.

Full details of this will come forth from the Graduate School of International Studies within the next month. A short, preliminary document is enclosed.

I fully endorse this change, which I think will encourage students to come to us, and most importantly will focus our activities in an area where we have a clear mission. Our location in Miami, a city which is multicultural and geographically well situated can only enhance the program.

I hope that when this proposal is fully submitted to the Senate that a review and positive recommendation can happen as expeditiously as possible.

I realize that the College of Arts and Sciences has an interest in this matter and will provide us with whatever advice and comments they deem appropriate, both directly to me as well as to the Faculty Senate.

Sincerely yours,

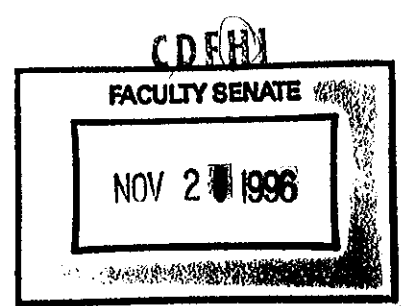


Luis Glaser  
Executive Vice President  
and Provost

LG:nh

Enclosure

cc: President Edward T. Foote II  
Dr. Paul Blaney, Interim Dean





MEMORANDUM

Executive Vice President and Provost

November 18, 1996

TO: Dr. David Wilson  
Chair, Faculty Senate

FROM: Luis Glaser  
Executive Vice President  
and Provost 

John T. Masterson   
Interim Dean, Graduate School  
of International Studies

SUBJECT: Undergraduate International Program

Rather than two memoranda, we are sending you one. A faculty committee chaired by Professor Lem Schofield from the School of Communication, and including Professors Bruce Bagley, Vendulka Kubalkova and Richard Weisskoff from GSIS, and Professor James Foley from the School of Business Administration, has presented a proposal for a curriculum for a Bachelor of Arts Degree in International Studies. It follows along the guidelines that we have previously proposed to you, and we are sending it to you with an expanded version of the material previously submitted to the Faculty Senate. In addition, with the assumptions listed, we are presenting a budget projection, which with very modest additional enrollment and the addition of three faculty members plus provision for some overloads if need be, gets us in balance in three years, as far as the University is concerned, and thereafter becomes profitable. If the program grows beyond that, additional faculty will be required both within and outside GSIS, but the additional enrollment will certainly fund this activity. I hope that the Faculty Senate can act as rapidly as possible on this matter so that we can plan to enroll our first class by the fall of 1998, or perhaps sooner. For projection purposes, we have assumed that the program will actually start in the fall of 1997.

Thank you for your help in this matter.

LG:nh

Enclosures


cc: President Edward T. Foote II  
Dr. Paul Blaney  
Dean Edward Pfister  
Dean Paul Sugrue

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Coral Gables, Florida 33124-4628  
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Fax: (305) 284-6758



M E M O R A N D U M

TO: John T. Masterson, Interim Dean  
Graduate School of International Studies

FROM: Lemuel B. Schofield, Chair  
Undergraduate Curriculum Task Force 

DATE: November 15, 1996

RE: Task Force Report

I attach a copy of the task force's proposed requirements for the Bachelor of Arts Degree in International Studies.

This represents the consensus of (and some compromises by) participating task force members Bruce Bagley, James Foley, Vendulka Kubalkova, Richard Weisskoff, and me.

We emphasize that this is a first proposal. It requires input from others, both within and without the Graduate School of International Studies, as well as from the School's permanent dean when one is appointed.

But it is a beginning, a foundation.

cc: Drs. Bagley, Foley, Kabulkova, Weisskoff

PROPOSED SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES  
REQUIREMENTS FOR  
THE BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

- I. Required Areas of Study (All courses are to be selected with the prior approval of the Director of Undergraduate International Studies.)
- A. English Composition 6 credits  
English 105 English Composition I and  
English 106 English Composition II (or equivalent course)
  - B. Mathematics 4 credits  
Psychology 204 Introductory Behavioral Statistics
  - C. Writing Across the Curriculum 5 courses
  - D. Natural Sciences 6 credits  
Six credits chosen from the following:  
Biology 103 Elementary Ecology  
Marine Science 101 Survey of Oceanography  
Physical Sciences 101 Physical Science  
NOTE: It is recommended that the following courses be added to  
the list of approved General Education Requirement courses and to  
this list of acceptable natural science courses for the INS major:  
Biology 431 Global Environmental Issues  
Environmental Science 101 Introduction to Environmental  
Science
  - E. Social Sciences 6 credits  
Six credits chosen from the following:  
Anthropology 202 Principles of Cultural Anthropology  
Economics 211 Economic Principles and Problems  
Economics 212 Economic Principles and Problems  
Geography 105 World Regional Geography  
History 122 Development of Asian Civilizations II  
History 132 Development of Western Civilization II  
History 162 History of Latin America II  
Political Science 211 Introduction to American Government  
Political Science 212 Modern Political Problems  
Speech Communication 545 Intercultural Communication

- F. Arts 6 credits  
 Six credits chosen from the following:  
 Architecture 141 On-Site Survey of European Architecture and Urbanism  
 Architecture 171 Architecture: The Natural and the Man made, Style and Content  
 Art History 131 Survey of Western Art I  
 Art History 132 Survey of Western Art II  
 Musicology 321 Music History and Literature Survey I  
 Musicology 322 Music History and Literature Survey II
- G. Humanities 6 credits  
 Six credits chosen from the following:  
 English 201 World Literary Masterpieces I  
 English 202 World Literary Masterpieces II  
 Philosophy 101 Introduction to Philosophy  
 Philosophy 110 Critical Thinking  
 Philosophy 130 Contemporary Moral Issues  
 Religion 151 Religion and Moral Choices  
 NOTE: It is recommended that Philosophy 272 Modern Philosophy be added to the list of approved GER courses and to this list of acceptable Humanities courses for the INS major.
- H. Computer Competence credits TBA  
 CIS 120 -- subject to the University's action in response to the SACS accreditation requirement for demonstrated computer competence.
- I. Oral Communication Competence credits TBA  
 Awaiting the University's action in response to the SACS accreditation requirement for demonstrated competence in oral communication.
- J. Foreign Language 0 to 15 credits  
 Six credits at the 200-level or higher in one modern foreign language, at least three of which must be completed before the student's Study Abroad program, or functional competence in a modern foreign language as demonstrated through objective testing.

II. The Major in International Studies 36 credits

INS 101<sup>1</sup> The World in the 21st Century (3 credits)

An introductory survey course that would include teaching by way of interactive technologies.

INS 102<sup>1</sup> International Studies Research Methods (3 credits)

INS 201<sup>2</sup> Philosophy and History of Modernity (5 credits)

INS 202<sup>2</sup> World Political Economy (5 credits)

INS 301<sup>2</sup> Comparative Studies (5 credits)

INS 302<sup>1</sup> Global and Regional Issues (3 credits)

INS 498<sup>1</sup> Directed Study (3 credits)

INS 499<sup>1</sup> Thesis or Internship (3 credits)

And six additional credits in INS courses at the 500 level, selected with the *prior* approval of the Director of Undergraduate International Studies.

All of the above courses must be completed with a grade of "C" or higher ("C-" is unacceptable) and a cumulative grade point average of 2.75.

<sup>1</sup> A new course

<sup>2</sup> A new, team-taught course

III. A second major

All students must complete a second major, selected with the *prior* approval of the Director of Undergraduate International Studies, in the College of Arts and Sciences, in the School of Communication, or in Economics or Political Science.

IV. Study Abroad

All students must complete one regular semester or full summer studying at an institution of higher education in a foreign country.

V. Electives

Sufficient for a minimum total of 120 credits.

VI. Minors

Students will be encouraged, but not required, to complete a minor in an area other than International Studies.



## **Proposal for a School of International Studies**

### Background

In 1991, an external review conducted by Professors Louis Goodman of American University and John Martz of Pennsylvania State University concluded that the University of Miami should take steps to bring together graduate and undergraduate programs in international studies. In 1995 the interim dean of the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS) visited academic leaders of international studies programs at Georgetown University, American University, Catholic University, George Washington University, and the University of Maryland. Those leaders urged UM to merge the graduate and undergraduate programs, citing benefits to students, faculty, and the greater university.

In the spring and summer of 1995 a University task force chaired by Professor Thomas Koelble of the School of Business Administration conducted a careful analysis of the challenges facing GSIS and made a number of recommendations. Among these were to increase significantly the size of the faculty; to consolidate ties with other departments and schools at UM; and to follow these actions with a careful merger of the graduate and undergraduate programs.

In May of 1996, the GSIS faculty held a retreat for the purpose of reaching consensus on new directions for the School. At that retreat the faculty agreed to the following: continued reduction in size of the Ph.D. program; restructuring the master's degree to be a one-year, full-

time, professionally-oriented degree program; broadening faculty involvement across the University; and merger with the undergraduate program in international studies.

Over the past two years GSIS has reorganized. The Ph.D. degree has been modified to allow more flexibility. A new professional master's degree has been approved and is currently accepting applications. Admission standards have been raised for both degrees. The number of associated faculty in departments outside GSIS has increased from two to thirteen. A search is underway for a new faculty member, an applied economist. A search will open in the Spring for a student recruiter/placement director. The faculty believe that it is appropriate now for the University of Miami to restructure existing programs to create a new School of International Studies.

### The Proposal

The proposal is to restructure the Graduate School of International Studies to create the University of Miami School of International Studies, housing undergraduate and graduate degree programs. The baccalaureate major will continue to be built on a strong foundation of the liberal arts and sciences, combining course work in participating departments in other schools and colleges with core courses in international studies, and an obligatory second major in a relevant subject area (a curriculum proposal is attached). The graduate program will incorporate existing programs now housed in the University's Graduate School of International Studies, but will draw upon courses offered in most of the University's schools and colleges.

## Rationale

The purpose of this proposal is to strengthen the quality of education and research in international studies at the University of Miami. The substance of international studies is appropriately addressed within many academic disciplines. Understanding international issues and problems requires integrated knowledge of such subjects as world economic and political development; history; environmental problems; international law, business, and communication; and geographic and cultural factors. Approaches to the field are necessarily multidisciplinary.

Currently, undergraduate and graduate programs in international study are disconnected; undergraduate students enrolled in the Undergraduate Program in International Studies (ISP) have no contact with faculty or students in the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS). Their identity as ISP majors is diffused by the interdisciplinary character of their education coupled with the lack of departmental status or a designated campus home. The absence of significant dedicated administrative resources prevents the program from flourishing as it would with increased visibility and support. Faculty and administrative support can be focused in a new School of International Studies to provide stronger student recruiting and better coordination among participating departments while retaining the strengths of the existing ISP program: the second major in a relevant area such as economics, history, foreign languages, or political science; strong general education requirements in the liberal arts and sciences; study abroad; mastery of a foreign language; and core requirements distributed across several departments.

Given the University's stated mission of commanding "a leading role especially in those

- Provide students a multidisciplinary and policy-grounded approach to the study of international affairs.
- Offer students both functional and regional courses as well as preparation in such key skills as economics, foreign languages, and research methods.
- Include a study abroad experience for all undergraduate students.
- Provide faculty with international teaching and research interests both ongoing administrative support and a collaborative peer network.
- Build new relationships with employers and provide career opportunities for students we prepare for international professional opportunities.

### Faculty

Currently, eleven core faculty teach in the Graduate School of International Studies. A twelfth faculty member will be added in the Fall of 1997. Two additional new faculty will be hired in 1998 and 1999 if the present proposal is approved. The new dean will, presumably, have faculty status in the School as well. Faculty efforts are supplemented by six participating faculty (who have primary appointments in other schools and colleges but who have full voting privileges in GSIS) and thirteen associated faculty whose teaching and service on thesis and

fields of knowledge related to its unique setting -- such as location in the sub-tropics, proximity to the ocean and the Caribbean Sea and to other nations and peoples," a natural next step in our evolution is to strengthen international studies at all levels by concentrating educational efforts in a School of International Studies. It will enhance recruitment and retention of students in these fields. It will provide core courses for graduate and undergraduate education in international studies, and coordinate graduate-level offerings throughout the University to integrate internationally-oriented courses into coherent multidisciplinary degrees. It will provide a physical space and a group of faculty and administrators to provide academic support and advising. The School will provide a clear administrative structure to which students can relate, and foster the synergy that evolves from common intellectual pursuit among students and scholars.

### Goals

Properly constituted, a School of International Studies should:

- Enhance the visibility of international teaching and research at the University of Miami and, in doing so, attract greater extramural funding through grants, contracts and gifts, improving UM's stature as a global university.
- More effectively focus University resources on the advancement of international studies.
- Attract to the University additional capable undergraduate students.

dissertation committees is made available to GSIS students. The total number of core, participating, and associated faculty is 30, and projected to increase.

A planned decrease in the number of Ph.D. students, coupled with the phase-in of a new professional master's degree program with no thesis requirement will free GSIS core faculty for other teaching assignments as well as undergraduate student advising.

*It is essential, however, that faculty in several academic units participate fully in the undergraduate program.* Indeed, it may be desirable that the director of the program hold a primary appointment outside the School of International Studies, as a clear statement of the School's campus-wide mission.

Initially, it is reasonable to expect that a merger of undergraduate and graduate programs in a new School of International Studies can be effected successfully with planned increases in faculty as well as in the following ways:

- A smaller doctoral program and more focused master's program (with no thesis) make available additional faculty time within the current GSIS core faculty. One new faculty member is being hired for the Fall of 1997. Two more new hires are projected for 1998 and 1999.
- Participating faculty from other departments who teach in the INS core can do so as part

of their regular course load in some cases, or as an overload in others, depending on the needs of the faculty and their departments.

- As enrollments grow and needs are identified, additional faculty will be hired in the departments where the needs exist. As new faculty are added, joint appointments, with teaching responsibilities in SIS and another department, will be made.

### Physical Facilities

The current GSIS physical plant comprises 13,243 square feet in three buildings at the southeast corner of the Coral Gables campus. Most undergraduate SIS instruction will ordinarily be conducted in UM classrooms near the center of the coral Gables campus. Administrative support will be maintained for a centrally located office as well. The UM master plan calls for construction of an International Studies/North South Center building across from the Metrorail station.

### Students

The number of students in the current undergraduate program has held relatively steady at 70-75 in recent years (larger numbers are reported when students who have an interest but are not yet noted in the University's computer system are counted). Of the 1.6 million students who took the SAT in 1995-96, 14, 283 indicated international relations or international business management as an intended major. American University has over 1,000 undergraduate international affairs majors; Georgetown has 1,500. UM's Office of Admission personnel report

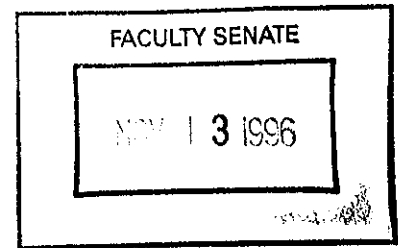
an interest among prospective students that could be enhanced significantly with the increased visibility of School status.







COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

*Office of the Dean*MEMORANDUM

TO: David L. Wilson, Chair  
Faculty Senate

FROM: College Council  
College of Arts and Sciences

DATE: November 12, 1996

SUBJECT: Proposed School of International Studies

The purpose of this memorandum is to convey sentiments which are widely shared among faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences regarding the proposal that the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS) be renamed the School of International Studies (SIS) and that it become the home school of undergraduates majoring in this discipline.

The College's stake in international studies is evident in the existing International Studies Program (ISP), directed by associate professor of geography Jan Nijman. Consistent with its liberal arts rather than professional nature, ISP is housed within the College, though it is an effective inter-school venture. In fact, Economics and Political Science—two departments within the School of Business Administration—are particularly involved. This program has over 90 majors at present. It is, by all counts, one of the most successful interdisciplinary programs in the University.

The SIS proposal apparently now exists only in broad outline. Some aspects of the proposal are reassuring (e.g., the requirement that SIS undergraduates take a strong array of courses outside SIS). Major questions remain. When they are answered, we will presumably be in a better position to express approval or dismay. At the moment we can only address what is before us.

We understand that some members of the University's higher administration are voicing great enthusiasm regarding the present proposal. We view this enthusiasm as premature, given that the plan is incomplete, and given that it has arisen with so little collegial input. There was, in fact, a provost-appointed committee which gave these issues careful attention a year and a half ago. While that committee viewed the prospect of SIS with favor, it also detailed a number of things that would have to happen before the University is ready to create one. None of those "prerequisites" has yet been met. Therefore, by that committee's standards the

institution of SIS would be premature at present. We think it would be appropriate for the Faculty Senate to obtain a copy of that report (dated July 24, 1995).

We understand that the interim dean of GSIS has assembled a committee to flesh out the proposal for an SIS-based undergraduate program. This too would seem premature, as the first order of business should be that of addressing whether students such as those now enrolled in ISP would be advantaged or disadvantaged by the kind of restructuring that is envisioned; we do not accept as a given that they would be better off.

Even accepting that what has been proposed thus far is preliminary, we find it wanting both with respect to the rationale behind it and with respect to its timing.

1. *Rationale.*

There are several possible rationales for what has been proposed:

- Usually a major initiative such as this one is designed to solve a problem—to fix something that is broken.

If something is broken about ISP, this has not become evident. Not knowing what, if anything, is broken about ISP, we are not in a position to address how well suited the SIS proposal is to fixing it, nor can we compare it to alternative fixes. ISP is a program of which we are proud, and no aspect of the recent discussion of these matters has led us to doubt that our pride is warranted.

Regarding GSIS, some of our faculty view it as having problems, but not the kinds of problems that giving it an undergraduate program would solve.

- Alternatively, the rationale for creating SIS is perhaps less one of solving a problem than one of capitalizing on an opportunity.

It has been suggested that instituting SIS is parallel to the development of the School of Communication a dozen years ago, and it has been noted that the creation of that School was followed by enrollment increases in Communication. While this may suggest that replacing the existing ISP with SIS will help undergraduate enrollments, no one knows if this would in fact occur. We do not know whether Communication would have grown any less in the past dozen years if it had remained a department in the College of Arts and Sciences, nor do we know whether any of the growth in communication majors constituted incremental enrollments to the University. And, even if the creation of the School of Communication was key to incremental enrollments, we do not know whether this would recur with international studies.

We do know that some of the most successful programs in international studies nationwide are at universities which do not have schools in this discipline, i.e., the programs are departmental or interdisciplinary. We also know that creation of UM's School of Architecture was not followed by enormous increases in architecture enrollments. In short, the fact that this and other universities have thriving *departmental* and *interdepartmental* programs on the one hand, and *schools* which struggle to maintain their enrollments on the other, calls into question the notion that awarding a unit school status is important to maximizing its enrollments. No concerted effort has been made to recruit high school seniors to the University to enroll in the current ISP; we think it would be worth trying.

- As an aside, we feel obliged to note that the parallel between what occurred years ago with Communication and what is now proposed for international studies is more apparent than real. Prior to becoming a free-standing school, Communication had grown quite large for a mere department, its faculty had accrued a long and successful record of developing undergraduate curricula and of teaching and advising undergraduates, and it had several distinct subgroups of faculty—each large enough to offer coherent major concentrations to undergraduates. There was good reason to believe that faculty in that unit were ready to take on the responsibilities inherent in having one's own undergraduates. The separation of Communication from the College was, in a sense, part of a natural evolution.

In contrast, GSIS is not as large and well-differentiated as the Department of Communication was before it became independent, nor do the faculty of GSIS have much experience in serving undergraduates. If one had a goal of creating SIS, one might embark on a gradual and developmental process, with the hope that undergraduate enrollments would increase enough to justify faculty growth, and with the understanding that—at such time as that growth had occurred—the program would evolve into an independent school. Such an endeavor would parallel the creation of the School of Communication; what has been proposed does not. (There have been opportunities for GSIS to evolve in an undergraduate direction—by GSIS faculty becoming deeply involved in ISP—but GSIS faculty have largely not availed themselves of them; we are concerned that a primary aspect of ceding ISP to GSIS would be that the responsibility for a strong program would be moved from persons who have experience and expertise with respect to undergraduate education in international studies to persons who do not—a strange way to deal with a successful program.)

- It has been suggested that ISP would be better off in SIS than as an interdisciplinary program, in that it would no longer rely on faculty whose loyalties lie partly elsewhere (i.e., in their departments).

While this a nontrivial argument, there are two points which must be made in response:

- (a) Problems with divided loyalties have not been a major issue with respect to the development and functioning of ISP. That is, this concern relates more to possibilities than to reality.
  - (b) If one assumes that most courses in the new SIS-based undergraduate program will be taught by faculty who are currently in ISP, and who will remain in their current departments, the potential for divided loyalties will not be reduced by the creation of SIS.
- It has been suggested that expanding GSIS's coverage to include an undergraduate program may be necessary if GSIS/SIS is to recruit an outstanding dean.

On its face this justification would seem odd, since one usually recruits a leader because one has a program that needs to be led, rather than creating a program because one wants to recruit a leader. Moreover, as noted above, it would appear that most courses in the new SIS undergraduate program will continue to be taught by faculty whose primary appointments are not in SIS. Assuming that this is the case, we suspect that a savvy individual being courted to be SIS dean would find the claims that SIS will have its own undergraduate program to be rather empty.

Otherwise stated, while claims have been made that a graduate/undergraduate SIS will be innovative and visionary, we suspect that on careful scrutiny it will be viewed as fictional. Conversely, if one wanted to be able to promise a new dean that s/he will have an undergraduate program truly housed within SIS, one would of necessity devote substantial resources to expanding the size of the SIS faculty. It is unclear that the exigencies of attracting a new dean justify creating new faculty lines in SIS when there are faculty already in place elsewhere in the University to fulfill the functions the new faculty would be brought on for. To promise a new dean that enrollments will expand greatly and that s/he will therefore be allotted new faculty lines is to risk having a highly disillusioned dean if and when the incremental enrollments do not materialize.

## 2. *Timing.*

While there may be no "ideal" time to pursue a venture as important as a new school, there are three reasons why this is a particularly poor time for a proposal to be put through.

- The first is that the person whom the University should most want to turn to for counsel regarding such a proposal—Jan Nijman—is on sabbatical this semester.

- The second is that the College of Arts and Sciences is, this year, being led by an interim dean; it would be unfortunate if a major shift involving one of a unit's major programs occurred when that unit is in leadership transition.
- The third, and of far greater concern, is that GSIS itself lacks a permanent dean. It would seem self-evident that new initiatives should occur under the leadership of a permanent leader, and it seems especially apt in this case given the lack of faculty on campus who are experienced with respect to undergraduate/graduate units in this discipline. Otherwise stated, do we really want to approve an undergraduate program, then have a new SIS dean arrive and tell us that we have gotten it all wrong? Or, if the intent is to let the most promising dean candidate tell us what the specifics of the new program should be (then establish it late next semester, once that individual has been recruited), do we really want to place this much trust in any one person, especially someone whom we know—and who knows the local situation—only in a candidacy context? Preferable to either of these options is one in which a knowledgeable leader works collegially—over a period of time—with a committed and experienced faculty to create a consensus proposal, and to shepherd that proposal through the usual review and approval processes.

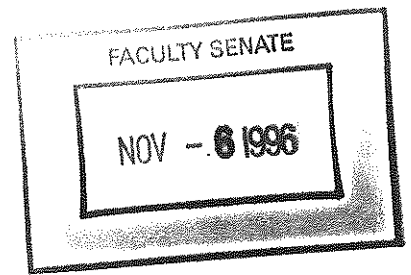
pc: Luis Glaser, Executive Vice President and Provost  
John Masterson, Interim Dean, Graduate School of International Studies

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College Council of Arts and Sciences

William Betsch, Art and Art History  
Jay Savage, Biology  
Carl Snyder, Chemistry  
Tassie Gwilliam, English  
Celita Lamar, Foreign Languages and Literatures  
Janet Martin, History  
Steven Cantrell, Mathematics and Computer Science  
Harvey Siegel, Philosophy  
James Nearing, Physics  
Lynn Durel, Psychology  
Jerome Wolfe, Sociology

CDFM



***REPORT BY THE PROVOST'S COMMITTEE  
ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES***

***Committee Chair: Thomas Koelble***

***Committee Members: Jan Nijman  
William Smith  
John Devereux  
Richard Weisskopf  
Enrique Baloyra***

***July 24, 1995***

*Report by the Provost's Committee  
on the Restructuring of the Graduate School for International Studies*

**Executive Summary**

The Committee's objectives are to provide an analysis of the fundamental challenges confronting the Graduate School for International Studies and to propose reforms designed to strengthen International Studies at the University of Miami. The Committee's Report concentrates on two issues: educational mission and organizational reform. An appendix sketches out a possible curricular reform.

***Mission***

The educational mission of any international studies program must be defined as:

- 1) preparing students with a set of skills (critical analysis, methodology, numeracy and language) to deal with the complexities of an interdependent world as well as theoretical and empirical knowledge for positions in the private and public sectors;
- 2) encouraging faculty to conduct research on global issues and publish their findings in top-tier publication.

***Options for Organizational Reform***

The Committee discussed organizational problems at GSIS and suggests that one of the main problems is an incompatibility between the mission and organization of the school. The faculty is too small to offer a general international studies degree program. The Committee identified three models of International Studies programs.

- 1) *The "in-house" approach.* This approach relies almost exclusively on faculty located within the school. It is associated with graduate degree programs and provides for two alternatives:
  - a) academic excellence is sought by an explicit focus on one particular field of inquiry (in this case, Latin American Studies) supported by a small number of faculty in core fields (comparative analysis, international relations, international and development economics, methods and theory). This strategy requires a clear policy of faculty recruitment with the creation of several additional lines to provide a core of courses in the above fields, or
  - b) academic excellence is sought by providing a more ambitious, broadly-based program with several fields of specialization, a wide range of courses and a high-quality general graduate program. Such a choice would require a significant expansion of the current faculty. These two strategies are not mutually exclusive. Moving from situation a. to situation b. will, however, require a firm commitment to the expansion of the school over time.



2.) *The "university-wide" approach.* In contrast to the "in-house" model, this approach combines a large core faculty housed at GSIS with joint appointments from other schools in a cooperative endeavor of teaching and research. Adoption of this model would make it possible to offer a wide range of courses and fields of specialization at both the graduate and undergraduate levels. To become competitive, however, this model will require that the University invest considerable resources to increase the number of GSIS faculty to a critical mass, and also obliges the University to find innovative ways of expanding the ISP.

3.) *The departmental approach.* Many universities either include International Studies in the curriculum of their Political Science departments or a separate Department of International Studies. The University could adopt a cost-saving strategy and create a Department of International Studies with a center as an institutional base for interdisciplinary study.

### ***Recommendations***

The committee urges that the Administration adopt, as its medium- to long-term goal, a free-standing new School of International Studies based upon the "university-wide" approach. To implement the preferred "university-wide" model, we recommend:

- 1) that GSIS's core faculty be strengthened through a significant number of new hires in specific fields to enable GSIS to offer a broad International Studies graduate degree program;
- 2) that GSIS faculty not engaged in significant scholarly activities be re-assigned to new duties elsewhere in the University;
- 3) that GSIS's ties with other departments and schools be consolidated, with a number of joint appointments once the school has been expanded;
- 4) that these reforms must *precede* a careful merger of the graduate and undergraduate programs, thereby allowing the undergraduate program and the core departments in the undergraduate program time to undergo reform, consolidation and improvement.

The committee urges that these recommendations be implemented on the basis of a time-table specifying the pace and sequence of organizational reform (including faculty recruitment, joint appointments, curriculum changes) with the new Dean of GSIS coordinating the process in accordance with a mandate from the University's administration and in close cooperation with the Deans of Arts and Science and the School of Business Administration.

SUMMARY OF THE REPORT BY THE PROVOST'S COMMITTEE ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF GSIS

SCENARIOS	GOALS & TYPE OF EDUCATION	REQUIRED REFORMS	COSTS & BENEFITS
Status Quo	Limited Graduate Program	N/A	Uncoordinated & Uneven Program
Department of International Studies	Mainly Undergraduate Degree/ Small Graduate Program	Disband School & Move to A&S or School of Business	Simple Solution but Defeatist; Politically Costly
Latin American Studies Graduate Program (In-House Approach A)	Focused Graduate Program	a. Clean House b. Hire 3 to 4 New Lines to Provide Core Curriculum	Minimal Expense, Benefits Could be Substantial if Executed Properly
General International Studies Graduate Program (In-House Approach B)	General Graduate Degree	a. Clean House b. Hire 7 to 8 New Lines; Expand to 20+ Faculty	Major Costs but Potentially High Payoff Strong Program will Attract Funding & Good Students; Reputation will Attract Good Undergraduates
The Jackson School Model (The University Wide Approach)	General Graduate Degree & Extensive Undergraduate Program	a. Clean House b. Hire 7 to 8 New Lines Immediately and Expand to 25+ Faculty c. Reform ISP to Build Up Undergraduate Tracks & Merge the 2 Programs	Expensive Proposition but will Provide UM with Unique Opportunity to Set Up a Competitive Niche for Itself; Major Recruitment Device

## COMMITTEE REPORT

### *Educational Mission*

Graduates from our universities must have the skills to manage the complexities of an interdependent world. It is not surprising that numerous universities support Schools of International Studies. Harvard's Kennedy School, the University of California at San Diego's various schools of international studies (the School for International Relations and Pacific Studies Program (IR/PS), the Mexican-American Studies Center and the Institute of the Americas), UC Berkeley's Roundtable for International Economy (BRIE), Johns Hopkins' School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), or University of Washington's Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies are just a few of the top-notch academic programs which bring together scholars from different disciplines to educate students and conduct research on international issues.

While all of these schools prepare students for careers and leadership positions in business and government, journalism, diplomacy, international public service, banking, teaching and research, they go about this in quite different ways. Some schools combine a business school curriculum with a set of social science courses (IR/PS); others provide a core of international studies courses and a wide range of geographical concentrations (Jackson School); still others provide a wide range of fields of concentration such as International Economics, International Relations, Social Change and Development and so forth, which are quite independent of each other (SAIS). In other words, the potential range of options is as broad as the range of practical and theoretic challenges facing International Studies programs.

There are, however, a number of common tasks these schools set for themselves. They all try to impart analytic, methodological and language skills. They insist upon teaching international relations and comparative theory and methods. Students are instructed in the art of analysis through immersion in the classic works of each field and exposure to the newest research findings. Most schools insist on a grounding in statistics and empirical data collection techniques ranging from survey data to interviewing to participant observation. IR/PS requires that students in the Masters of Pacific International Affairs take accounting and finance classes. Since communication skills are important in an international setting, all of the schools insist upon competence in one if not two languages other than English. All of the schools offer a curriculum of core courses in International Relations, Economics, Comparative Analysis and Methodology. Students are encouraged to specialize in one or two fields of interest.

### *GSIS Mission Statement*

Global events have local consequences, just as local events may have global consequences. Committee members agreed that the study of global and encompassing forces, such as capital mobility, democratization, ethnicity, nationalism, the impact of international organizations such as the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund or

national bureaucracies and organizations on other countries, requires an inter-disciplinary approach and multi-disciplinary framework of analysis. Economic policy in Brazil or Argentina, for instance, cannot be divorced from its social, economic and political consequences. Traditional fields of inquiry such as International Relations, Comparative Analysis and International Economics provide a thorough grounding for students but should be complemented with courses in the humanities, social sciences and cultural studies. The problem is not only one of a constantly changing world, it is one of sound pedagogy.

The mission of GSIS should be defined as:

- 1) preparing students with fundamental skills enabling them to manage in an increasingly interdependent world in their chosen fields. Such skills include critical analysis, methodology, numeracy, language abilities and the basics of international relations theory, comparative analysis, and international economics/development theory and social scientific methods of inquiry (including statistical analysis);
- 2) encouraging faculty to publish research in top-notch academic journals, university and first-rate commercial presses and serving as a center for the examination of global issues and their local impact. A school or program for international studies must provide a center for inter-disciplinary research and teaching on political, cultural, social, economic, security and technological issues.

### *Organizational Models*

Two alternative models characterize the organizational structure of schools of international studies: the "in-house" strategy as opposed to the "university-wide" approach. A third option of teaching international studies is to provide courses via traditional departments and develop a flexible program of undergraduate and graduate study through the creation of an institute or center for international studies. The following sections outline the various approaches to organization, teaching, and their respective advantages and disadvantages.

#### **Option 1: The "In-House" Approach**

The "in-house" approach places all teaching faculty under one institutional roof. Two alternative models are common: a very specialized set of topics and courses and a general set of international studies programs. To provide an example: IR/PS at UCSD developed a unique focus of expertise - the Pacific Rim. All of its courses are relevant to that specific geographical area (including Japan, China, East Asia, the Pacific Islands, Latin America, Australia, and New Zealand). All of its courses and teachers are "in-house" rather than spread out among the other departments and schools in the university. IR/PS has carved out a competitive niche for itself in an imaginative manner. Among the schools of international studies, IR/PS is actually quite small, with a core faculty of some 20 and a range of adjuncts, joint appointments and part-time teachers numbering approximately 30, thereby providing the school with a total of some 50 faculty.

The "in-house" organizational strategy is also used at Johns Hopkins' SAIS and Harvard's Kennedy School, among others. The intention at these institutions is to provide a general post-graduate degree of international studies. Students can specialize in African, Russian, European or general studies within the School's various programs. It is of great importance to note the size of the faculties at schools such as SAIS or the Kennedy School: including adjuncts, part-time teachers, research associates and language instructors, these schools employ hundreds of lecturers and offer a very broad range of courses.

The advantage of this model is that all faculty are concentrated in one unit, responsible to that unit and hold their appointments and tenure lines in the school. The school therefore does not depend on goodwill from other departments and schools in the teaching of its courses. The model is appropriate for graduate study only. The potential disadvantage of the model is that the range of courses is very much limited by the capacities of the faculty in the school. GSIS has, in fact, followed this model for some time. It is one of the committee's major finding that a school with such a small faculty cannot be expected to provide a full range of international studies courses without serious compromise of the quality of education. The smaller the faculty, the more concentrated its area of expertise ought to be and the less tolerant the school can be of unproductive scholars.

### **Option 2: The "University-Wide" Approach**

In contrast, the "university-wide" approach refers to a combination of courses offered by the respective school of international studies and programs offered by other departments and schools that students of international studies can attend. To provide an example, the Henry Jackson School of International Studies at the University of Washington in Seattle concentrates on the politics, economics, culture and society of geographical regions in which the university has a wide range of courses to offer. The University of Washington is, of course, a premier research university and able to provide powerful tracks in Chinese, Canadian, Korean, Middle Eastern, Latin American, Japanese, Russian, European, African Politics, Ethnicities and Nationalisms, Foreign Policy and Security, and International Economic Studies with a wide range of course offerings drawn from anthropology, sociology, history, art history, economics, geography, comparative literature, international studies, international business and languages and literature departments. The school offers both a graduate and undergraduate program. The faculty consists of a core faculty (approximately 25 members), joint appointments and participating faculty. Over 200 faculty members participate in the Jackson School in one way or another.

The advantage of the "university-wide" model is that a school is able to draw upon the resources of the university at large. Jackson, for instance, can thereby offer tracks in 12 programs plus an impressive array of language courses. The disadvantage is that changes in any of these 12 programs take place independently of the administration of the school, thereby placing the school in a dependent situation. To be able to offer such a

smorgasbord of programs, the University of Miami would need to rethink its hiring strategies within individual departments. The core departments of political science, sociology, anthropology, history, economics and languages and literature would have to be asked to initiate coherent programs in various specializations to support an international studies degree program. Currently, the University of Miami is not in a position to offer a range of programs such as the one offered by University of Washington.

The Jackson School is one of only a handful of schools that offer both graduate and undergraduate degree programs in a School of International Studies. The Committee came across seven schools which combine undergraduate with graduate degree programs. It is noteworthy that all of these schools sport large faculties. Princeton has a core faculty of 72, American's SIS a faculty of about 60, George Washington has some 28, the University of Southern California has 20, and Georgetown some 66.

### **Option 3: Department of International Studies and a Center for International Studies**

A third organizational option is to offer an international studies degree either through a flexible mix of courses offered in the various departments of the university or a Department of International Studies. To encourage faculty interaction, many universities support a Center or Institute for International Studies. A good example is provided by the Institute for Behavioral Sciences (IBS) at the University of Colorado at Boulder, which does not have a core faculty but serves as a center for scholars interested in international studies to come together, engage in debate, organize conferences and invite speakers. IBS does not offer degree programs, but is merely a forum for the creation of flexible programs of study for students and allows faculty members of various departments to transcend the boundaries of their respective departments to work together on conferences, joint research and the supervision of theses.

In this organizational format, graduate and undergraduate degrees are offered in the respective departments - mainly the economics and political science departments or a new Department of International Studies, that would provide an organizational base for the ISP and a graduate program. A new department of some fifteen to twenty members could well service a large pool of undergraduate students as well as support a small graduate program. The advantage of this option is that the high overhead costs of running a school become redundant. Given the current relationship between GSIS and the most likely department to merge with GSIS faculty to form the basis for such a department - Political Science - the prospects of a successful merger of these faculties appear slim to non-existent. Since the committee was explicitly instructed to assume that GSIS would remain a free-standing, independent school for international studies, the committee did not further pursue this option in its deliberations.

### *GSIS's Current Structure and Problems*

The Committee identified several problems requiring reform. These problems range from personal and inter-departmental conflicts to inconsistencies of GSIS's mission and its current organizational format.

#### *Personal and Inter-Departmental Problems*

The insightful Goodman/Martz report of March 1991 outlined a number of important suggestions for the re-organization of GSIS. The "island" status of the school has not been drastically changed since the report was written. The authors noted that links between GSIS and the Economics and Politics departments are minimal, suggesting that this circumstance has something to do with the idiosyncratic history of the University of Miami. To "insiders," however, it is clear that such links exist but have been thwarted by severe personality conflicts between members of the Political Science Department and the GSIS. A very clear message to faculty who have, in the past, opposed closer links between GSIS and other departments has to be sent. Personal conflicts must be put to rest with administrative admonitions and sanctions, if necessary.

It is equally important that the administration combat the wide-spread image within the university community that GSIS contains a number of unusually unproductive individuals. Such individuals have no place in a school of international studies, especially one so small. Such persons should be sidelined, particularly since their presence is demoralizing to the majority of productive and respected faculty in GSIS who suffer from the distorted image of the school. It is of utmost importance that the general level of academic excellence in the GSIS be brought up to the standards set by its productive faculty. The faculty must be re-organized to reflect a commitment to research and teaching excellence and lines that have not been utilized properly must be filled with top-notch scholars. Collaboration between the GSIS and other parts of the university will be greatly aided by the improvement of the GSIS' image.

#### *Proliferation of Programs and Institutes*

Goodman and Martz pointed to the proliferation of one-person programs, institutes, the incoherence of courses as well as the unevenness with which students are advised and guided. Important steps towards solving these problems have been taken. A concerted effort has been made to rid GSIS of its plethora of one-person institutes. Of similar importance is the current effort to reduce the number of so-called "programs." This committee suggests a number of simple but fundamental reforms for GSIS' current curriculum below (see Appendix A) that are congruent with reforms being undertaken by GSIS' faculty currently. These curricular reforms are independent of the organizational reform GSIS might undergo since they relate to a core of courses that *any* program of international studies, regardless of its size, must offer. Finally, a consolidation of administration (advising and guiding of students, examination preparation etc.) is a useful reform.

### *Incompatibility of GSIS' Mission with the School's Organization*

One of GSIS' main problems is that its educational mission is not compatible with its institutional structure and organization. GSIS attempts to provide a broad graduate education in international studies with an "in-house" strategy and a small faculty. Since other "in house" schools either have much larger faculties (25+) and/or concentrate on one area of specialization, it is no surprise that GSIS has experienced difficulties. Its professorial staff is qualitatively very uneven and its reliable, core faculty smaller than most departments. In other words, it attempts to offer too wide a range of courses and topical specializations given the size of its faculty. The "in-house" approach is not suitable for a school of this size and with the mission to provide a broad international studies degree.

To provide telling examples. GSIS faculty expressed the desire to build up a number of tracks to supplement Latin American Studies. Two Assistant Professors, one in European, the other in Post-Soviet Studies, were hired to augment such concentrations. However, these two individuals cannot, by themselves, significantly enhance an entire program. Programs, as Goodman and Martz commented, "are normally groupings of substantial numbers of faculty working together in a coordinated program of research, teaching and outreach" but not one-person or even two-person operations. These hirings were consistent with a desire to become a general school of international studies since neither of these individuals are Latin American specialists. While a positive step towards a worthy goal, these hirings are insufficient. Giving the GSIS depth beyond the current strength in Latin American specialists will require large-scale expansion, and cannot be achieved through a piecemeal strategy.

### *Proposed Reforms and Implications of these Proposals*

The Committee considered several reforms based upon the "in-house" and "university-wide" options sketched out in the above discussion of alternative, but not mutually exclusive, organizational models.

#### *The "In-House Approach": Reforms and Implications*

If GSIS continues the "in-house" approach, it confronts an important choice. Either it concentrates on Latin American Studies as its area of expertise or it expands its faculty greatly to offer a wide range of courses. The first option raises the issue: what should happen with the "non-Latin American" faculty at GSIS? A specialization on Latin America would not necessarily require the removal of non-Latin American specialists from GSIS since the school must maintain a faculty in the areas of comparative analysis, international relations, international economics, research methods to offer a general set of core courses. However, a far more focused hiring strategy than in the past must be developed to strengthen the core components of a focused international studies degree. The School should then be enhanced with at least one, if not two, additional economists to



strengthen numeracy skills and two new faculty in comparative analysis and international relations with the ability to provide a social science methods course. A few courses can be offered by faculty from the wider university, as is currently done.

The second option raises the question of resources and hiring in even more dramatic fashion since the provision of a general education via the "in-house" model depends on a wide range of courses and faculty. As currently constituted, GSIS cannot provide a general international studies degree program that is competitive with established schools of international studies. The range of courses is inadequate; there is no possibility of offering a broad range of programs or even a range of alternative courses on a single field except in Latin American Studies. To become competitive, the GSIS must be provided with a range of new hires particularly if the eventual goal is to create not just an "in-house" approach to international studies but a general graduate and undergraduate degree program.

### *The "University-Wide" Approach: Reforms and Implications*

The "university-wide" approach, as practiced by the Jackson School, involves the same choices for the school and university as the above scenario. Initially, GSIS must be scaled down to include only its productive core faculty, then greatly expanded with a number of powerful hires so that the school can offer a set of core courses in international relations, comparative analysis, methodology and statistics, and international economics and development. Further, GSIS should offer a first-rate concentration in Latin American Studies and a selection of undergraduate and graduate courses in cultural and social studies. Other specializations can then be arranged through other schools and departments.<sup>1</sup>

The Committee suggests that if GSIS were to adopt the "university-wide" approach, at least seven to eight hires, mainly at the Associate Professor level, must be authorized immediately, with the understanding that GSIS will be expanded to a size consistent with other schools of international studies (i.e., some 25 core faculty and an additional 25 joint and adjunct faculty). The committee believes that the hiring of more established scholars would instantly provide GSIS with visibility and stature. GSIS ought to hire a political economist; a methodologist, preferably someone with a game theoretical background to teach the methods and statistics classes; a political theorist to provide courses in the classic works of social science; two social scientists with comparative interests in fields such as anthropology or sociology; as well as two additional international relations specialist. Such additions would provide GSIS with critical mass, academic respectability and instant visibility. Not only is such an expansion necessary to make the school competitive with other schools of international studies, but a major

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<sup>1</sup> This issue should be the subject of a separate committee on the future structure of the ISP which needs to develop a set of programs in coordination with the School of Arts and Sciences and, possibly, the Department of Political Science. Particularly the issue of language training ought to be raised in this context.

expansion is the only route open if the Goodman and Martz recommendation to merge graduate with undergraduate program is to be adopted.

The above reforms and new hires will consolidate the GSIS core faculty, in preparation for the next phase: the creation at the University of Miami of a "university-wide" model along the lines of the Jackson School. An important step in moving from the "in-house" strategy to the "university-wide" approach will be the incorporation of carefully selected faculty in key departments (e.g. History, Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Geography, Anthropology) into teaching and research activities of GSIS. A suitable mechanism for joint appointments would need to be created replacing the ineffective current system of "participating" and "associated" faculty. It must, however, be stressed that there are currently few faculty members who would qualify for such joint appointments (a list of faculty is provided in Appendix A). Reliance on a "joint appointment" strategy will be insufficient to create a viable and competitive school of international studies.

### ***RECOMMENDATIONS***

The Committee recommends that the administration of the University of Miami should place a high priority on the creation of a School of International Studies with both undergraduate and graduate programs. To become a competitive School of International Studies, GSIS will have to undergo a fundamental organizational and personnel change as well as a considerable infusion of resources. GSIS's current faculty should be reduced to a core of productive scholars and teachers. A number of new hires must be authorized to enable the school to offer a core curriculum in international economics, comparative analysis, methods and international relations. Finally, the faculty ought to be supplemented with either full or joint appointments from the ranks of the ISP faculty. The size of the faculty ought to be competitive with that of other such schools. In other words, any less than 20 faculty members would not be sufficient and even this number would make GSIS one of the smallest schools in a very competitive field.

#### *The Proposed Restructuring of GSIS*

The Committee recommends the following five phases as stepping stones to bring GSIS from an incoherent "in-house" graduate program to a coherent "university-wide" international studies school:

- 1.) The initial task is to "clean house." GSIS should retain only its productive core faculty of serious researchers and teachers. Those committed to "outreach" activities without recent scholarly research and publication should be transferred elsewhere (i.e., to departments where their tenure lines reside, Continuing Studies, etc.).
- 2.) The second step is to bring the number of faculty up to competitive levels. Initially GSIS ought to be provided with sufficient resources to offer courses in the four core areas (International Relations, Comparative Analysis, Methods and International Economics).

Such an initial reform requires 3 to 4 additional hires, especially in Economics, Methods and International Relations. The Department of Economics has indicated a willingness to provide a section for GSIS students in its International Economics and International Development classes.

3.) To provide a broad range of specializations as well as provide for a broadening of the core courses, GSIS ought to be authorized to hire several additional scholars in the core areas of international economics, methods and statistics, international relations theory and comparative analysis as well as build up a number of carefully selected tracks.

4.) Once a stronger core faculty has been established, GSIS should offer joint appointments to faculty in the ISP to replace the ineffective system of "participating" and "associated" faculty. Such joint appointments would allow GSIS to consolidate its Latin American Studies Program as well as strengthen other fields of specialization such as European Studies with already present faculty. Some members of the Law School may also be considered for such joint appointments.

5.) Once a broad and coherent graduate program exists, a further expansion of GSIS to about 25 faculty should be authorized to provide a critical mass of faculty to accommodate the addition of the undergraduate section to the school. By this stage, ISP will have been reformed and expanded as well since the creation of a high quality ISP along the lines of the Jackson School requires a fundamental rethinking of the hiring strategies in Arts and Sciences and in the Political Science Department (to a lesser extent in the Economics Department) to build up tracks in core ISP fields.

### *Appendix A: Curricular Reform*

The Committee believes that it has established an important point: the re-organization of the GSIS precedes a discussion of an appropriate curriculum. Since the organizational status of GSIS is at issue, there is little point in an exhaustive analysis of its current curriculum. A clear statement as to the school's mission will determine its organization which, in turn, will determine the composition of its faculty and the courses these faculty should teach.

The committee concluded that regardless of which direction the GSIS develops, all international studies students (whether graduate or undergraduate) should have a grounding in four areas composed of six core courses: international relations theory and methods (1 course), comparative analysis (1 course), methodology (1 course) and statistics (1 course), international economics (1 course) and development economics (1 course). These fields ought to make up the core of GSIS' curriculum. All students should take these courses in their first year as M.A. students and pass them in order to progress.

Once students have passed these classes, the question of organization and mission again becomes pertinent. If the GSIS is to become a school for an International Studies Program with a concentration in Latin American studies, then the faculty has to be changed to reflect this direction. If, however, GSIS is to become a general school of international studies, students must be provided with a extensive range of social science and other classes. Students should be encouraged to take elective courses in special tracks or fields, some of which are offered primarily by GSIS faculty and some which are offered in other schools and departments. Currently the pool of university-wide faculty (listed below) available to offer courses is very limited, especially if compared to other schools of international studies.

Latin American Studies: Bagley, Baloyra, Smith; Abercrombie, Stein, Diaz-Balsera, Brittain.

European Studies: Ackerman, Robertson, Kubalkova; Beck, Ruggiero, Ellison, Pepper, Nijman, Koelble, Martin.

Comparative Studies: Smith, Baloyra; Nijman, Koelble, Martin.

International Relations: Kubalkova, Ackerman; Wang.

Economics: Weisskopf; Devereux, Locay, Tanner, Streeter, Roberts, Carey.

Methodology: Robertson; Steinacker.

Master of International Law (Law School): Simon, Rosen, Abraham.

Culture and Society: Li Puma, Alway, Brittain.

### *Appendix B: Merger of the Graduate and Undergraduate Programs in International Studies*

The most contentious issue the committee examined was the possibility of an administrative merger of the GSIS with the ISP. Goodman and Martz recommend that GSIS move toward the integration of an undergraduate program to encourage faculty to teach both graduate and undergraduate courses and to provide an attractive faculty and student recruiting device for the university.

Currently the ISP is a popular, cost-effective and successful multi-disciplinary program of courses taught by a variety of faculty from across the university. Moving ISP with its core faculty into GSIS provides a cosmetic "quick fix" solution. The merger would not address the fundamental problems of a small faculty, some of whom have to carry a heavy teaching and supervising burden, while others serve on few dissertation committees despite the fact that they are not engaged in other scholarly activities.

While there is absolutely nothing objectionable about offering graduate teaching opportunities to faculty in departments who teach primarily undergraduate students, the addition of a few courses and persons will not solve the issue of an overburdened GSIS faculty. The range of courses at both graduate and undergraduate levels that could be offered by such a merger is very limited. There are only five or six faculty members outside of GSIS who could be involved and who might be willing to accept joint appointments. It must be clearly stated: in order to provide a coherent graduate program at GSIS, additional hires will have to be authorized since the University of Miami does not, at this point, possess sufficient numbers of faculty in other departments for GSIS to draw upon.

A merger, under current conditions, would constitute additional administrative/teaching responsibilities and will not ease, but increase, the plight of those GSIS faculty who take their responsibilities seriously. Further, such a move would curtail the flexibility of ISP as well as the support it receives from the major departments in Arts and Science and the School of Business Administration. As pointed out previously (p. 6), there are few schools that combine graduate with undergraduate programs. There may be good reasons for this. Most schools prefer to run their ISP-like programs as free-floating programs without a departmental or school base, since this format affords such programs flexibility and is highly cost-effective. Moreover, those schools that do combine graduate and undergraduate programs can do so precisely because they possess large faculties in order to offer a broad range of courses. In other words, a merger *under current conditions* is likely only to have negative consequences.

Moving ISP into GSIS would, however, make a great deal of sense if GSIS was restructured to provide ISP and its faculty resources, teaching staff for large undergraduate classes in terms of graduate teaching assistants and a *raison d'être*. GSIS faculty, once expanded, would also be able to teach undergraduate courses without being

stretched beyond capacity. Established scholars in the ISP should then be offered joint or even full appointments in the GSIS, along with carefully worded contracts to stipulate their rights and obligations in the school. Since the reforms at GSIS would have to take place over several years, a similar process of reform and expansion of the ISP program could be carried out at the same time so that two strong academic programs are finally merged when an appropriately reformed and strengthened School of International Studies is launched.

ISP could be marketed as part of a successful graduate school; undergraduate students could be attracted by the promise of a large, well-known research faculty, an atmosphere of intellectual and academic challenge, and the prospect of an exciting range of courses competitive to those offered at SAIS, American's SIS or, indeed, the Jackson School. An additional benefit to other departments in Arts and Sciences as well as the School of Business is that top-notch faculty can be attracted to the university since departments without graduate programs can point to the involvement of their faculty in the activities at the School for International Studies.

## **A Proposal for a School of International Studies**

### The Proposal

The University of Miami proposes to restructure the Graduate School of International Studies to create a School of International Studies offering undergraduate and graduate instruction. The baccalaureate major will continue to be built on a strong foundation of the liberal arts and sciences and will include core courses in international studies, course work in participating departments in other schools and colleges, and an obligatory second major in a relevant subject area. The graduate program will incorporate existing programs now housed in the University's Graduate School of International Studies, but will draw upon courses offered in most of the University's schools and colleges.

### Rationale

The purpose of this proposal is to strengthen the quality of research and in particular education in international studies at the University of Miami. The substance of international studies is appropriately addressed within many academic disciplines. Understanding international issues and problems requires integrated knowledge of such subjects as world economic and political development; history; environmental problems; international law, business, and communication; and geographic and cultural factors. Approaches to the field are necessarily multidisciplinary.

Currently, undergraduate and graduate programs in international study are disconnected; undergraduate students enrolled in the Undergraduate Program in International Studies (ISP) have no contact with faculty or students in the Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS). Their identity as ISP majors is diffused by the interdisciplinary character of their education coupled with the lack of departmental status or a designated campus home. The absence of significant dedicated administrative resources prevents the program from flourishing as it would with increased visibility and support. By merging ISP and GSIS into a new School of International Studies, faculty and administrative support can be focused to provide stronger student recruiting and better coordination among participating departments while retaining the strengths of the existing ISP program: the second major in a relevant area such as economics, history, foreign languages, or political science; strong general education requirements in the liberal arts and sciences; study abroad; mastery of a foreign language; and core requirements distributed across several departments.

Given the University's stated mission of commanding "a leading role especially in those fields of knowledge related to its unique setting -- such as location in the sub-tropics, proximity to the ocean and the Caribbean Sea and to other nations and peoples," a natural next step in our evolution is to strengthen international studies at all levels by concentrating educational efforts in a School of International Studies. The School will provide a clear, administrative structure to which students can relate, and foster the synergy that evolves from common intellectual pursuit among students and scholars. It will enhance recruitment and retention of students in these fields. It will provide core courses for graduate and undergraduate education in international studies, and coordinate graduate-level offerings throughout the University to integrate internationally-oriented



courses into coherent multidisciplinary degrees. It will provide a physical space and a group of faculty and administrators who can provide academic support and advising.

### Goals

Properly constituted, a School of International Studies should:

- Enhance the visibility of international teaching and research at the University of Miami and, in doing so, attract greater extramural funding through grants, contracts and gifts, and improve UM's stature as a global university.
- More effectively focus University resources on the advancement of international studies.
- Attract to the University large numbers of capable undergraduate students.
- Provide students a multidisciplinary and policy-grounded approach to the study of international affairs.
- Offer students both functional and regional courses as well as preparation in such key skills as economics, foreign languages, and research methods.
- Include a study abroad experience for all undergraduate students.
- Provide faculty with international teaching and research interests administrative support

and a collaborative peer network.

- Build new relationships with employers and provide career opportunities for students we prepare for the international arena.



COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

*Office of the Dean*

MEMORANDUM

TO: David L. Wilson, Chair  
Faculty Senate

FROM: K.R. Subbaswamy, Dean *ICES*  
College of Arts and Sciences

SUBJECT: Proposed School of International Studies

DATE: September 29, 1997

At its meeting of September 23, 1997, the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences considered the SIS/Geography issue. After the College Council's recommendation (see below) was read, three other motions were introduced from the floor and adopted following discussion. These motions are: that the College of Arts and Sciences has no objection in principle to the creation of an undergraduate major in another school; that the College of Arts and Sciences would like to preserve its current major in International Studies; and that while it does not object to the migration of the Department of Geography, the College of Arts and Sciences wishes to retain its current major in geography.

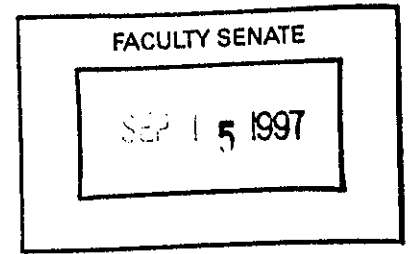
Finally, the Council's recommendation was passed without opposition:

The College of Arts and Sciences Council considered the issue of the migration of ISP and Geography to GSIS, with the latter being transformed into SIS. The College will, of course, cooperate in making the new school a success and is prepared to work with it in looking for joint appointments that would benefit both schools.

The Council urges caution on the part of the University administration to make sure that the success of the new school does not come at the expense of other, successful undergraduate and graduate programs. Accordingly, we believe that before any further programmatic or structural changes affecting the College are either presented for University approval or implemented within SIS, much more careful, advance planning, involving the College, should be undertaken. The resulting detailed plans should be made available to the College for analysis and response before decisions are made.




CDFHI



September 11, 1997

Paul K. Sugrue  
Dean

TO: Dr. David Wilson, Chairman  
Faculty Senate

FROM: Paul Sugrue 

SUBJECT: School of International Studies

The School Council of the School of Business discussed the SIS proposal at its meeting on Friday, September 5, 1997. The Council adopted the following motion:

The faculty of the SBA looks forward to working with the newly reorganized School of International Studies and hopes that the recent cooperation which has taken place between the two schools continues. This cooperation is particularly important in regard to new faculty additions and new course offerings in the fields of Political Science and Economics.

cc: Provost Luis Glaser

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received  
EEN Office  
Friday Jan. 7, 1994  
K.Y.

Edward T. Foote II  
President

M E M O R A N D U M

January 3, 1994

C o n f i d e n t i a l

TO: Kamal Yacoub

FROM: Edward T. Foote II

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "E. Foote II", written over the printed name.

Happy New Year.

As we discussed recently, I have not changed my mind since last spring about the Senate's ad hoc committee charge "to investigate" the situation at GSIS. I did not and do not understand why the Senate General Welfare Committee finds yet another "investigation" in the interest of anyone's general welfare. Nor do I understand the authority by which the Senate claims to launch such an effort. As the world knows by now, the history of this unfortunate mess is complex, highly charged, and controversial. Although Dr. Valenta is no longer with us, several of our colleagues are still significantly in dispute. Several legal actions are pending.

Two faculty Senate committees have already spent untold hours receiving evidence about the entire history of these charges and countercharges. If any faculty members have further complaints, there is a well-established system of addressing those through the Senate committee on Rank, Salary, and Conditions of Employment. I believe one faculty member is taking advantage of that opportunity.

The stakes for several of our colleagues, not to mention the University, are high. Since our conversation, I have sought the advice of University counsel. Our lawyers strongly urge that we not add yet another "investigation" to those already completed or still under way. This advice includes further publicizing the transcript of the proceedings, as several witnesses were

promised confidentiality in order to testify. Copies of correspondence from Thomas B. Rebel and Lourdes F. La Paz are attached for your information.

When the litigation and quasi-judicial proceedings are completed, we will be pleased to review the entire situation with the Senate in whatever way may be appropriate. For now, however, I respectfully request that no further committees be involved, lest inadvertently the rights of those still embroiled in these disputes be compromised.

ETF:LLS

Enclosures

cc/encs: Luis Glaser  
Lourdes F. La Paz



Via Telefacsimile

Paul T. Dee  
Cynthia L. Augustyn  
Lourdes F. La Paz  
Shelley Niceley Groff  
Patricia A. Peoples  
Leyda Benitez-Herrmann  
Elsie Romero

Office of Vice President and General Counsel

MEMORANDUM

TO: Edward T. Foote II  
President

FROM: Lourdes F. La Paz *LFP*  
Associate General Counsel

DATE: December 17, 1993

RE: Investigation by Subcommittee of  
Committee on General Welfare

This memorandum concerns the proposed investigation to be conducted by the subcommittee of the Committee on General Welfare regarding Dean Ambler Moss and the sexual harassment issues pertaining to Dr. Jiri Valenta at the Graduate School of International Studies.

As I advised you in our recent conversation, I am concerned about such an investigation being undertaken at this time due to the existence of pending litigation against the University on the same issues as those which the subcommittee is seeking to investigate. The existence of two simultaneous investigations could complicate the University's defense by leading to the existence of multiple statements by the same witnesses. There is no insurance that these statements will be consistent in all respects. This, in turn, could lead to confusion of the evidence and adverse consequences to the University. Furthermore, because the standards of review of the subcommittee and that of the Court are different, any conclusions the subcommittee might reach could have a prejudicial effect with respect to a jury's subsequent evaluation of the evidence. I would therefore highly recommend that any such investigation be deferred until conclusion of the litigation. Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Tom Rebel concurring with my opinion on the above.

LLP:lad  
Enclosure  
f9.la

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**LOS ANGELES**  
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4875 MACARTHUR COURT  
NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA 92660-1838  
TELEPHONE (714) 851-2424  
TELECOPIER (714) 851-0182

December 17, 1993

**ATTORNEY/CLIENT COMMUNICATION**  
**PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL**

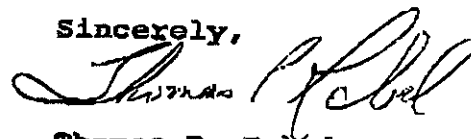
Lourdes La Paz, Esquire  
Associate General Counsel  
University of Miami  
P.O. Box 248052  
Coral Gables, FL 33124-2425

Dear Lourdes:

This confirms our recent conversation in which you advised me of Faculty Senate's convening a subcommittee of the Committee on General Welfare to investigate Dean Moss and the sexual harassment issues at the Graduate School of International Studies.

As you know, the University currently is defending a lawsuit filed by Anna Miyares and Andrea Ewart Simon raising issues which include alleged University negligence in the sexual harassment claim, and negligent hiring, retention and supervision. Additionally, Vendulka Kubalkova has recently filed a lawsuit raising these same issues. Because both of these matters are in the midst of litigation, one in the discovery stage and the other to begin discovery shortly, we believe that any internal investigation by the faculty at this time would complicate the litigation and could result in adverse consequences to the University. We would therefore recommend that any such investigation be deferred until conclusion of the litigation.

Sincerely,



Thomas P. Rebel  
For FISHER & PHILLIPS



C : Dr. William J. Whelan, Department of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology,  
P.O. Box 016129 (M823), Room 317 Gautier Building, Miami, FL 33101,  
Phone: 305-547-6267, Fax: 305-324-5665

*First Vice Chair:* Dr. Josephine A. Johnson, School of Communication, 120 Merrick,  
(Code 2030), Coral Gables, FL 33124,  
Phone: 305-284-2265, Fax: 305-284-3648

*Second Vice Chair:* Dr. Kamal Yacoub, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering,  
419 McArthur, (Code 0640), Coral Gables, FL 33124,  
Phone: 305-284-3341, Fax: 305-284-4044

*Senate Secretary:* Mrs. Barbara Hoadley, Faculty Senate Office, 325 Ashe Bldg, (Code 4634),  
Coral Gables, FL 33124, Phone: 305-284-3721, Fax: 305-284-5515

May 7, 1993

Dr. Christopher G. Harrison  
RSMAS  
N369 Grosv.  
Key Biscayne, FL 33149

Dear Chris:

Very many thanks for your report on the selection of the faculty hearing committee for Dr. Valenta.

This concerns your role as the Chair of the ad hoc committee appointed by the Committee on General Welfare to investigate the larger issues at GSIS arising from the allegations made in the case of Jiri Valenta.

Please let me know as soon as you have the other two committee members assembled and I will write them letters of appointment.

Although, as discussed on May 5, we may want to wait before your committee becomes fully active, it would be good, I believe, for the four of us to meet together and to meet with the President. I have an understanding with him that before your committee took any action, such a meeting would be arranged. There is no great hurry in all this, but I will go into action as soon as I hear from you.

Yours sincerely,



W.J. Whelan

WJW/mg  
(harrison)



# FACULTY SENATE

111 P01

- Chair:** Dr. William J. Whelan, Department of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, P.O. Box 016129 (M823), Room 317 Gautier Building, Miami, FL 33101, Phone: 305-547-6267, Fax: 305-324-5665
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- Senate Secretary:** Mrs. Barbara Hoadley, Faculty Senate Office, 325 Ashe Bldg. (Code 4634), Coral Gables, FL 33124, Phone: 305-284-3721, Fax: 305-284-5515

*Fax to  
Barbara*

April 8, 1993

## CONFIDENTIAL

Dr. Frederick Nagle  
Department of Geological Sciences  
University of Miami  
43B Science Building  
Coral Gables, FL 33124-0401

Dear Dr. Nagle:

The Senate Committee on General Welfare has decided to mount an investigation of allegations concerning the Graduate School of International Studies that have emerged out of, and beyond, the charges levelled against Professor Jiri Valenta, which you have doubtless have read about in the Hurricane and the Miami Herald.

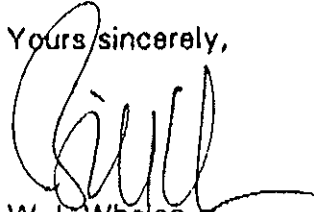
A three-person committee is to be appointed. The Committee on General Welfare decided unanimously to approach you to ask if you would serve as one of the members? The other two will be one from the Law School and one from the Committee on General Welfare.

The purpose of the Committee is to probe still further into the matter of whether Dean Ambler Moss was or was not aware of the charges of sexual harassment, and other charges, leveled against Professor Valenta, such that the Dean might have been expected at a much earlier stage to have taken effective action to bring these irregularities to an end. Our Senate Committee is not satisfied that all the relevant facts have been brought to light and it is for this reason that the investigation is being mounted.

The Committee should begin its investigation soon. We would brief you on what we would already know. We would ask you to meet President Foote and then to make such other investigations as you see appropriate and then report back to us. Although the end of the academic year is approaching, we feel that there should not be a delay in the Committee beginning its work.

Please let us know if you are willing to serve. We certainly hope that you will be able to agree. With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'W.J. Whelan', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

W.J. Whelan

WJW/mg  
(nagle)

93 ad hoc (F) Evaluation General  
Com.

**CONFIDENTIAL**



MEMORANDUM

TO: Professor Lydia DeSantis  
School of Nursing

FROM: Kamal Yacoub *Kamal Yacoub*  
Chair, Faculty Senate

DATE: December 7, 1993

SUBJECT: Appointment to an Ad Hoc Committee

This is to thank you for agreeing to serve on an Ad Hoc Committee reporting to the Faculty Senate General Welfare Committee. The need for this special committee arose from the Valenta case at the Graduate School of International Studies. Members of the General Welfare Committee were concerned last spring that such a problem could have existed for so long without action by the Dean. The charge to your committee is to investigate and report to the General Welfare Committee on when the Dean knew of the complaints against Dr. Valenta and whether the Dean acted properly and in a timely manner on those complaints. The other members of this committee are Professor Harrison from RSMAS as Chair and Professor Waters from Law.

The General Welfare Committee authorized the establishment of this special committee in the spring of 1993. However, after consultation, the Senate leadership decided to delay implementation until after the Board of Trustees had acted on the Valenta case. In addition, former Senate Chair Dr. William Whelan informed me that he has an understanding with the President that before this committee begins its work, the President will meet with the committee members and with the Senate leadership. I will, of course, arrange for such a joint meeting as soon as possible. Again, thank you for volunteering to serve.

KY/b

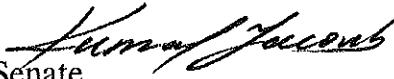
cc: Professor Harrison  
Professor Waters



MEMORANDUM

**CONFIDENTIAL**

TO: Professor Christopher Harrison, Chair  
Professor Susan Haack  
Professor Robert Waters

FROM: Kamal Yacoub   
Chair, Faculty Senate

DATE: November 22, 1993

SUBJECT: Appointment of Ad Hoc Committee

This is to ask you to serve on an Ad Hoc Committee reporting to the Faculty Senate General Welfare Committee. The need for this special committee arose from the Valenta case at the Graduate School of International Studies. Members of the General Welfare Committee were concerned last spring that such a problem could have existed for so long without action by the Dean. The charge to your committee is to investigate and report to the General Welfare Committee on when the Dean knew of the complaints against Dr. Valenta and whether the Dean acted properly and in a timely manner on those complaints.

The General Welfare Committee authorized the establishment of this special committee in the spring of 1993. However, after consultation, the Senate leadership decided to delay implementation until after the Board of Trustees had acted on the Valenta case. In addition, former Senate Chair Dr. William Whelan informed me that he has an understanding with the President that before this committee begins its work, the President will meet with the committee members and with the Senate leadership. I will, of course, arrange for such a joint meeting as soon as possible.

KY/b

cc: President Foote  
General Welfare Committee  
Advisory Council