

September 1, 2016

TO: The Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon

FR: Angela Wilhelms, Secretary of the University

RE: Notice of Board Meeting

The Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon will hold a meeting on the date and at the location set forth below. Topics at the meeting will include: a recommendation regarding Dunn Hall; seconded motions and referrals from September 8, 2016, committee meetings; presidential report; presidential assessment report; AY16-17 tuition and fee setting-process; “Clusters of Excellence” in focus; federal funding; and an update on UO Portland.

The meeting will occur as follows:

Thursday, September 8, 2016 – 2:00 pm

Ford Alumni Center, Giustina Ballroom

Friday, September 9, 2016 – 9:30 am

Ford Alumni Center, Giustina Ballroom

The meeting will be webcast, with a link available at www.trustees.uoregon.edu/meetings.

The Ford Alumni Center is located at 1720 East 13th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon. If special accommodations are required, please contact Amanda Hatch at (541) 346-3013 at least 72 hours in advance.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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An equal-opportunity, affirmative-action institution committed to cultural diversity and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act

Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon
Public Meeting
September 8-9, 2016
Ford Alumni Center, Giustina Ballroom

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8 – 2:00 pm – Convene Public Meeting

- Call to order, roll call, verification of quorum
- Approval of June 2016 minutes (Action)
- Public comment

Those wishing to provide comment must sign up advance and review the public comment guidelines either online (<http://trustees.uoregon.edu/meetings>) or at the check-in table at the meeting.

- 1. Recommendation re Dunn Hall (Action):** Michael Schill, President
- 2. Seconded Motions and Resolutions (Actions)**
--Seconded Motion from FFC: Pacific Hall Renovation (pending September 8 committee action)
--Seconded Motion from FFC: Oregon Hall Renovation (pending September 8 committee action)
- 3. New Administrator Introductions:** Scott Coltrane, Senior Vice President and Provost
- 4. President's Report:** Michael Schill, President

Meeting Recessed

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9 – 9:30 am – Reconvene Public Meeting

- 5. Presidential Assessment Report:** Chuck Lillis, Chair; Ginevra Ralph, Vice Chair
- 6. AY16-17 Tuition and Fee Setting-Process:** Scott Coltrane, Senior Vice President and Provost
- 7. Clusters in Focus**
--Center for Genome Function: Eric Selker, Professor of Biology and Member of the Institute for Molecular Biology; Diana Libuda, Assistant Professor of Biology; Jeffrey McKnight, Assistant Professor of Biology
--Health Promotion, Obesity Prevention & Human Development: Beth Stormshak, Professor of Counseling Psychology and Human Services and Director of the Prevention Science Institute
- 8. Federal Funding at the UO:** David Conover, Vice President for Research and Innovation; Jim Brooks, Assistant Vice President for Enrollment Management and Director of Financial Aid and Scholarships
- 9. UO Portland – Update:** Jane Gordon, Vice Provost for UO Portland

Meeting Adjourned



Agenda Item #1

Recommendation to Rename Dunn Hall

As communicated to campus on September 1, 2016, President Schill respectfully submits a recommendation to the Board of Trustees that the name of Frederick Dunn be removed from its respective wing within the Hamilton residence hall complex. The Board has sole authority over the naming of buildings and external spaces at the University of Oregon and thus a vote of the Board is appropriate regarding this recommendation.

Attached is an articulation of President Schill's recommendation, including an overview of process, context and reasoning. It is attached in whole rather than summarized or paraphrased here.

The associated resolution follows the President's document. Passage of the resolution renames Dunn Hall effective immediately, temporarily renaming it Cedar Hall until a new, permanent name is recommended by the president and approved by the Board after appropriate processes.

September 1, 2016

Dear University of Oregon Community,

This letter concerns my recommendation to the University of Oregon Board of Trustees in connection with a demand by some of our students to remove the names from two buildings at the University of Oregon—Deady Hall and Dunn Hall. Prior to announcing my decision, I would like to discuss some of the events that led up to where we are now.

Introduction

Increasing diversity and inclusion at the University of Oregon are among our most important objectives for achieving excellence in academics, access, and student experience. It is central to our mission and embedded in our [strategic framework](#). As I have repeatedly said and written, we must improve our efforts to recruit and retain faculty members and students from underrepresented groups, especially with respect to African Americans, who have been historically underrepresented on our campus. Only 2 percent of our students are Black or African American; among the members of our tenure-track faculty, the proportion is only 1.6 percent. Neither statistic is acceptable. We cannot and should not hide behind the defense that the state of Oregon has a comparatively small population of African American residents. Instead, this fact should cause us to work harder to recruit African American students and faculty members to the university and then, once here, make them feel included and part of our community.

In November of last year, after the racial unrest at the University of Missouri sparked protests throughout the nation, a group called the Black Student Task Force (BSTF) conducted a march on the UO campus and submitted a [list of 12 demands](#) that focused on how the university could increase diversity and inclusiveness for African American students. Many of the demands are quite reasonable—consistent with our institutional priorities and the IDEAL diversity framework—and, if implemented, would make our university a better place. Members of our faculty and administration promptly met with members of the BSTF and established 13 separate task forces composed of administrators, faculty members, and students to work on the demands.

In an [April 26 letter to the campus community](#), I stated our commitment to immediately implement six of the demands including (1) expanding efforts to attract and recruit Black students through an African American Opportunities Program, (2) inviting six Black Greek letter organizations to the UO, (3) creating an African American residential student community, (4) creating new African American advisory boards for retention and advising, (5) creating an African American lecture series, and (6) publishing diversity data. We continue to work on remaining demands including committee recommendations to fundraise for a Black cultural center and student scholarships, hire a retention specialist, attract more Black faculty members, and expand or require curriculum offerings

that explore the experience of racial and ethnic minorities in the United States. I expect to make an announcement detailing our progress with respect to these requests in the early fall.

The Backdrop to This Recommendation

This letter concerns the demand by the BSTF to “change the names of all of the KKK related buildings on campus. Deady Hall will be the first building to be renamed.” On December 1, 2015, I convened a committee chaired by Charise Cheney, associate professor of ethnic studies, to seek input from a variety of stakeholders and provide advice concerning the criteria the university might use in deciding whether Deady and Dunn Halls should be denamed. I received the committee report on March 14. I then used the advice of the committee to write a [set of criteria](#) for denaming Deady and Dunn Halls. On May 6, I empaneled a group of [three distinguished historians](#)—David Alan Johnson, professor at Portland State University; Quintard Taylor, professor emeritus and Scott and Dorothy Bullitt Professor of American History at the University of Washington; and Marsha Weisiger, the UO’s Julie and Rocky Dixon Chair in US Western History—to examine the historical record of Matthew Deady and Frederic Dunn and address each of the criteria. The [historians report](#) was delivered August 9 and posted on the president’s website. In an [all-campus message](#), I requested that interested students, faculty members, staff, alumni, and members of our broader community submit their comments and suggestions by August 24 so I could take them into account in making a recommendation to our UO Board of Trustees. Outreach efforts included multiple e-mails to all of our students, faculty members, staff, and alumni; articles on the *Around the O* news website; and contact with members of the news media that resulted in multiple stories about the request for input. In addition, I also sent direct requests for input to members of the BSTF, the Black Student Union, Black Male Alliance, and Black Women of Achievement.

Since August 9, 969 individuals submitted electronic forms voicing their opinions on the denaming issue. Of these submissions, 434 were from students, 186 were from alumni, 143 were from faculty members, 158 were from officers of administration and members of classified staff, and 48 were from other individuals. The participation rate in the comment period by our campus community was much higher than on any other input opportunity at the university in recent history (e.g., tuition, strategic framework, IDEAL). I also received several letters. In addition to these submissions and letters, at least 18 editorials, op-eds, and letters-to-the-editor have appeared in Oregon media on the question of the denaming. I have read each of these submissions and commentaries as well as engaged in conversations with scores of members of the university community.

First Principles

The question of whether to recommend that the Board of Trustees dename Deady and Dunn Halls is one of the most difficult matters I have encountered in my first 15 months as president of the University of Oregon. This is because many of the factors and principles I weighed when applied to the facts were in tension with one another, including (in no particular order):

- Bigotry and racism have no place in our society or our university. Each of us must value each other based upon individual merit and not the color of our skin, the social status of our parents, our gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, or physical or mental ability.
- It is vital that all students at the University of Oregon feel valued and included as part of this institution. This is true for every member of our community, but particular attention needs to be paid to members of groups who often feel isolated and alienated as a result of their chronic underrepresentation on campus and the legacy of racism in this state and nation.
- We must be careful not to obscure our history regardless of whether we like what we find when we study it. The only way we can understand our present and prevent injustice from repeating itself is to study our history and learn from our past.
- The process of naming or denaming a building has symbolic value. But symbols are less important than actions that affect the material circumstances of members of our community.
- Naming a building and denaming a building are not identical actions and should be governed by separate decision-making processes and considerations.
 - Naming a building honors an individual either for exceptional contributions to the university and our society or for exceptional generosity. While extremely meaningful, naming a building occurs regularly and is usually done contemporaneously with, or shortly after, the life of the person for whom a building is named. The very purpose of naming is to establish a durable honor that stands the test of time.
 - Denaming a building, on the other hand, is an extraordinary event and should only occur in very limited circumstances. Many decades may have passed since the person whose name is on a building was alive, and information will typically be less complete than in a naming decision. Contemporary decision-makers will often be limited in their ability to evaluate the behavior of people who lived in circumstances and with cultural mores very different from our own. Denaming is also an act associated with ignominy and the destruction of reputation. We should normally be careful when we do this, particularly because the person involved will seldom be available to defend himself or herself.
 - Finally, denaming threatens to obscure history and hide the ugliness of our past, which is contrary to our institution's values of promoting lifelong learning and sharing knowledge. Therefore, the presumption should be against denaming a building except in extraordinarily egregious circumstances.

Dunn Hall

Frederic S. Dunn was born in Eugene in 1872. He received his AB from the University of Oregon in 1892, a second AB from Harvard University in 1894, and an AM degree from the University of Oregon. He served as professor of Latin until he retired in 1935. For many of those years he was head of the Department of Classics. According to the historians report (pp. 25–26), he was one of the best-known university professors of classics on the Pacific Coast and an active member of the community.

While little is known of Dunn’s personal views, it is clear that he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan and served as the “Exalted Cyclops (leader) of Eugene Klan No. 3 in the 1920s. At its peak (1923), the Eugene Klan had an estimated 450 members” (p. 28). While the national Ku Klux Klan had a notorious record of terrorizing African Americans, in Oregon the primary target of the Klan was the Catholic population. During Dunn’s period of leadership, the Klan attempted to remove all Catholic officeholders and teachers from their positions. They also campaigned against giving Catholic-run Mercy Hospital a tax exemption as a charitable institution and tried to restrict the activities of the Newman Center, a Catholic student organization located near the University of Oregon campus.

According to the historians report, Dunn “made no secret of his dual role as college professor and Klansman. As the leader of the Klan in Lane County, he would have presided over initiation ceremonies for new Klansmen and participated in numerous Klan parades and rallies in the area” (p. 31). During its existence in the state, the Ku Klux Klan was publicly known for at least five physical attacks on Oregon citizens, including threatened lynchings and a probable murder of an African American, though it is not known whether Dunn participated in these attacks (p. 33). The historians conclude that “[w]hile we will never know how Dunn felt about the violence associated with the Invisible Empire, it is certain that he was aware of it and yet continued to lead Eugene Klan No. 3” (p. 33). No evidence was found that Dunn ever repudiated his role in the Klan. The historians conclude, “Thus, we are forced to surmise from the known activities of the organization he led during its heyday in Eugene that Dunn knowingly embraced an organization that, by today’s standards (but also in the view of most of his colleagues and students at the time), violated the core values of the University of Oregon” (p. 33).

In my reading of the almost 1,000 responses to the historians report by members of our community, a strong consensus supported denaming Dunn Hall.

Given the findings of the historians report, I agree with the conclusion of the majority of the comments made by members of our community: Dunn, as the head of an organization that supported racism and violence against African Americans, Catholics, and Jews, is not a man for whom a building should be named on the University of Oregon campus. While Dunn no doubt was a dedicated teacher and scholar, neither of these activities outweigh the harm he did by lending his name to one of the most despicable organizations in American history. Even though I begin with a

presumption against denaming university buildings, Dunn's case is an egregious one. Therefore, I am recommending that the Board of Trustees remove Dunn's name from the building currently called Dunn Hall as soon as possible.

If the trustees accept my recommendation, I will take two further actions. First, a plaque will be erected in a conspicuous place in the building that indicates that it used to be Dunn Hall and explains why it was denamed. Second, I will recommend to the Board of Trustees that we start a renaming process with the goal of naming the resident hall for a man or woman whose life exemplifies the characteristics of racial diversity and inclusion that Dunn despised. This renaming process will include the views of students, alumni, and the faculty and staff.

Deady Hall

Matthew Paul Deady was born in Talbot County, Maryland, in 1824. He studied law in Ohio and was admitted to the Ohio Bar in 1847. In 1849 he moved to Lafayette, Oregon, and taught school. In 1850, Deady ran for and won a seat in the territorial legislature and quickly became the presiding officer of its upper house. He became active in the Democratic Party and was appointed by President Franklin Pierce to the territorial Supreme Court for Oregon's southern counties. In 1860, President Buchanan appointed Deady to the US District Court for Oregon, making him Oregon's first federal judge.

During the course of his life, Deady was deeply engaged with the University of Oregon. He is, in fact, widely regarded as one of the most important figures in the university's history. In 1873, he was appointed regent by the governor, elected as president, and served in that role until 1892. He participated in selecting the university's first president, served as commencement speaker at its first graduation, designed its first seal, and founded the university's law school, where he served as a part-time faculty member. In the 1880s, he famously persuaded Northern Pacific Railroad president Henry Villard to donate \$50,000 in railroad bonds to ensure that the university did not close for financial reasons. In recognition of his career and association with the University of Oregon, his name was affixed to Deady Hall in 1893.

The historians report concludes that Deady had a "very complicated intellect" that defies easy summary (p. 22). Deady ran for office as a proslavery delegate to the Oregon Constitutional Convention. The historians report provides a quotation from a letter he wrote to Marion County legislator Benjamin Simpson one month prior to the convention that provides an insight into his motivation: "There are some millions of Africans owned as property in the United States, and whatever shallow-brains or Smatter-much may say about 'property in man,' they are just as much property as horses, cattle, or land, because the law which creates all property makes them such." The historians suggest that at least part of Deady's support for slavery was tied to his view that the law compelled that result based upon the Constitution's protection of private property rights. Indeed, this view of slaves as property is behind what many believe is the most calamitous Supreme Court

decision of all time—Dred Scott v. Sanford.¹ According to the historians, Deady “did not press the slavery issue in Salem. . . .” (p. 7). Ultimately, the proposal failed with 75 percent of the voters voting against it.

It is questionable that Deady’s support for slavery was solely compelled by his interpretation of precedent and the Constitution. Instead, Deady was a man who had views that were racist and proslavery. Deady supported a constitutional provision that excluded African Americans from the State of Oregon, a provision that won the approval of 89 percent of Oregon voters. Further, in a speech reported in the *Sacramento Daily Union*, Deady was paraphrased as approving the Dred Scott decision and perhaps went further: “Deady said in Jacksonville that ‘he should vote for slavery in Oregon’ and argued that any constitutional effort to prevent free blacks from immigrating and settling in Oregon would prove to be ‘a dead letter,’ adding ‘If we are compelled to have the colored race amongst us, they should be slaves’” (p. 6).

After secession, however, Deady denounced the Confederacy, left the Democratic Party, joined the Union, became a Republican, and ultimately served as an honorary pallbearer at President Lincoln’s funeral. The historians characterized the change in Deady as a “metamorphosis” rooted in his “allegiance to the rule of law” (p. 9). Deady also embraced the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, initially designed to uplift and empower Black people, which went on to become the cornerstones of American antidiscrimination law.

In his role as a judge, Deady never ruled on an issue involving discrimination against African Americans. He did decide several cases involving Chinese immigrants and Native Americans. In his rulings, Deady demonstrated an acceptance of the principles embodied in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. He opposed the legal or extralegal harassment of Chinese immigrants and interpreted immigration laws in such a way as to protect them (p. 3). He never promoted a policy of internment. With respect to Native Americans, he ruled against citizenship, but also believed that at least one tribe had been unfairly dispossessed of their land (p. 3). These facts do not atone for his views on African Americans, but do establish his contribution to interpreting the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments in ways that led to future antidiscrimination laws, and which show a measure of change in attitude and behavior.

Thus in Matthew Deady we have a complicated man. Like many white men of his generation he had racist views. The exclusion provision he championed was ultimately supported by 89 percent of Oregon voters at a time when only white men were allowed to vote. Yet Deady also supported slavery, which was opposed by 75 percent of white male Oregonians. Was Deady’s willingness to

¹ 60 U.S. 393 (1857). The historians report finds that Deady never accepted the view that slavery was wrong. The report quotes a couple passages from Deady’s diary dating from 1884 and 1890, respectively: “Fifty years will have to roll by before the popular mind recovers its equilibrium on this [slavery] question. The war and the results of it have made a man who owned Negroes or obeyed and respected the injunctions and limitation of the Constitution on this subject, look like a criminal by this generation” (p. 20). “He takes my ground that the slave trade and Negro slavery were the means providential or otherwise by which the negro was educated and prepared for his present career of self-dependence” (p. 20).

support slavery despite a lack of support among the voting public attributable to racism, or to his legal views about property rights? We will never know for sure, but my reading of the historians report and some of the primary documents cited therein suggest both motivations were at play. Returning to my first principles, does the evidence amassed in the historians report overcome a presumption against denaming a building?

Deady was a man of great achievement, not the least of which was his pivotal role in the founding and sustaining of the University of Oregon. He was also a deeply flawed man. As stated before, like many men of his generation he held racist views. Regardless of whether his support for slavery and exclusion was attributable to racism or a legalistic interpretation of property rights, in the end he was on the wrong side of history. On the other side of the ledger, following the Civil War, Deady embraced the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments and their principles of equal protection under the law.

The input I received clearly shows our community remains divided on the question of whether Deady Hall should be renamed. Many feel that Matthew Deady's name on our landmark building is a daily affront and sends the wrong message to prospective and current students. A large number feel that Deady should continue to be honored as one of the university's founders and not judged by the standards of today. Despite this division, I believe that our community has greatly benefited by confronting some very ugly historical truths about our state and some of the figures who played an important role in the creation of the University of Oregon that we know today. While I have no desire to needlessly prolong the uncertainty over the future of Deady Hall, I also believe that we would miss an important educational opportunity by deciding the matter prior to the return to campus of our students and faculty later this month. Therefore, I have decided that I will refrain from making a decision on Deady Hall until the campus can engage further in a discussion of Matthew Deady and the future of Deady Hall.

To facilitate that discussion, I will reopen the [comment period until Friday, October 14](#). In addition, I plan to work with our Division of Equity and Inclusion; and our students, faculty, and staff to plan a campus conversation on the subject in October. Following the comment period and campus conversation, I will make my decision regarding whether to dename Deady Hall.

Regardless of what is ultimately decided concerning the naming of Deady Hall, we will not let this educational opportunity be lost in the debate over what we call a specific edifice. We will immediately begin planning a historical exhibition in the building that will educate all who enter on the mixed legacy of its namesake. This exhibit will be created in consultation with students, the faculty and staff, and the Presidential Diversity Advisory Community Council. We will also explore partnerships with the Oregon Historical Society and other entities to create an exhibit in Portland that will examine racism in Oregon. It is my hope that future generations of school children will view this exhibit and link the University of Oregon with fearless exploration of racism and truth, even though that exploration might be painful.

Conclusion

My decision will not be unanimously approved of by all members of our community, and I concede that there is still an important decision to be made. Nevertheless, there must be no doubt that we are unified in our commitment to diversity and inclusion, and we will continue to make progress toward those important ends. In particular, we are grateful to the members of the BSTF for bringing this issue to the fore. Regardless of what names we use to refer to these two buildings, the BSTF's transformative leadership has already changed our university forever. This debate, along with the initiatives that will arise from their demands, will make our university stronger, better, and more enlightened.

Sincerely,

Michael H. Schill
President and Professor of Law

Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon

Resolution: Renaming Dunn Hall

Whereas, Mr. Frederick S. Dunn was the head of an organization that supported racism, persecution and violence against Oregonians because of the color of their skin and religious beliefs;

Whereas, because of his egregious actions and his leadership within the Ku Klux Klan, the university recommends removal of his name from the building with which it is associated; and,

Whereas, Section 1.7.1 of the University of Oregon’s Policy on the Retention and Delegation of Authority requires approval by the Board for the naming of any university building or outdoor area in recognition of individuals, and the removal of a name currently recognizing an individual from a building or outdoor area is of such significance and extraordinary circumstance that it should only be done upon affirmative action of the Board;

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon hereby orders the removal of Frederick S. Dunn’s name from its associated residence hall effective immediately and hereby temporarily renames the wing Cedar Hall. The Board further authorizes the President or his designee(s) to take all actions necessary and proper to execute this decision. The Board intends to consider a recommendation from the President regarding a new, permanent name for the facility within the current fiscal year.

Moved: _____ Seconded: _____

Trustee	Yes	No
Ballmer		
Bragdon		
Chapa		
Colas		
Curry		
Ford		
Gary		
Gonyea		
Kari		
Lillis		
Paustian		
Ralph		
Wilcox		
Willcox		

Dated: _____ Initials: _____



Agenda Item #2

Seconded Motions and Resolutions

Introduction

Board of Trustees approval is sought for expenditure of funds for a two-phase renovation of the South Wing of Pacific Hall in support of the University's mission to increase laboratory space for tenure track faculty in the sciences.

- Phase 1 will include the renovation of the basement, first and second floors.
- Phase 2 adds the renovation of classroom 123 and the West lobby.

Pacific Hall, originally built to support research within the sciences, has over the years seen its use migrate to other functions. With Presidential initiatives to recruit and retain additional faculty, this building provides the University with its most cost effective opportunity to add research laboratory capacity that will support hiring more science faculty.

Project Overview

Phase 1 of this renovation project generates fourteen new "wet" laboratories that contain necessary benches, hoods and utilities to support modern science research. These new spaces will support the recruitment of seven new faculty and 30-35 additional associated doctoral students. It will also provide needed space for seven existing UO faculty and their graduate students who will be relocating from off-campus, leased space, into the collaborative environment of the science complex. A renovated Pacific Hall provides all of these researchers enhanced opportunities to work in collaboration with other researchers across varying disciplines (such as anthropology, biology, human physiology, psychology and environmental studies), as well as access to research core facilities in the Lokey Science Complex.

Pacific Hall, already home to a robust and productive group of researchers within the Institute of Ecology and Evolution, will not only house these new researchers, but also provides the opportunity for continued lab renovations in the future, further expanding the collaborative network so desired within the University's research community.

As laboratory renovations on three floors of this building are addressed in this project the opportunity will be taken to update and upgrade building systems that have reached the end of their life cycle. This building, which opened in the fall of 1952, still contains many of the original building systems which are in need of deferred maintenance improvements.

The project will additionally target ADA improvements to restrooms on the second floor of the building.

Phase 2 of the renovation project refurbishes one of the campus's core large classrooms that accommodates scientific demonstrations. This 200 seat classroom, will help return Pacific Hall to prominence amongst the science buildings on campus by providing state of the art teaching spaces in close conjunction to the newly renovated research laboratories. These connections between teaching and research spaces will further increase the quality of education for undergraduates, many of whom perform independent research in laboratories. Additionally, the

West lobby will be renovated and will provide a renewed gateway to University Street, the primary north-south route through the heart of campus. This prominently located entrance is currently understated and functions poorly as a gathering and circulation space. Enhancement of this lobby will transform the entrance to Pacific Hall into a welcoming location for students and visitors as they enter the newly renovated South Wing.

Cost and Funding

This project is expected to be funded from existing revenue bonds and gifts. The anticipated budget for the total project is \$16,700,000. Phase 1 has an anticipated budget of \$12.6 million. Phase 2 has been preliminarily budgeted at \$4.1 million. The project funding is anticipated to be through a combination of existing revenue bonds, donor gifts, and a generous lead gift.

Timeline

Phase 1 of the project is currently in the early stages of the design process and is scheduled for occupancy in January of 2018. This project is moving forward aggressively in order to target the hiring dates of the new research faculty. Phase 2 is envisioned to begin design in fall 2017 with construction occurring in 2018 and 2019.

Broad Impacts

Careful coordination will be required during this renovation in order to maintain current functions within Pacific Hall. With a fully occupied third floor doing active research, additional departments such as Architecture, located in the north wing, and active classrooms, sequencing and coordination of work being performed will be of utmost importance in order to ensure uninterrupted operation of those programs.

Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon

Seconded Motion: Approval of Pacific Hall Capital Project

Whereas, the University of Oregon is committed to providing faculty with physical space necessary to conduct scholarship and research;

Whereas, Pacific Hall opened in 1952 and is in need of updates and renovations to improve laboratory space; increase the energy efficiency of mechanical systems; update technology; and make general improvements for teaching, research and collaboration;

Whereas, the renovation of Pacific Hall will provide additional and improved laboratory and research space for UO scientists, including principle investigators and graduate students;

Whereas, ORS 352.107(1)(k) grants the University of Oregon the authority to engage in the construction, development, furnishing, equipping, and other actions relating to buildings and structures;

Whereas, Campus Planning and Facilities Management has developed a two-phased plan for the renovation of Pacific Hall as articulated in the summary accompanying this resolution and desires to proceed with the planning, design and construction of that project for completion by fall of 2019;

Whereas, University of Oregon policies require approval by the Board of Trustees for a capital project budget that is anticipated to exceed \$5,000,000;

Whereas, the anticipated cost of this project is \$16,700,000, for which the University has sufficient unexpended bond proceeds and gift revenue available; and,

Whereas, the Finance and Facilities Committee referred this matter to the full Board as a seconded motion, recommending adoption;

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon hereby authorizes the President and his designee(s) to take all actions necessary and proper to engage in the renovation and modernization of Pacific Hall as outlined in the summary provided on this day.

--Vote Recorded on the Following Page--

Trustee	Yes	No
Ballmer		
Bragdon		
Chapa		
Colas		
Curry		
Ford		
Gary		
Gonyea		
Kari		
Lillis		
Paustian		
Ralph		
Wilcox		
Willcox		

Dated: _____

Initials: _____

Introduction & Project Overview

Board of Trustees approval is sought for expenditure of funds for the renovation of Oregon Hall. Oregon Hall, built in 1974, has been the primary home for many units providing core student services—such as the Dean of Students Office (which provides student crisis support and handles student conduct), the Center for Multicultural Academic Excellence, the Registrar, Academic Advising, the Accessible Education Center, Admissions, Financial Aid & Scholarships, GEO Study Abroad, and International Student & Scholar Services—as well as core business functions. In direct alignment with President Schill’s initiatives regarding student success, this project will expand the space available on campus for student services and consolidate and improve the workflow of many of the departments, creating a more easily-accessible integrated network of student support on campus.

This renovation project will enhance the student experience at the UO through the improvement of access to student services. In order to create more space for critical student-facing services on campus, the Business Affairs Office is moving to the Thompson Center this fall, where it will be co-located with the Budget and Resource Planning Office. The improvement of space utilization in Oregon Hall will provide additional capacity for critical student services that have been unable to meet capacity demands within their current physical environment. The project will enable staff that had previously been housed in remote locations to integrate back into Oregon Hall and will also reorganize programs within the building to optimize collaboration and working relationships between related services.

This project will also address significant deferred maintenance issues in the building, including an HVAC system that is nearing end-of-life. It will also increase the energy efficiency of the building. A portion of the mechanical system work will include moving some of the mechanical systems out of third floor mechanical rooms to the roof. This will provide for more useable space within the building.

Cost and Funding

The anticipated budget is \$9,500,000 and the project is expected to be funded from existing revenue bonds. No new bonds need to be issued.

Timeline

The project is currently in the early stages of the design process. Final completion of the project is targeted for September 2018.

Broad Impacts

Careful coordination will be required during this renovation in order to maintain the function of departments within Oregon Hall. With portions of the building being occupied and fully operational, sequencing and coordination of work being performed will be of utmost importance in order to ensure uninterrupted operation of those programs.

Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon

Seconded Motion: Approval of Oregon Hall Capital Project

Whereas, the University of Oregon is committed to providing cohesive and efficient access to student services on campus;

Whereas, Oregon Hall, built in 1974, is a primary home for many core student service functions, including the Dean of Students' Office, the Center for Multicultural Academic Excellence, the Registrar, Academic Advising, the Accessible Education Center, Admissions, Financial Aid & Scholarships, Study Abroad, and International Student and Scholar Services;

Whereas, business functions currently housed in Oregon Hall are being moved to other locations so that more space can be dedicated to providing student-facing services,

Whereas, the renovation of Oregon Hall is necessary to enhance the student experience through improved access, better space utilization, optimizing collaboration, and expansion of certain student service offices;

Whereas, the renovation of Oregon Hall will also address significant deferred maintenance issues related to the HVAC system for the building

Whereas, ORS 352.107(1)(k) grants the University of Oregon the authority to engage in the construction, development, furnishing, equipping, and other actions relating to buildings and structures;

Whereas, Campus Planning and Facilities Management has developed a plan for the renovation of Oregon Hall as articulated in the summary accompanying this resolution and desires to proceed with the planning, design and construction of that project for completion by fall term of 2018;

Whereas, University of Oregon policies require approval by the Board of Trustees for a capital project budget that is anticipated to exceed \$5,000,000;

Whereas, the anticipated cost of this project is \$9,500,000, for which the University has sufficient revenue bond proceeds from prior issuances available; and,

Whereas, the Finance and Facilities Committee referred this matter to the full Board as a seconded motion, recommending passage;

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of Trustees of the University of Oregon hereby authorizes the President and his designee(s) to take all actions necessary and proper to engage in the renovation and modernization of Oregon Hall as outlined in the summary provided on this day.

--Vote Recorded on the Following Page--

Trustee	Yes	No
Ballmer		
Bragdon		
Chapa		
Colas		
Curry		
Ford		
Gary		
Gonyea		
Kari		
Lillis		
Paustian		
Ralph		
Wilcox		
Willcox		

Dated: _____

Initials: _____



Agenda Item #3

New Administrator Introductions



Dr. David O. Conover is the Vice President for Research and Innovation at the University of Oregon (UO). Dr. Conover directs the office of research and innovation and oversees the university's entire research enterprise. He is committed to enhancing research excellence and strengthening the role of research, scholarship and creative activity across the University. He works alongside the President and Senior Vice President and Provost to strengthen existing academic research programs and develop new partnerships and collaborations that make the UO a key

contributor to the cultural, scientific, and economic development of the state, nation, and the world.

As UO's chief research officer, Dr. Conover oversees the majority of UO's multidisciplinary research centers and institutes, strategic research initiatives and partnerships, research infrastructure and administration, compliance and regulatory environment, innovation and commercialization efforts, and works with the UO donor community to support research initiatives. He collaborates with deans, faculty, and colleagues in areas that support the research mission of the university.

Prior to being named Vice President for Research and Innovation at the University of Oregon, Dr. Conover was the Vice President for Research at Stony Brook University, where he previously served as Dean of the School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences and as a professor of Marine Science.

From 2010 to 2013, Dr. Conover served as the Director of the Division of Ocean Sciences at the National Science Foundation (NSF) where he managed an annual budget in excess of \$350 million, representing the bulk of financial support for basic research in ocean science. In addition, Dr. Conover oversaw two major facility construction projects worth over \$500 million. He served in Washington, D.C., on several interagency policy committees, including the Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology (SOST) and the Steering Committee of the National Ocean Council.

Dr. Conover has authored over 125 publications on the ecology and evolution of marine fish, and his research has been supported for over 30 years by NSF, NOAA, and various private foundations. He has been the recipient of numerous awards including the Mote Eminent Scholar Chair at Florida State University and the Oscar E. Sette Award from the American Fisheries Society. Additionally, he is an Aldo Leopold Leadership Fellow and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and the American Fisheries Society. He has served on the boards of numerous organizations and he founded the New York Marine Sciences Consortium, an association that enables 28 academic institutions to share expertise and speak with one voice on environmental issues.

As the leader of the UO's growing research enterprise, Conover says he is honored to support the success of a team of nationally recognized researchers during a transformational time for the University.

"My background and experience in research and administration will benefit the great work that is taking place across campus and around the globe every day as we further strengthen and expand discovery and innovation at the UO."



Christoph Lindner is a professor and dean of the School of Architecture and Allied Arts at the University of Oregon. Lindner joins the UO from the Netherlands, where he was a professor of media and culture at the University of Amsterdam.

Lindner is an interdisciplinary scholar specializing in media and cultural theory. In his research Lindner focuses on the relationship between globalization, cities and the creative media industries (e.g. television, film and visual art).

From 2010 to 2014, Lindner was director of the Amsterdam School for Cultural Analysis (ASCA), a research institute and doctoral school focused on the interdisciplinary study of contemporary society, politics, and culture. Currently the director of the ASCA Cities Project, Lindner is also the founding director of the Netherlands Institute for Cultural Analysis and a member of the Amsterdam Center for Globalization Studies.

While at the University of Amsterdam, he has held visiting appointments at various universities internationally, including New York University, The New School in New York City, University of California, Berkeley, University of Edinburgh, Albert Ludwig University of Freiburg, Queen Mary University of London, Ca' Foscari University of Venice, and the University of London Institute in Paris.



Dean Juan-Carlos Molleda is a tenured professor and the Edwin L. Artzt Dean of the School of Journalism and Communication at the University of Oregon. He is also a US Fulbright Senior Specialist. Molleda has accumulated 21 years of experience teaching and researching public relations and communication management at the University of Florida (2000–2016), University of South Carolina (1997–2000), and Radford University (1995–1997).

Molleda received his bachelor of science in social communication (1990) from Universidad del Zulia in Venezuela, a master of science in corporate and professional communications (1997) from Radford University in Virginia, and a doctor of philosophy degree in journalism and mass communications with an emphasis on international public relations and international business (2000) from the University of South Carolina. Since his doctoral studies in South Carolina, Molleda has become a leading teacher and scholar in global corporate public relations management. In 2010, he was awarded the University of South Carolina’s School of Journalism and Mass Communications Outstanding Young Alumni Award.

In addition to his outreach to the professional community, Molleda is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute for Public Relations and a founding member of its Commission on Global Public Relations Research, the Latin American liaison of the Public Relations Society of America’s Certification in Education for Public Relations, and a member of The LAGRANT Foundation Board of Directors. Between 2007- and 2013, he also held leadership positions (secretary, vice chair, and chair) with the Public Relations Division of the International Communication Association.

Molleda’s professional portfolio has also informed his teaching and research. Between 1987 and 1993, he was manager of public relations, corporate communication, and advertising and promotions for a Venezuelan financial consortium. In 1998, 2003, and 2004, he worked “professional summers” at Blue Cross and Blue Shield of South Carolina’s Corporate Communications Division, Burson-Marsteller Latin America in its Miami headquarters, and Perceptive Market Research, respectively. He also consulted on a major strategic planning project in international public relations for Mayo Clinic and conducted training on behalf of Weber Shandwick in 2011.



Doneka Scott is the University of Oregon’s associate vice provost for student success. Doneka works closely with others across campus—including Institutional Research, Enrollment Management, Student Life, Equity and Inclusion, and all of the schools and colleges—to develop and implement strategies around advising and other student services. Doneka also oversees the implementation and leveraging of the campus’s primary student success tool, EAB’s Student Success Collaborative Campus.

Doneka comes to us from the University of Minnesota, where she served as an assistant professor in the Department of Pharmaceutical Care and Health Systems in the College of Pharmacy. With a background in access and retention initiatives, her administrative career has straddled both faculty and administrative roles. She has been first or second author on nine papers—spanning topics from toxicology to student development—as she completed her second advanced degree, a master’s degree in higher and post-secondary education.

Over the past five years, Doneka’s administrative roles have brought her increasingly into relationship with the seven colleges at Minnesota that admit and graduate freshman—including their College of Liberal Arts. Her current position as special assistant to the vice provost and dean for undergraduate education includes a portfolio of retention responsibilities including implementation of Minnesota’s pilot of the Student Success Collaborative—the same advising and predictive analytics platform that are currently being launched here at the University of Oregon.

In addition to her experience in student development and student success, Doneka brings a background in equity and diversity work, and in community-based training that investigates the role of practitioner implicit bias in community health outcomes.



Kris Winter will join the University of Oregon as associate vice president and dean of students on September 19. Kris comes to UO from Oregon State University, where she has served in a variety of roles—most recently as interim dean of students. Prior to her position as interim dean, Kris served as both the assistant and associate dean of student life. She has vast experience working with students in crisis and on OSU’s university-wide threat assessment team. She also has experience directing student conduct and new student programs.

After receiving her undergraduate degree with honors in educational studies from UO in 1998, Kris earned an MEd in college student services administration from Oregon State University in 2001, and will be finishing her DEd at Portland State University in educational leadership this fall. Kris has a passion for working with underrepresented student communities; the title of her dissertation is Impacts of Nontraditional Admissions Criteria on the Admissions and Retention of a Historically Underrepresented and Academically At-risk Student Population.

While at OSU, Kris taught a number of courses in college student services administration and served on key university committees including the Faculty Senate, the Academic Affairs Council, the Undergraduate Admissions Committee, and the President’s Commission on the Status of Women. Kris is a member of the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators (NASPA), the National Orientation Directors Association (NODA), and the Association of Threat Assessment Professionals (ATAP).



Brett Harris joins the University of Oregon as the new ombudsperson. Brett served as the ombudsperson at the University of Mississippi since 2015 and is “eager to join the University of Oregon’s dedicated team”. Brett earned her Bachelor of Arts degree from Idaho State University and her Juris Doctor degree from the University of Idaho. Brett holds a law degree emphasis in Native American Law which served as an introduction to studies in alternative dispute resolution. Following completion of her education, Brett practiced law and served as a mediator and ombudsperson. She also worked for over two years as a Mediation Program Coordinator for Idaho’s Seventh Judicial District Courts, wherein she managed mediation programs and provided training and oversight to mediators in southeast Idaho. Brett has served as a board member and secretary for the Grand Teton Mediation Association, an organization spanning eastern Idaho and western Wyoming. Brett is a member of the International Ombudsperson Association and the Dispute Resolution section of the Idaho Bar Association. At the UO, Harris will serve as an advocate for fairness and healthy campus conflict resolution. She also will oversee a program that offers all members of the campus community a central, safe and easy place to gain access to support and problem-solving resources.



Agenda Item #4

President's Report

There are no materials for this section



Agenda Item #5

Presidential Assessment Report

There are no materials for this section.



Agenda Item #6

AY16-17 Tuition and Fee Setting-Process

The **Tuition and Fees Advisory Board (TFAB)** is advisory to the provost on matters related to tuition- and fee-setting for the University of Oregon. Appointments to TFAB are made in the fall by the provost and include students, faculty, staff, and administrators. TFAB produces an annual report for the provost in during winter term with recommendations on tuition and fees that should be charged in the subsequent academic year. The provost and president then confer, solicit feedback from campus, and bring a final recommendation to the Board of Trustees for ultimate approval. Below is the proposed schedule for completing this process during Academic Year (AY) 2016-2017 for the tuition and fees that would be charged for AY 2017-2018.

TFAB – Early November Meeting

- Introductions
- Charge to group
- Calendar
- Comparative/Historical data analysis

TFAB – Late November / Early December Meeting

- UO budget information
- State budget information
- Planning for Student Forum (in partnership with ASUO)

Student Forum – Early January

- Comparative / historical data
- UO Budget information
- State Budget information

TFAB – Mid January Meeting

- Undergraduate tuition increases
- Fee Increases: Housing, rec center, EMU, health center and counseling, iFee

TFAB – Late January Meeting

- Undergraduate tuition increases
- Graduate tuition increases
- Course Fees

TFAB – Very Early February

- Final wrap up tuition meeting: Undergraduate increases and other remaining issues

Student Feedback Process – Early / Mid-February

- Feedback on TFAB's recommendations

President and Provost Review & Feedback – Mid February

- President posts recommendations on website & reviews feedback

President's Recommendations to the Board of Trustees – Late February



Agenda Item #7

Clusters in Focus

Cluster Of Excellence Faculty Hiring

Scott Coltrane, Provost

David Conover, Vice President for Research and Innovation

Eric Selker, Professor of Biology and cluster leader for the Center for Genome Function (CGF); **Diana Libuda**, Assistant Professor and founding member CGF; **Jeffrey McKnight**, Assistant Professor and founding member CGF

Beth Stormshak, Professor of Counseling Psychology, Director of the Prevention Science Institute and cluster leader for Health Promotion, Obesity Prevention and Human Development

Cluster of Excellence Faculty Hiring Overview

Cluster Name	Total Number of Approved Positions	Number of Tenure - Related Faculty hired to date	Number of Approved Lines for Recruitment in FY17
Amplifying excellence in energy and sustainable materials	3	0	3
Center for genome function	3	1	2
Health promotion, obesity prevention and human development	5	4*	2
Neurons to minds	TBA	0	2
Volcanology, volcanic hazards, and geothermal energy	3	1	2

*Includes 1 target of opportunity hiring through College of Education

Dr. Eric Selker



Dr. Eric Selker is a professor of Biology and a principal investigator in the Institute of Molecular Biology at the University of Oregon. Selker joined the UO faculty in 1985. He studies how eukaryotic genomes function. His current research focuses on gene silencing and concentrates on mechanisms involving DNA methylation and special states of chromatin. Methylation is essential for normal growth and development in plants and animals; abnormal methylation is associated with diseases such as cancer. The research in his UO lab primarily uses the easy-to-manipulate fungus *Neurospora crassa*. Selker's achievements in original research has earned him membership into the National Academy of Sciences, one of the highest honors given to a scientist.

Dr. Diana Libuda



Dr. Diana Libuda is an assistant professor of Biology and one of the founding members of the Center for Genome Function at the University of Oregon. In 2014, the exciting prospect of the new Center for Genome Function highly influenced her decision to come to the University of Oregon. Dr. Libuda's research focuses on DNA repair during sperm and egg development. Work in her lab is revealing how this fundamental process prevents infertility, birth defects, miscarriages, and cancer. She received her Ph.D. in Genetics from Harvard University and her B.Sc. in Molecular, Cell, and Developmental Biology with a minor in Music History from UCLA. She performed her postdoctoral research at Stanford University. Her honors and awards include a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship, Helen Hay Whitney Postdoctoral Fellowship, National Institute of Health Pathway to Independence Award, and Barry Goldwater Scholarship.

Dr. Jeffrey McKnight

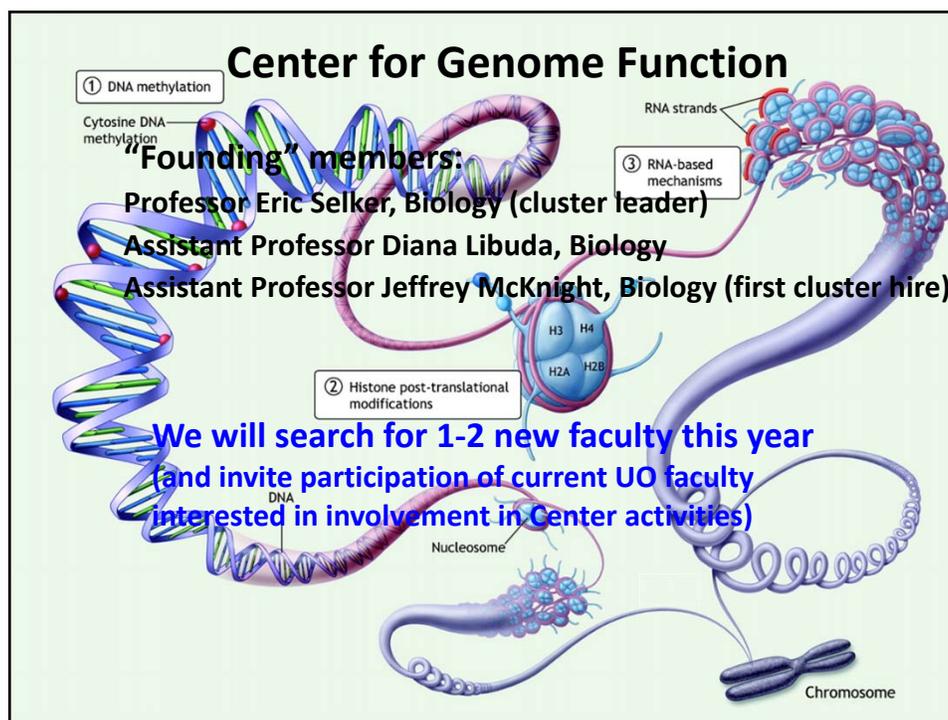
Dr. Jeffrey McKnight is an assistant Professor of Biology and one of the founding members of the Center for Genome Function at the University of Oregon. Dr. McKnight's passion is to solve fundamental biological questions in chromatin biology. He received his PhD training at Johns Hopkins University developing a deep appreciation and extensive understanding of chromatin biology, and became an expert in protein purification, recombinant nucleosome reconstitution, and in vitro analysis of chromatin remodeling proteins. His postdoctoral training at the Fred Hutchison Cancer Research Center provided the opportunity to gain expertise in chromatin genomics, yeast genetics, and most recently, high resolution characterization of chromatin interactions in three dimensions. Most recently a Leukemia and Lymphoma Society Fellow at Hutchison, he developed the first and only system for precisely controlling nucleosome positions in vivo, which put him at a distinct advantage to immediately design and perform otherwise impossible experiments in vivo. Dr. McKnight is the first faculty member hired into the Genome cluster, joining the UO September, 2016.

CENTER FOR GENOME FUNCTION

promoting innovative research to understand the function of our genetic material

What is a “genome”?

“the complete set of genes or genetic material present in a cell or organism”



What did we propose?

We proposed to create a world-class center for integrated genetic and epigenetic studies, called the Center for Genome Function, focused on understanding processes that control the function of our genetic material.

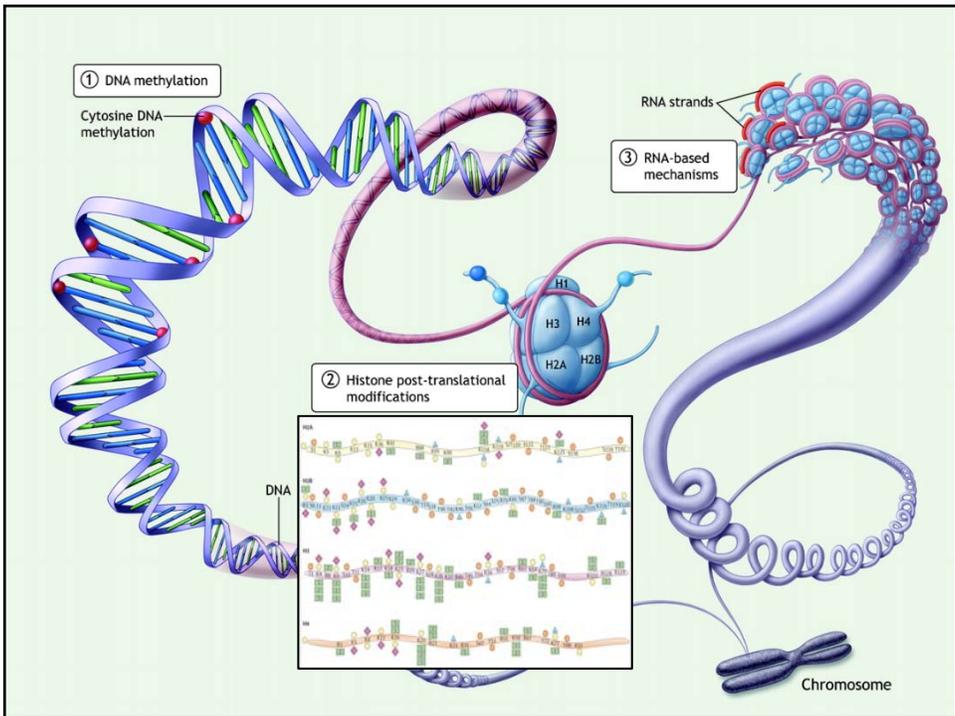
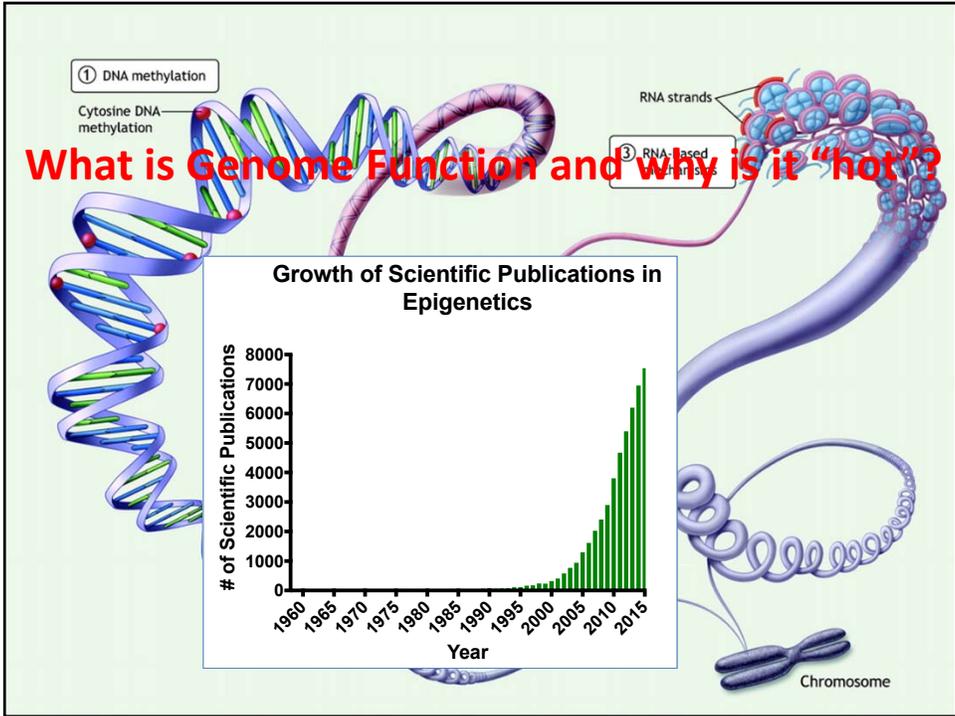
This area is of broad interests to scientists, journals, funding agencies, and the general public. Further, it is widely regarded as both inherently exciting and important for applied sciences and human health (medicine, biotechnology, etc.).

The opportunity for the cluster hires was pivotal: It provided the minimal number of new positions necessary to build the Center and facilitated recruitment of top candidates.

Our goal is to re-establish Oregon's preeminence in cutting edge research on fundamental genetic mechanisms and to expand into related exciting, important fields (e.g. chromosome/nuclear architecture, function & dynamics).

What we have done so far?

- Screened 100's of excellent candidates (239 formal applications) through multiple stages, recruited and hired our first cluster tenure related faculty member, Dr. Jeffrey McKnight. Jeff officially starts at UO this month and was most recently at the Fred Hutchison Cancer Research Center.
- Two additional tenure-related position recruitments are active.
- Initiated laboratory and space renovations for the Center.
- Started planning events and activities to establish an intellectual home for researchers engaged in the study of genome function.



What are societal impacts?

Discoveries regarding the function of genetic material (the “genome”) are of the utmost importance to the applied sciences and human health.

Examples:

- Cancer
- Neurological disorders
- Aging
- Infertility
- Birth Defects
- Side effects of drugs and environmental factors

What are expected outcomes?

- Place Oregon at the forefront of genetic research
- Re-establish Oregon’s excellence in genetic research
- Bring in more research grant money to the University
- Enhance an interactive teaching, learning, and research environment
- Development of new technologies

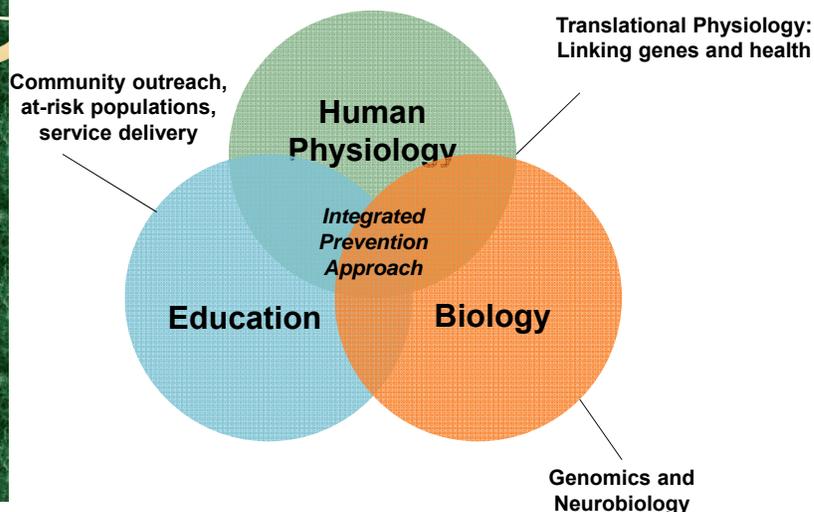


Dr. Stormshak is the director of the Prevention Science Institute at the University of Oregon and is the lead for the successful cluster hiring initiative in health promotion and obesity prevention. Since 1996 she has been a faculty member in the University of Oregon, College of Education, affiliated with the Counseling Psychology Program and new graduate training programs in Prevention Science. Her research interests span the fields of both education and prevention science, including prevention of problem behavior, academic risk, and later mental health problems in children and youths. Her focus is on understanding risk and protective factors throughout the lifespan that predict problem behavior or healthy adjustment. She has served as the principal investigator on multiple grants, including randomized trials that tested the effectiveness of family-centered models of prevention to reduce risk behavior in early childhood, in school-age children, and in adolescents. Her intervention research has primarily targeted at-risk and high-risk populations, with a focus on enhancing parenting skills and behavioral management to reduce later mental and physical health outcomes. She has been the principal investigator on multiple funded grants from a wide range of federal and local agencies, including the CDC, NIH, the Department of Education, and the Ford Family Foundation. She has worked collaboratively with many stakeholders in Oregon, including local school and community health agencies.

Cluster Initiative in Health Promotion and Obesity Prevention

- Collaboration between the College of Education, Biology, and Human Physiology departments
- Includes the following faculty
 - Beth Stormshak (College of Education)
 - Laura Lee McIntyre (College of Education)
 - Leslie Leve (College of Education)
 - Bill Cresko (Biology)
 - Chris Minson (Human Physiology)

A Multidisciplinary Approach to Health Promotion: Cluster hire in Obesity Prevention and Health Promotion

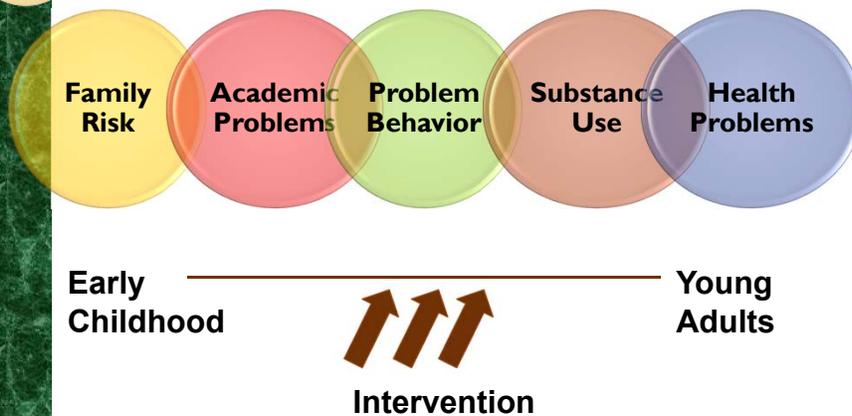


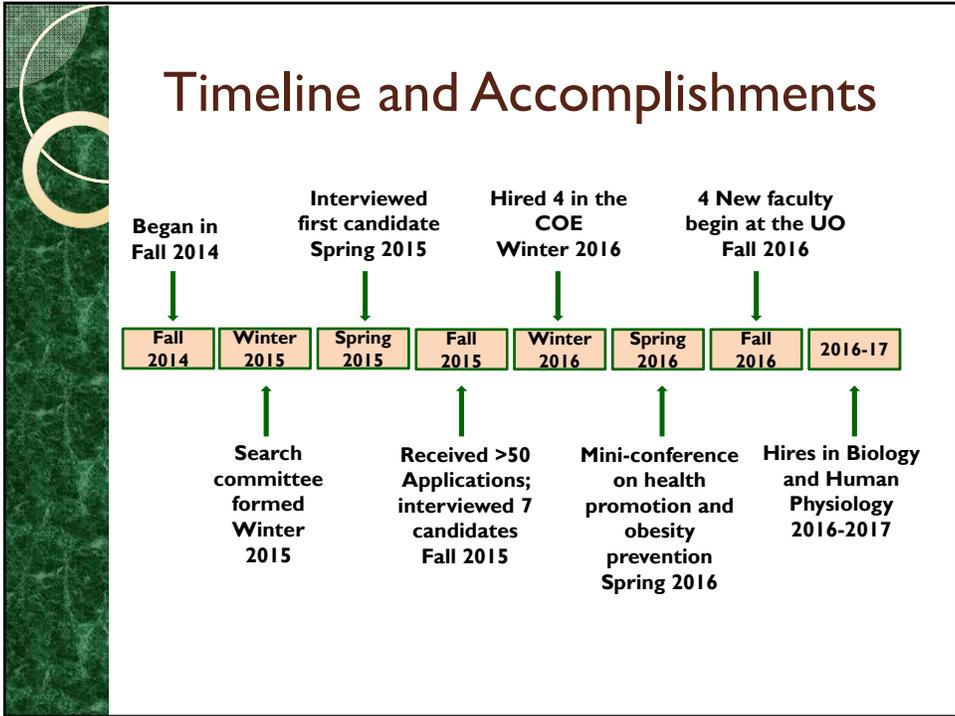
Childhood Obesity



- 33% of children classified as obese; our rates in Oregon are 27%, near the national average.
- 2 trillion per year in health care costs and lost productivity worldwide (McKinsey)
- Obese preschoolers & children are 5 to 9 times more likely to be obese adults.
- This generation is the first to live 5 years less.

Pathway to health problems in adolescence and young adults: Building on our strengths at the UO





Welcome New Faculty



Her work has focused on system-wide obesity and chronic disease prevention. She has a transdisciplinary background and a research focus on physical activity and health promotion, especially among girls and adolescents. She is also interested in dissemination and implementation science in school and neighborhood settings.

Ph.D. Public Health, Washington University St. Louis



Dr. Kelly's research interests are in obesity and disordered eating behavior, with foci in cognitive and emotional mechanisms for disinhibited eating, measurement and multicultural issues, and clinical intervention and prevention. Her research assumes a developmental perspective, investigating the eating behavior of and clinical programming for youth, adults, and families.

Ph.D. Virginia Commonwealth University

Welcome New Faculty



Dr. Smith's current research focuses on the prevention and reduction of health disparities among underserved populations. Her research interests include obesity prevention among adolescents; identifying risk and protective factors that influence engagement in health-promoting behaviors; and the interaction of mental and physical health.

Ph.D. University of Florida



Dr. Giuliani's research focuses on better understanding the affective, cognitive, and neural mechanisms underlying food craving, consumption, and self-regulation, with the goal of improving those processes in individuals at risk for adverse health outcomes through targeted interventions.

Ph.D. Stanford

Proximal outcomes

- **Grant submissions and research**
 - Stormshak, Minson: Education as a predictor of cardiometabolic health in young adults (NIH)
 - Budd, Seeley, Fien: An initial investigation of Track Town USA (RWJF)
 - Berkman, Giuliani: Reducing Craving for Cancer-Promoting Foods via Cognitive Self-Regulation (NCI)
 - Morar, Cresko, Bohannon, Leve: Genes, Microbes, and Ourselves: A New Conception of Human Agency (Templeton Foundation)
 - Leve, Bohannon: The Early Growth and Development Study Pediatric Cohort (NIH)
 - Kelly, Stormshak, Seeley: Investigation of the Efficacy of an Acute Physical Exercise Intervention to Improve Energy Intake among School-Age Children in Rural Communities (RWJF)



New Coursework 2016-2017

- Graduate
 - Contemporary issues in public health
 - Health promotion and equity
 - Neuroscience for educators

- Undergraduate
 - Contemporary issues in public health



Distal outcomes

1. Enhanced portfolio of research in health promotion and obesity prevention
2. Synergy and collaboration across units, linked with sponsored research
3. Graduate training programs that include content area and multi-disciplinary approach
4. Research that impacts health promotion locally, nationally, and internationally

Challenges

- Spousal hires
- Space

Lunch with the President Schill at mini-conference in the Spring

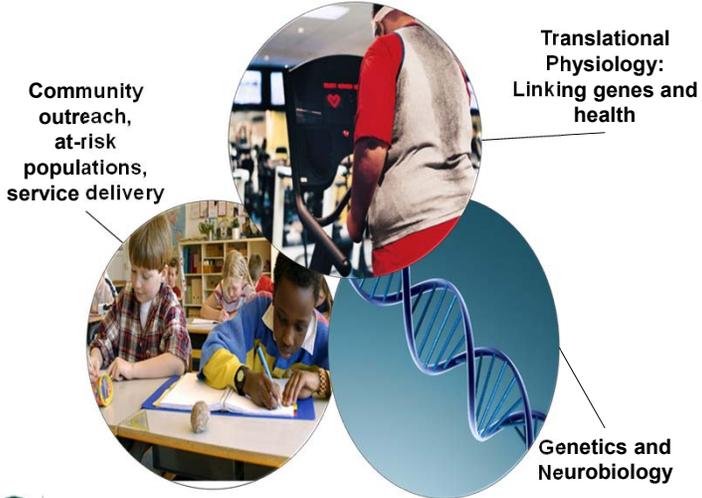


Learning the O



A group of five people (three women and two men) are standing in a room, each holding up their smartphone to take a group photograph. They are dressed in professional attire. The room has a patterned rug and a framed picture on the wall.

Reducing Obesity and Making a Difference in the Lives of Families



The diagram features three overlapping circles. The top circle shows a person in a red shirt and white vest, with the text "Translational Physiology: Linking genes and health". The bottom-left circle shows children at a table, with the text "Community outreach, at-risk populations, service delivery". The bottom-right circle shows a blue DNA double helix, with the text "Genetics and Neurobiology".

Community outreach, at-risk populations, service delivery

Translational Physiology: Linking genes and health

Genetics and Neurobiology

O UNIVERSITY OF OREGON



Agenda Item #8

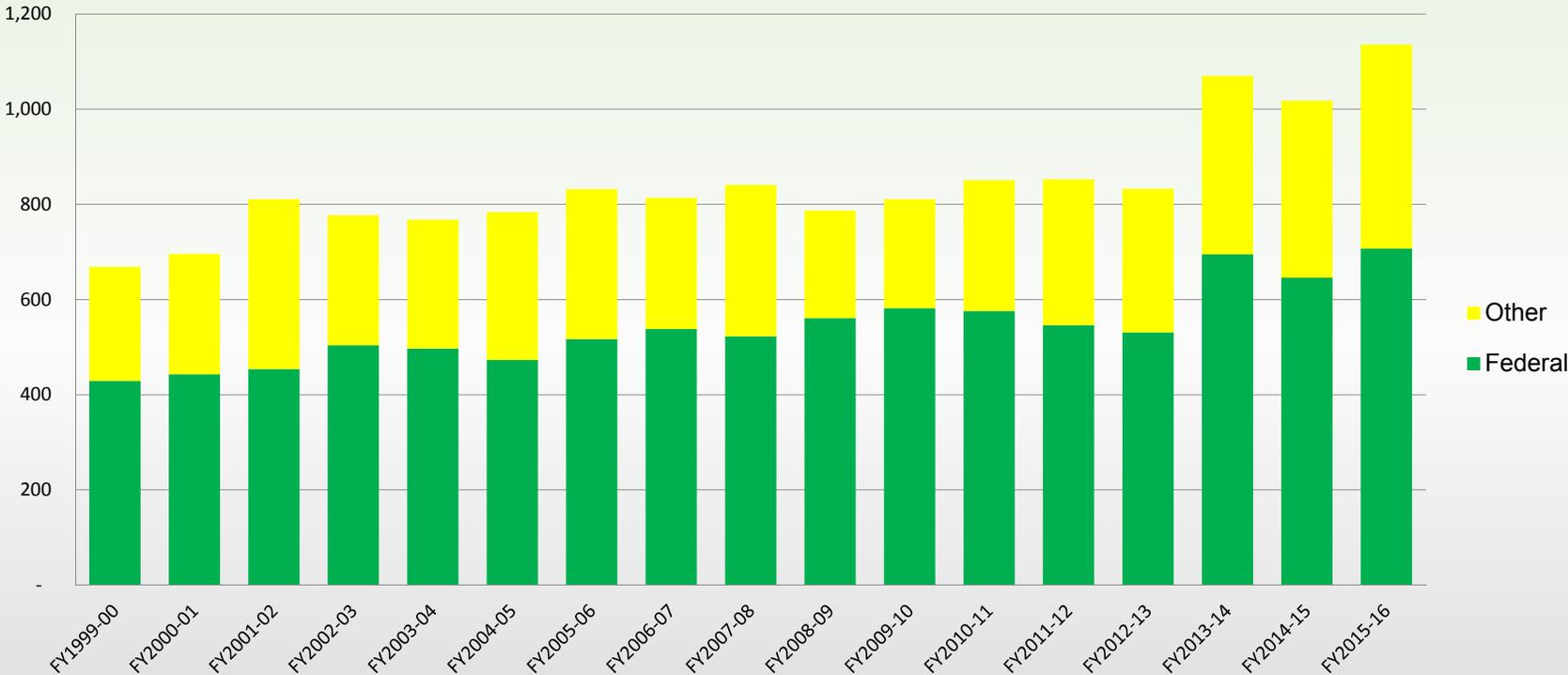
Federal Funding at the UO



Federally Funded Sponsored Activity at the UO

David Conover, PhD Vice President for Research and Innovation

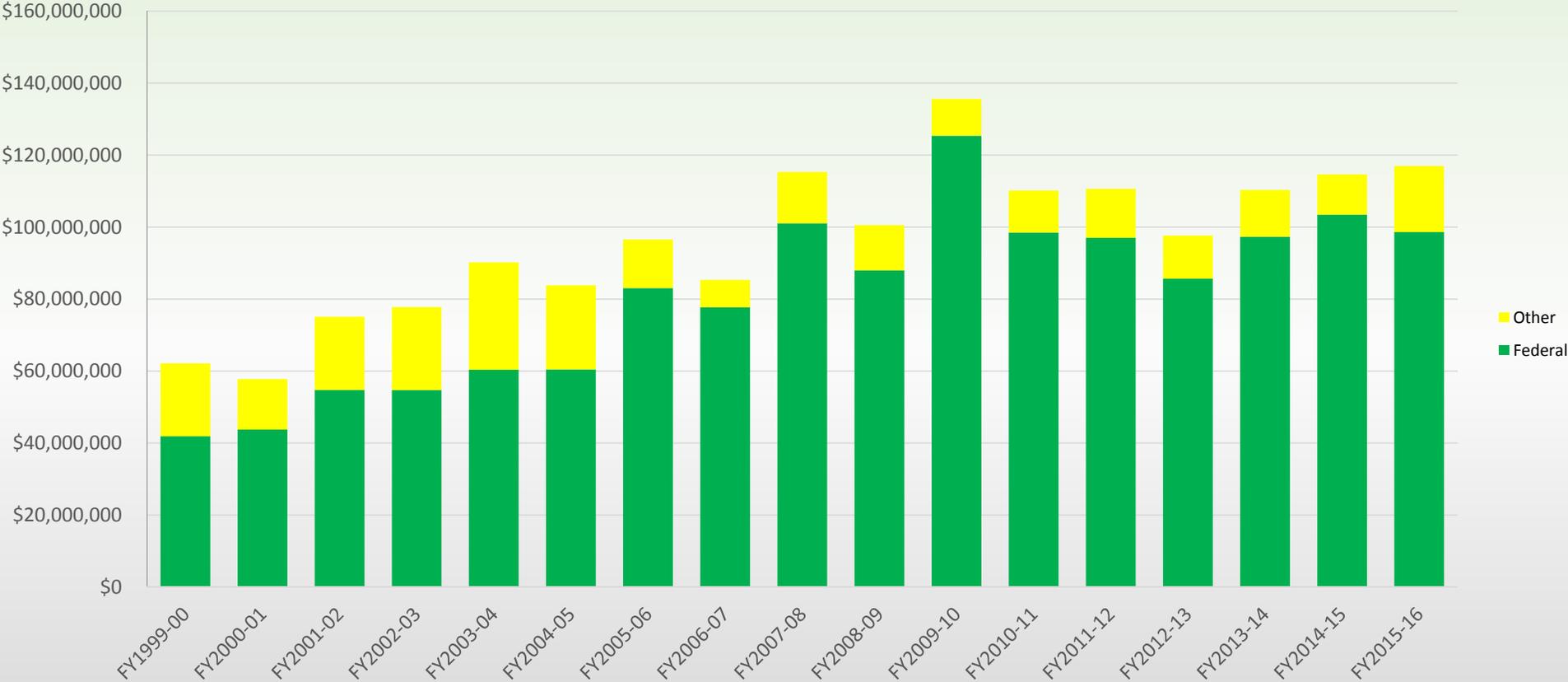
Proposal Counts FY00 to FY16



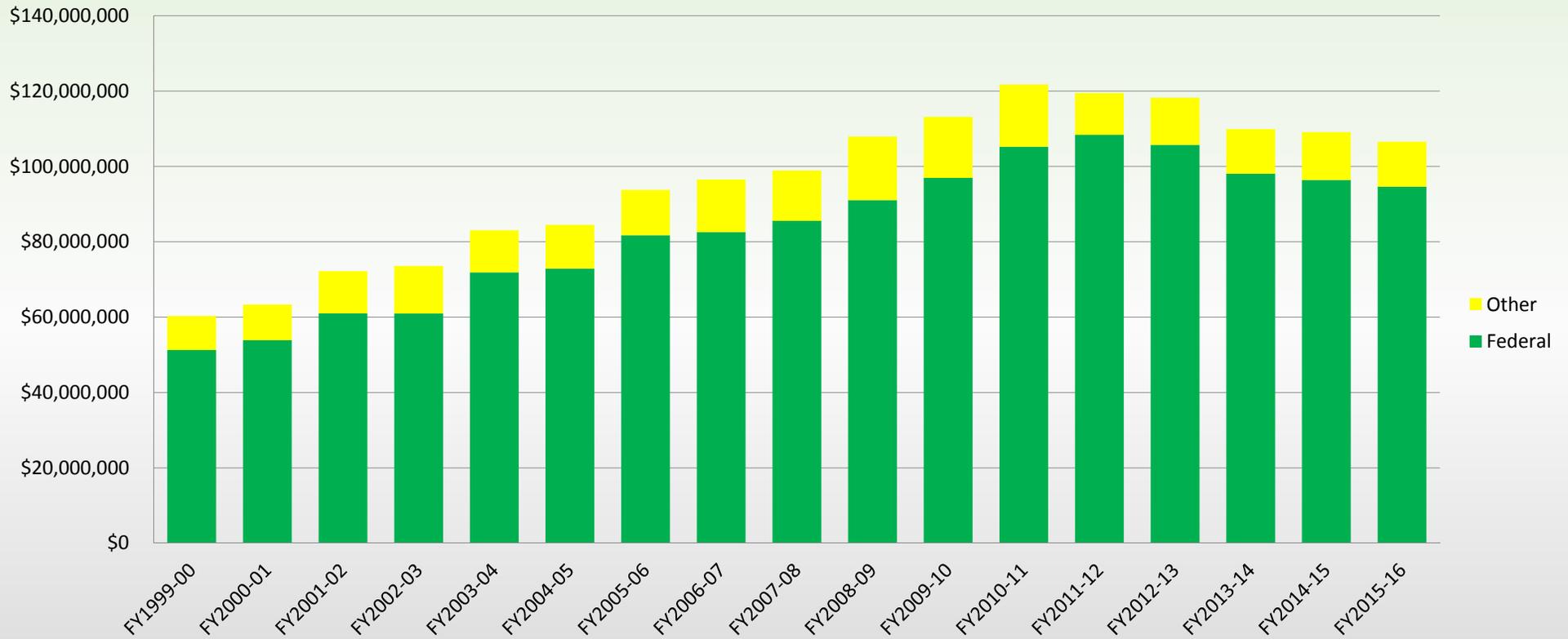
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Sponsored Award Amounts FY00 to FY16



Sponsored Expenditures @ UO FY00 to FY16



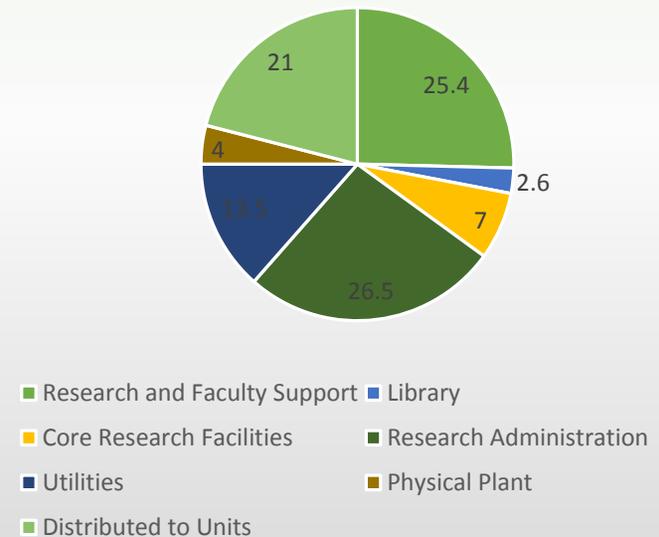
F&A: What is it and Where does it go?

F&A: Federal reimbursement for facilities and administrative costs already incurred in support of sponsored activity. In FY17, the UO negotiated rate is 46.5% of direct costs for research

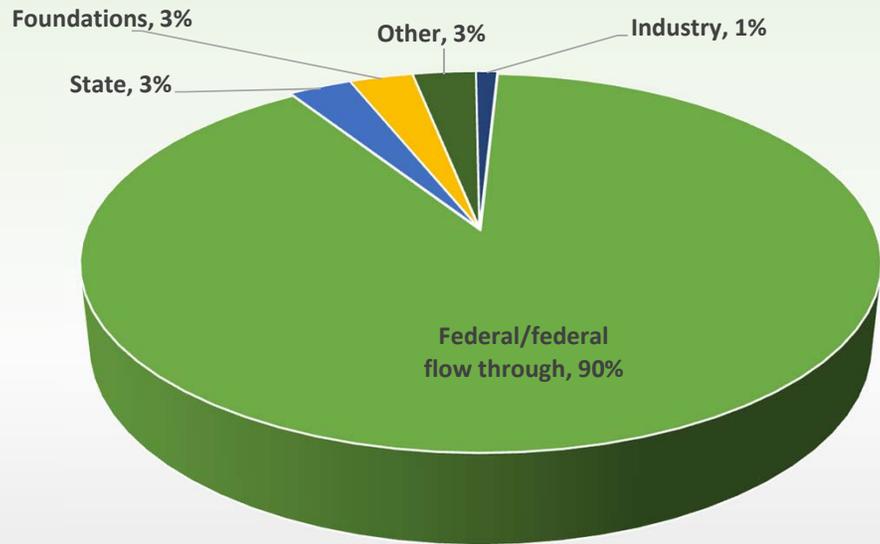
F&A recovery (rounded) at UO



Distribution

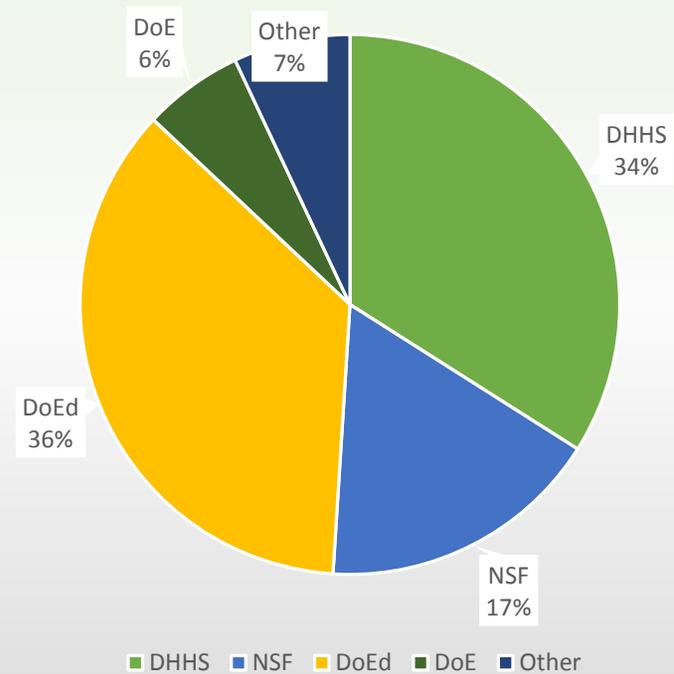


Sources of Sponsored Support to UO



■ Federal/federal flow through
 ■ State
 ■ Foundations
 ■ Other
 ■ Industry

Federal Agency Support



■ DHHS
 ■ NSF
 ■ DoEd
 ■ DoE
 ■ Other



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Federal Student Financial Aid at the University of Oregon

Jim Brooks
Assistant Vice President Enrollment Management,
Director of Student Financial Aid and Scholarships

September 9, 2016



O UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

Financial Aid Snapshot

- 46% of students receive federal aid
- 25% of admitted undergraduates are Federal Pell Grant eligible, 38% of Oregonians
- 51% of graduating class have student debt (National average: 69%)
- Average debt of borrowers: \$25,049 (National average: \$28,950)
- 2012 3 year CDR: 4.6% (National average: 11.8%)

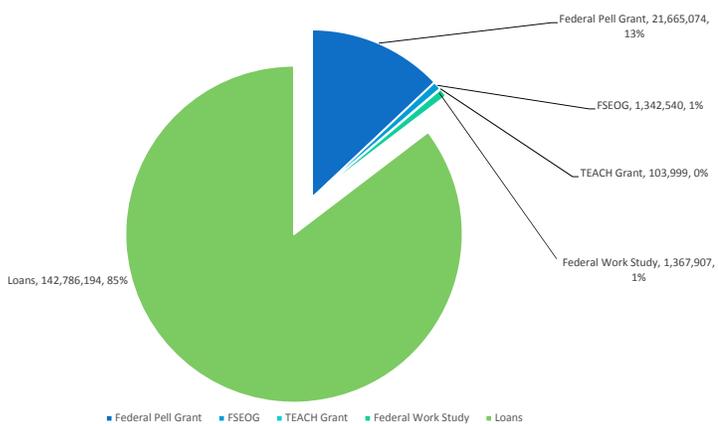


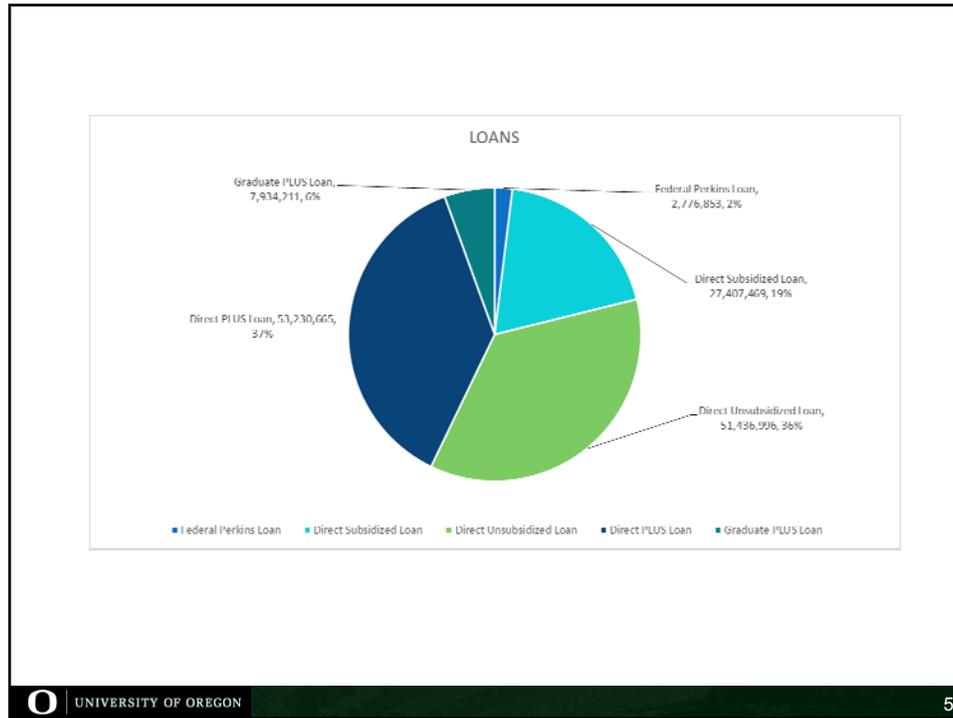
O UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

Cost of Attendance 2016-17

	Resident	Non-Resident
Tuition & Fees	10,761	33,441
Housing & Food	11,583	11,583
Books & Supplies	1,122	1,122
Transportation	360	1,257
Personal Expenses	1,989	1,989
TOTAL	25,815	49,392

Summary of Federal Student Aid





- Federal student aid is an institutional responsibility
- PPA / ECAR
- FISAP
 - Annual reporting of financial aid awarding
 - Annual application for campus-based funds
- Compliance

- Accuracy of data
 - Verification
 - Conflicting data
 - Eligibility
 - SAP
 - Enrollment requirements
- Professional judgment

- Regulations that impact student aid eligibility
 - Institutional eligibility
 - Programs
 - Locations
 - Student notifications
 - Disclosures

- Accreditation
- State Authorization
- Distance Education
- Foreign gifts and contracts
- Voter registration
- Copyright laws
- FERPA
- Data privacy
- Constitution Day

- Clery / Annual Security Report
 - Data (crime statistics, graduation rates, fire safety)
- Title IX
- Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention
- IPEDS
- Enrollment Reporting
- Student employment
- Student Right to Know
- Equity in Athletics

- Audits
 - Single audit, Program review



Agenda Item #9

UO Portland – Update

UO Portland



UO Portland historical highlights

- **1884** School of Law opens at the Willamette Block in Portland, moves to Portland Courthouse in 1903 and to Eugene in 1913
- **1887** UO Department of Medicine opens in Portland, merges with Willamette University in 1913 to form the University of Oregon Medical School; 1974 becomes independent institution
- **1917 – 1932** UO operates the Portland Extension Center
- **1961** Lundquist College of Business partners with PSU to create evening MBA
- **Early 1970's** AAA starts "Portland Spring" Architecture program taught by area professionals
- **1985** UO Continuing Education Center established in Beaverton
- **1986** Oregon Executive MBA established in partnership with PSU and OSU
- **1987** Willamette Block reoccupied by UO and *over the next decade* the following programs were located in the building: Continuing Education (now Academic Extension), Department of Architecture, The Duck Store, Foundation Portland Development Center, Intercollegiate Athletics, Oregon Club of Portland, Labor Education and Research Center, Oregon Executive MBA, School of Law
- **1990's** School of Architecture starts to offer Portland master's; School of Law offers Portland externships



UO Portland historical highlights

- **2002** Energy Studies in Buildings Laboratory expands to Portland
- **2005** School of Law Portland program begins; original Turnbull Center built in Willamette Block; SOJC's Strategic Communication master's program launches
- **2006** UO leases White Stag Block (WSB); renovations begin
- **2008** UO opens WSB (140,000 square feet; UO occupied 106,000)
- **2009** AAA's Summer in the City launches; AAA's Product Design adds BFA in Portland; Applied Information Management launches; Office of Admissions joins WSB; White Box exhibition space opens
- **2011** SOJC's Multimedia Journalism master's program launches
- **2012** Child and Family Center and Center on Teaching and Learning move to WSB from other Portland locations
- **2013** UO becomes sole provider of Oregon Executive MBA
- **2015** SPM launches; law students can study for full year in Portland; UO Foundation purchases WSB; Naito building under construction
- **2016** SPD enrolls first students; Historic Preservation degree program moves to Portland; OEMBA moves from Market Street



UO Portland Academics

- Architecture and Allied Arts
 - M.Arch in Architecture
 - M.S. in Sports Product Design
 - M.S. in Historic Preservation
 - 5th year of undergraduate study
 - B.Arch in Architecture
 - B.F.A in Art and Technology
 - B.F.A in Product Design
- Graduate School
 - M.S. in Applied Information Management
- Lundquist College of Business
 - M.S. in Sports Product Management
 - Oregon Executive MBA
- School of Journalism and Communication
 - M.S. in Multimedia Journalism
 - M.S. in Strategic Communication
 - Portland Senior Experience
- School of Law
 - 3rd year



UO Portland Research Centers

- Center on Teaching and Learning
- Energy Studies in Buildings Laboratory
- Labor Education and Research Center
- Prevention Science Institute



Additional units and programs

- Admissions
- Academic Affairs and Administration
- Advancement/Development
- Agora Journalism Center
- Alumni Association
- Career Center/Student Life
- Communications
- Duck Athletic Fund
- John Yeon Center for Architecture and the Landscape
- Library and Learning Commons
- Sustainable Cities Initiative
- White Box



Academic Year 2016-2017

- Students: 398
- Classes: 84
- Faculty: 93
 - TTF: 21
 - NTTF: 72
- Staff: 55
 - OA's: 34
 - Classified: 21
- Alumni living in Portland: 44,000
- 20% of undergraduate students are from the Portland region
- Expected events: 1,205



Focus of activities this past year

- Created the White Stag Collaborative
- Supported high quality academic offerings
- Connected faculty and students across disciplines
- Emphasized effectiveness and efficiency within WSB and between Eugene and Portland
- Started addressing student life issues as a whole
- Increased oversight and administration of WSB building and operations
- Created PDX team committee with UO leadership working together
- Launched projects to enhance communication
- Organized committees to begin planning the future



Observations and considerations driving vision and strategic planning

- Critical mass in academic programs reached
- Common academic thread is that we offer professional master's programs and research activities that utilize Portland expertise and resources, and serve various communities and constituencies
- As student numbers increase, we must be prepared to support "student life" needs
- Portland is critical for admissions, communication, advancement/development activities, state and federal legislative connectivity
- Our historic buildings host over 1,200 symposia, events, and meetings each year
- Work needs to be done to link programs and activities, and to improve the identity of UO Portland, internal and external communication, and the connection between Eugene and Portland
- UO needs to have a plan of engagement with industry, civic organizations, government entities, other academic institutions
- There is a thirst for vision and strategies; needed to await new deans and budget system



Moving forward

- Develop a mission and vision for UO Portland
- The mission will be a declaration of purpose, the vision will be a picture of where we want to be in the year 2021, and the strategy will be the road map to achieve the stated vision
- Our vision will be:
 - Inspirational
 - Clear
 - Achievable
 - Focused on the end result rather than logistical issues
 - Written in the present tense in a way that enlivens our goals
 - Written to provide the reader with a sense of the distinctive nature of our work
- **Proposed timeline**

○ July 2016	Visioning process commenced
○ December 2016	UO Portland proposed mission and vision 2021 presented to BOT
○ July 2017	Strategy to achieve UO Portland Vision 2021 completed





Written Reports



ASUO

STATEMENT

*Board of Trustees,
September 8, 2016*

ASUO STATEMENT



memorialize these legacies, especially when there is an opportunity to make a change now. The “man of their time” argument is not an acceptable excuse to maintain these names. We encourage the Board to voice their support for the renaming of these buildings. We hope that you see the possibility of these improvements too, and support moving the University of Oregon in the right direction, away from Oregon’s oppressive past.

As the 2016-2017 academic year begins we appreciate the time to update the Board about the work we have done during this summer. We look forward to the many projects, initiatives and conversations surrounding bettering our university to come.

Signed:

Quinn Haaga - ASUO President

Zachary Lusby - ASUO Vice President of Internal Affairs

Natalie Fisher - ASUO Vice President of External Affairs

James West - Internal Director of Staff

Andrew Dunn - External Director of Staff

Martin Martinez-Santoyo - Finance Director





Full Meeting of the Board

Public Comment

Amanda Hatch

From: david igl <drigl@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, September 2, 2016 2:33 PM
To: Board of Trustees
Subject: Re: Serious error in the report of the three historians with regard to Professor Dunn, threatens the academic reputation of the UO .

The reason I contacted the UO was to request three minutes to address the trustees at the next meeting. I will furnish materials prior to speaking.

From: david igl <drigl@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, September 2, 2016 9:46 AM
To: trustees@uoregon.edu
Subject: Serious error in the report of the three historians with regard to Professor Dunn, threatens the academic reputation of the UO .

The UO Black Student Task force and others had objected to the name of Fredrick Dunn being located on a building because they sincerely believed he had lead a racist organization. Understandably, President Schill, guided by the three historians report, has called for the removal of Dunn's name from the building. However, the report is seriously flawed to put it charitably. Using primary source material, I will demonstrate the absurdity of the this claim of leading a racist organization. There is an enlightening and interesting story here, worthy of study, but it is not the narrative the three historians have put forth.--

As an understanding of Fredrick Dunn and his times becomes widespread, the fact that the UO couldn't accurately research one of its own faculty members using easily available publicly sourced documents, will seriously damage the reputation of the University as a great research institution if Dunn's name were to be removed.

David Igl
Born and raised in Eugene, Oregon
UO class of 1975
541-357-8052
drigl@hotmail.com

I have been rushed to offer these observations on the report of the Three Prestigious Historians (TPH) (or what might be called “The Oxbow Incident 2”) due to the hurried proposal to remove Professor Dunn's name from the building.

I hope this report will convince the Trustees and the entire University community of the highly flawed nature of the report and that it should not be relied upon. The university is setting itself up to be ridiculed as it will soon become apparent that it failed to review highly relevant, easily available public documents. Dunn's name has been on the building for over 50 years, there's no need to rush, especially since it appears that there's no need to remove it.

I believe that the public deserves to know which of the three historians is primarily responsible for their joint effort.

I also believe that President Schill is to be commended for his attempt to deal with a sensitive matter with openness, fairness, and in a judicious manner. As a leader of a large institution, he has to delegate. He selected not one, but three prominent historians to establish the facts. It is they who have let him and the entire University down.

My explanation of how it appears that this fiasco has unfolded is as follows. Unlike Mathew Deady, Fredrick Dunn was not a famous figure in Oregon history. He was simply a well liked and respected head of the Latin Department. When he died, according to information from the Lane County Historical Museum, it was said of him “Everybody liked him”. He was so well liked that about 25 years after his death, a dorm building was named for him. Unlike Mathew Deady, no one, to any significant degree, ever wrote about Fredrick Dunn. Question, “Why would everybody like a hate mongering racist Klan leader?”

The explanation is that Professor Dunn was **not** the head of the local KKK chapter as it engaged in various activities that gained it notoriety in the early 1920's. It's hard to find a record of events that never happened. Professor Dunn was a member and Exalted Cyclops of the Eugene Klan for a short while, until he discovered that he had been the victim of a huge con game, commonly know as the 2nd Klan. Professor Dunn's contemporaries knew this. They knew that he was not associated with the odious activities that were inconsistent with who this man was. That's why no one was commenting on this. That's why people continued to like him.

The misdirection as to the understanding of Dunn' relationship with the Klan appears to have originated with Eckard Toy. In 1959, he submitted his Master's thesis, “The Ku Klux Klan in Oregon; It's Character And Program” to the UO History Department. His thesis has merit, but some critical points need to be noted about his thesis.

- 1) He is submitting his thesis almost forty years after the events being written about.
- 2) Toy does not discuss Professor Dunn. In fact, in the letter that has been quoted from Dean Sheldon to Dr. Schafer, Toy chooses to omit the reference to Dunn.
- 3) Toy's work, unlike that of the reporter Crain, who was writing contemporaneously with the actual events, does not focus on the KKK as a financial con game.

In the late 1980's, almost 70 years after the Eugene KKK donnybrook, Toy was writing about the Eugene Klan and introduces Dunn into his writing in “Robe and and Gown: The Ku Klux Klan in Eugene, Oregon, during the 1920's” which Toy contributed to, “The Invisible Empire In The West”. Attempting to obtain information regarding the UO campus and Dunn in the 1920's, Toy placed a phone call to K Keith Richard, University of Oregon Archivist on July 31, 1989.

Dunn is only one among many figures in the chapter, authored by Toy. Toy never claimed to be writing an analysis of Dunn and didn't know much more than standard biographical information. As a result, as is often the matter in such cases, not realizing that his information on Dunn will be relied upon in the future, he makes a critical error about Dunn's involvement with the Klan. The information he received is noted in footnote 70 and 78. Footnote 78 alone supports the following statement in Toys work on page 173: (It is important to note that **the archivist didn't say anything about Dunn having an association with the Klan.**)

“Although he was not a major participant in campus, by the 1920's Dunn was a member of the campus “Old Guard,” upset with dilution of the classical curriculum, and disturbed by the changing character of the school, the community and American society. Although an authority on campus affairs characterized him as “a typical Oregon primitive,” Dunn was neither slavishly provincial nor obsessively prudish.”

On page 171, Toy relies on the Salem Capital Journal, October 26, 27, 1922 articles as proof of the following statement:

“The head of the university's Latin Department was Exalted Cyclops of Klan No 3 during its early years, . . .

Toy earlier had cited the Eugene Morning Register of August 7, 1921 as noting that Klan had been doing its original organizing for weeks. It's impossible that during a period of about 15 months that Professor Dunn could have been leading the Klan for years! The articles cited actually exonerate Dunn if one actually reads them. For our purposes here, it is only necessary to note that the articles only identify Dunn as one of the original individuals signed up by the Klan, not that he lead the Eugene Klan for years.

Now, many years later, our three prominent historians read Toy, one of few people who had ever written anything about Dunn and the Klan and they assume that he was correct about Dunn leading the Klan in Eugene for years. We are informed that “At the top of this local klavern of the Invisible Empire stood Frederic Stanley Dunn, the fifty-year-old chairman of the Latin Department at the University of Oregon and the Exalted Cyclops (leader) of Eugene Klan No. 3. We have not been able to ascertain why Dunn, one of the most educated men in the state and a nationally respected scholar in his field of classics not only joined but led an organization dedicated to bigotry, nativism, and terror in its quest for “One-Hundred Per Cent Americanism.” We do know what Eugene Klan No. 3 did in the early 1920s while he was in charge of the klavern.”

They acknowledge that they can't explain why this highly educated and otherwise respected man would lead the racist, Catholic harassing Klan chapter in Eugene for years. Nonetheless, they assure us that, “He almost certainly played a role in the anti-Catholic agitation that roiled Eugene and Lane County in the mid-1920s, including the attacks on Mercy Hospital and the Newman Center as well as the removal of the Catholic police chief.”

They dramatically conclude their report with “While we will never know how Dunn felt about the violence associated with the Invisible Empire, it is certain that he was aware of it and yet continued to lead Eugene Klan No. 3.” This statement is supported by a citation to two pages in “A Peculiar Paradise”, which not only does not support the statement, but the index of the book fails to mention Professor Dunn as a topic of the book.

They then thrust the application form and its white supremacy nature as conclusive proof of Dunn's

infamy into the readers face. As will become readily apparent, Dunn probably never even saw the form.

I could go on with other criticisms, but here I will limit myself to some observations about how our TPH went wrong. Not knowing their subject area and time period very well, they allowed themselves to project their own prejudices and ignorance about the past into their analysis. They were tasked with learning about Dunn and his involvement with the Klan. It was their total indifference to Dunn in their report that caused me to start asking questions. Where was his voice in all this? Was one letter, one talk, one interview with the press presented? No! If the TPH had listened to the man in his own voice, it would have given them pause.

Within ten minutes of finishing their report, my research indicated something was wrong, because I learned that Dunn was presumably a supporter of the interests of black Americans and supported racial integration. Later, I learned from his own voice how he decried the two thousand year conflict of factionalism, creeds and dogmas between Christians. He further indicated his ecumenical view of his religion by stating that he, a gentile, was practicing a "Jewish religion that has accepted gentiles". This man gave his life to the University of Oregon and had it not been for the "Klan" association, generation after generation of UO students, including myself, would have no idea who he was.

I believe that this kind man, Professor Dunn has stepped out of the pages of history to teach us all some very important lessons. But more about that later. At this point, my intention is to indicate to President Schill and the Trustees, that if you want to embarrass the reputation of the UO as an institution of serious research and learning, then rush ahead and take Professor Dunn's name off the building.

A key to understanding the 2nd Klan (the Klan associated with the 1920's) is something that is often not understood. It was essentially a nationwide financially driven con game. Think of Professor Harold Hill in the movie, "The Music Man". He arrives in River City, Iowa in 1912 to run his con of selling band instruments and uniforms for a band that will never be formed. To drive demand for the con, he tells people that they've got "terrible, terrible trouble" in the form of a pool table. The solution to keeping the town's children away from the evil that is being engendered by the pool table is to keep their idle hands busy with their new musical instruments and band activities.

The original Klan was a genuine, reactionary movement designed to drive black people into a submissive role. The 2nd Klan, the foul organization that we envision, really got rolling in 1920. That's when a couple of sharp advertising executives in Georgia, worked out an extremely lucrative deal with the Klan. The advertiser's largest client, the Anti Saloon league was going out of business due to nationwide prohibition coming into effect. The organizers of the 2nd Klan and their agents were like Professor Hill on a broad scale with a nationwide market. They had a market plan directed at white Protestants. On the negative side, they were ready to tap into fears about not only race which the original Klan was concerned with, but Catholics, Jews and Immigrants. On the positive side, they strongly supported the newly enacted prohibition laws, as well as laws against prostitution and vice. They presented themselves as civic and charitably minded, law abiding, patriotic and honorable. They offered the fellowship of a fraternal organization. Whatever approaches and tactics were used, the one sacred principle of the promoters was to make money by scamming!

When the marketing types (Kleagles) first came to Eugene, in 1921, they hadn't been exposed as the scam artists they were. Salem Capital Reporter Crain who wrote an extensive series on the Klan for the Capitol Journal beginning in October, 1922, made the Klan's multiple financial hustles the central theme in his series. Time and time again, Crain demonstrates how the manipulated Klansmen were separated from their cash by the organizers. As Crain summed it up, when the money stops coming, "the Klan stops Klanning". The more trouble, the more members, the more money!

From the October 25, 1922 article written by Crain about the Klan in Eugene:

First Appeal Patriotic

C.N. Jones, one of the organizers who moved into the Oregon field in June 1921 along with Major Powell, Gallaway and others was the kleagle who organized the Eugene Klan. He appeared in the University City early in July and started his work among the younger generation of Masons and among the war veterans. (Note: Dunn was a Mason) To them he presented the Klan as a patriotic order designed to perpetuate and safeguard and safeguard American ideals, only using the anti-Catholic plea where the prospects **invited** such an appeal.

The success with which Nelson operated during the time he was in Eugene is indicated in a measure in the list of converts attributed to his enterprise. As is typical with Klan Kleagles in all of their initial organization work in a town, Nelson played first to the public officials and prominent men, presenting the Klan as a fraternal order dedicated to the cause of Americanism and law enforcement. With a few such men enrolled to give a semblance of respectability and stability to the movement, Nelson had little trouble in lining up many of the lesser lights who could be attracted by mysticism and secrecy of the Klan. In slightly over a month he built the Klan up to a membership of nearly 100.

From the October 26, 1922 article written by Crain about the Klan in Eugene:

Eugene

Citizens Duped Into
Casting Lots With

Kluxers

Have Names on
Membership Roles
Seized and are

Exposed

It can be said to the credit of many of those who joined the Ku Klux Klan during the first few weeks in Eugene, that they joined it without knowledge of the un-American and dangerous nature of the organization. Led away by the idealistic principles claimed for the order by its propagandists they joined what they thought to be a patriotic fraternity. Their disillusionment was accompanied by a gradual slump in the attendance at Klan meetings, but few, very few, had the courage to tempt the wrath of the invisible empire by withdrawing or repudiating it.

Few Renounce Klan

Of the 83 Kluxers from whom Kleagle Nelson collected \$10 initiation fees during the months of July and August, 1921, not more than two or three renounced their citizenship in the invisible empire, but

many of them refused to attend meetings after they discovered the real nature of the organization with its teachings of intolerance, prejudice and persecution.

Kleagle Nelson's victims, who were luckless enough to have their names on the membership roles of the Pacific coast headquarters of the Klan at the time of the raid conducted on that office by deputies from the the office of District Attorney Woolwine of Los Angeles county were as follows:

...F.S. Dunn, University of Oregon faculty member. . .

From the October 27, 1922 article written by Crain about the Klan in Eugene:

Klansmen

Inject Religious
Issue Into Schools and

Wage War

On Catholic Teachers
by Sectarian Attacks

On Women

As the patriotism plea for membership in the Klan ran its course in Eugene and it became necessary to provide a new means of keeping the graft alive the Kluxers turned to their old and time-proven method of bagging recruits. They commenced to inject the religious issue into the community and harp on the old canard of how the Catholics were seeking to control all public offices and planned domination of the public schools.

How illogical was this sort of propaganda and how willing were its victims to be convinced without inquiry into the facts is demonstrated by the fact that there were only two Catholic office holders in the county and city offices located at Eugene, and that less than 3 per cent of the teachers in the Eugene, and that less 3 per cent of the teachers in the Eugene schools were of the Catholic faith. Such a situation of course, presented difficulties to the Kluxers in their campaign.

Professor Dunn was a prime mark for the Klan fraudsters. As Crain indicated, their standard method of operating was to arrive in a community and pass themselves off as legitimate and involve some of the most solid citizens in the community. Once this was done, they could leverage those relationships to attract other members. Dunn was the son of the second mayor of Eugene, who had been a successful businessman and one of the founders of the local Methodist Episcopal Church and Temperance Society. He would have been a prime target, with his position in the university and many community attachments including the Masons and Methodist Episcopal Church. Knowing of Dunn's connections with one of the most racially liberal churches in America, the fraudsters wouldn't have thrust any white supremacy literature in his face. The same church also would have been identified as a strong supporter of temperance and the Klan supported the prohibition laws. Dunn was not only conned into joining, but into accepting the new chapter's chairmanship until he found out he had been duped.

The most persuasive evidence of Professor Dunn's lack of involvement with the Klan comes from the analytic mind of Sherlock Holmes.

The Adventure of Silver Blaze

Gregory (Scotland Yard detective): "Is there any other point to which you would wish to draw my attention?"

Holmes: "To the curious incident of the dog in the night-time."

Gregory: "The dog did nothing in the night-time."

Holmes: "That was the curious incident."

The barking dog that didn't bark in the case of Professor Dunn is the overwhelming evidence that is not found. According to the unbelievable narrative of the TPH, Professor Dunn is leading a group of Klo

Klo's, and harassing Catholics. The KKK, after having little success soliciting members of the UO Community turned on that same community, claiming that the University of Oregon is run by "Secret Jesuit Priests". Why would Professor Dunn believe that men who had been in long term marriages that had produced children were "Secret Jesuit Priests"? Why would Professor Dunn turn on the UO? Professor Dunn was leading a group of people who claimed that the University had mostly Catholic instructors and students? We have to believe the unbelievable if we accept the narrative of the TPH.

After believing the unbelievable, the TPH further require us to take an additional step into fantasy land by requiring us to accept the fact that although the very visible Professor Dunn is doing all these very strange things, that no contemporary member of the community commented on this.

We know that the unbelievable narrative of the TPH is false because of there is no record of Professor Dunn's activities leading this ku ku group. If he had been, there would have been a substantial amount of documentation. Keep in mind that the Oregon Daily Emerald had opined early on that the UO was no place for the KKK. Where are the letters to the editor or editorials of the Emerald or local papers denouncing Professor Dunn or any other comment by faculty, student or others in the community on his strange behavior? Why did the archivist fail to mention the Klan when Toy called him in 1989 to obtain information about Dunn? It's inconceivable that there would be no such evidence available if the TPH narrative was correct. It's not available, because the narrative is false. One of the early members of the Newman Club became the managing editor of the Oregon Daily Emerald, why wouldn't he of all people have launched some barbs at Professor Dunn had he been involved in such bizarre behavior?

Looking at the names of individuals who are identified with the bad acts of the Klan such as the firing of local school teachers, Dunn's name does not appear though he's supposed to be directing things. 1925 Polk's directory lists Michael J. Thompson as KKK secretary. Dunn's name is never associated with anything other than the initial membership. He didn't sign the letter to the Springfield News defending the Klan.

Professor Dunn does appear on history's pages. In 1921-1922, the Emerald reported that Dunn's lectures on the Solar and Phallic Gods were well received. In 1923 Professor Dunn ironically gave an interview to an Emerald reporter on his views on the naming of campus buildings. He did not include in his interview his concern that "Secret Jesuit Priests" were hiding munitions in the basements of campus buildings preparing for the eventual overthrow of society. I believe that reading this interview reveals that Professor Dunn's hatreds in life were centered on such matters as misplaced apostrophes. In February of 1924, he went to Portland to give a radio address not on the threat of racial wars or of "Secret Jesuit Priest" conspiracies, but to honor George Washington for Washington's birthday. The subject of his talk was on the "Portraits of George Washington". He was an expert and even owned a few himself. On one weekend, he is reported to have gone to the coast and given two high school commencement addresses and a Sunday community church presentation. Had the subject of his addresses been the coming race wars or "Secret Jesuit Priest" conspiracies, we would have expected that to have been noted. As it was, the content of these presentations was not noted.

Professor Dunn was associated with the University of Oregon for almost forty years, the only attack I've been able to link him with was an attack on faulty scholarship. However, I can envision him engaging in one verbal assault. During the early 1920's, Professor Dunn gave well received lectures on the Solar and Phallic gods to male only faculty audiences. Keeping in mind his relatively recent military service, he might easily have made some uncharacteristically rough remarks regarding certain phallic items and what the Klan con artists who had deceived him might do with them.

Suffice to say, word got around about how Dunn felt about the KKK and that he was not involved with

these people. There was nothing for anyone to comment on. It appears that the TPH are like lawyers who cite cases they haven't read or read very little of. The October 25, 26, and 27 1922 articles by Harry Crain lay out how the Klan operated in Eugene. I commend them and the entire Crain series on the Klan to anyone who is interested.

I urge the Trustees to not adopt the UO is run by Secret Jesuit Priests Theory of history.

I will furnish some additional information about Professor Dunn and how false the picture of him is presented in the report. Hopefully within 24-48 hours.

David Igl
(541) 357-8052
drigl@hotmail.com
Class of 1975

THE REAL PROFESSOR DUNN CARED ABOUT ALL PEOPLE
REGARDLESS OF RACE OR RELIGION AND TRIED TO BE OF SERVICE

Dunn's father had been a successful merchant and generally a leader in all civic, business and cultural activities in Eugene. He was Eugene's second mayor. He was a founding member of the local Methodist Episcopal Church in Eugene, as well as the local Temperance Society . This church played a central role throughout Fred Dunn's entire life. He was very active. It appears, that until three years ago, his portrait hung in the heritage hall of the United Methodist Church, on Olive ST. It is the successor church to Dunn's church.

Two aspects of the Methodist Episcopal Church are important to keep in mind. The Church had been a fierce opponent of slavery, it pushed for the creation of the Freedman's Bureau to help the freed slaves and eventually backed the Radical Republicans in their fight with the Andrew Johnson who was viewed as overly accommodating to former southern confederates and slaveholders. By 1920, it was among the most black-white racially integrated churches in America. It had black ministers and in 1920 appointed two black bishops. After four years of talks (1916-1920), merger talks with the southern segregated Methodist Episcopal Church terminated because Dunn's Church insisted on racial integration for the merged churches.

There were black people in the greater Boston-Cambridge area when Fredrick Dunn attended Harvard. Dunn was probably attending an integrated church when he was in Massachusetts.. The church was a strong supporter of Temperance and supported the experiment with the prohibition.

1908 Methodist Social Creed

The Methodist Episcopal Church stands:

For equal rights and complete justice for all men in all stations of life.

For the principles of conciliation and arbitration in industrial dissensions.

For the protection of the worker from dangerous machinery, occupational diseases, injuries and mortality.

For the abolition of child labor.

For such regulation of the conditions of labor for women as shall safeguard the physical and moral health of the community.

For the suppression of the "sweating system."

For the gradual and reasonable reduction of the hours of labor to the lowest practical point, with work for all; and for that degree of leisure for all which is the condition of the highest human life.

For a release for [from] employment one day in seven.

For a living wage in every industry.

For the highest wage that each industry can afford, and for the most equitable division of the products of industry that can ultimately be devised.

For the recognition of the Golden Rule and the mind of Christ as the supreme law of society and the sure remedy for all social ills.

When the Federal Council of Churches adopted the social creed in December 1908, they added the following phrase at the end:

To the toilers of America and to those who by organized effort are seeking to lift the crushing burdens of the poor, and to reduce the hardships and uphold the dignity of labor, this Council sends the greeting of human brotherhood and the pledge of sympathy and of help in a cause which belongs to all who follow Christ.

Abraham Lincoln as a character witness

Dunn's Grandfather (his father's father) had a personal friendship with Abraham Lincoln that lasted for decades. His father had dinner with Lincoln when he came to the family home for dinner during his political campaigning. The whole family was very proud of that relationship. In a memorial service for Professor Condon, Dunn gave voice to his very deep referential view of Abraham Lincoln.

The real Professor Dunn

The real Professor Dunn of history wouldn't have been approaching, a black student arriving at the train station to attend the UO, in the robes of an angry Klansman, but in his function as a welcoming ambassador of the YMCA, handing out a vest-pocket treasure of songs, game schedules and other useful information. Keeping in mind that discrimination did exist, he might have made a point to let the student know that they would feel welcome in his church if they were looking for one.

In a Sunday Sermon delivered in the local Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1912, and reported in full in the Eugene Register, Professor Dunn spoke about how sad it was that Christians had been fighting each other for two thousand years. He spoke against factionalism, rigid doctrines, rigid creeds and rigid dogmas.

He believed in promoting the central message Christianity.

About the YMCA

Dunn was a faculty sponsor of the YMCA on the Oregon Campus. Willa Hanna (Beatie) sponsored the YWCA. The members would meet trains when students came to town, assist new students, conduct book exchanges, and hunt down jobs for students who needed them. They had a vest pocket book of songs, games schedules and general information that we would hand out to the students. In 1918 the Y Hut was built on campus, it served as a student union for 32 years until the Erb Memorial Union was completed in 1950. **All** students were welcome to use the Y Hut.

Yes and it's a funny thing about the Y and Catholics. While praising their humanitarian work and social welfare work, in 1920 Pope Benedict XV, through the Holy Office, designated the YMCA a suspect society for Catholics. The Church hierarchy was afraid that if Catholics were YMCA members, the Protestant character might rub off on Catholics and lead them away from the Catholic Church. In other words, it was the fact that the Y was so welcoming and friendly to Catholics, that made the church uncomfortable. Dunn was a very active member of a Protestant organization that was noted for being very welcoming and friendly to Catholics (and Jews for that matter).

About the Newman Center

Before the Newman Center Building opened, Father O'Hara, who opened the new building giving rise to the Klan opposition, had a brother John who was on the faculty here at the UO as a History Professor from 1912-1916. He gave the UO its first Newman Center. He ran it out of his home. There was no Klan and there weren't any problems with anyone. Father O'Hara also supported the prohibition law, was a social progressive who had recently helped passed Oregon's first successful minimum wage law and he was a scholar.

By 1923, the president of the university was praising the Newman Club saying, "In addition to making its contribution to the social life of the campus, it has served a still more serious purpose by proving a valuable factor in stimulating the intellectual and spiritual interests of the students". The Dean of Men in 1924 praised Father O'Hara "who is a friend not only to his co-coreligionists, but to any student seeking his advice." The Newman Center was considered a desirable addition to the University by the UO administration and faculty. The Newman Center is the very kind of institution and Father O'Hara is the very kind of man that the real Francis Dunn would have greatly appreciated, for all we know, they might have been friends.



Full Meeting of the Board

Agenda Item #3 - Supplemental

New Administrator Introductions



Matt Carmichael will assume leadership of the University of Oregon Police Department, as the university's Chief of Police, on September 12.

Matt comes to the UO from the University of California, Davis, where he served as the Chief of Police since 2011. He has more than 30 years' experience in law enforcement. In 1985 he became an officer in the police department in City of Pinole, California, reaching the rank

of detective sergeant. He joined UC Davis in 2002 as a police lieutenant, with oversight of police operations on the Davis and Sacramento campuses.

Matt has led the UC Davis Police Department since Nov. 21, 2011, introducing numerous reforms and initiatives to bring the department and campus community closer together including a student advisory council, an independent police accountability board, a departmental outreach unit, a global liaison unit to build closer links with international students, a citizen academy, and the first student cadet program of its kind in California.

He holds a bachelor's degree in criminal justice management from Union Institute & University and an associate's degree in administration of justice from Napa Valley College.

Matt and his wife Angelica have four children (two in college and two in grade school), two dogs and a cat. In his spare time, he enjoys football and spending time with his family.



Full Meeting of the Board

Written Reports – Supplemental

From: UO Senate President [<mailto:senatepres@uoregon.edu>]

Sent: Tuesday, September 6, 2016 12:16 AM

To: Angela Wilhelms <wilhelms@uoregon.edu>

Cc: Chris Sinclair <csinclair@uoregon.edu>; Randy Sullivan <smrandy@uoregon.edu>; Robert Kyr <rkyr@uoregon.edu>; ASUO President <asuopres@uoregon.edu>

Subject: UO Senate statement to the UO board

Hi Angela, here is my statement to the board. I'm bccing those whom I have addresses for.

Dear UO Board Chair Lillis, and UO Trustees:

I am writing to you as UO Senate President. Last week the Board Secretary asked me to submit written comments to you for this week's meeting, and then to answer questions at some point during the time you have set aside on your next agenda "for public comments".

I refused, because I believe, as have all previous UO Senate presidents since UO independence, that our Board of Trustees should be willing to give the Senate some specific time on their agenda for discussing academic matters with them. I see that the UO student leadership also does not appear on your agenda. Apparently they have also been put in the public comment period.

This is not normal. The boards of governors of other AAU universities regularly set aside scheduled time on their agendas for the representatives of the faculty and the students - and what else is a university about? - to speak, ask questions of the board, and answer the board's questions. (Besides, the comments from the public are often among the more interesting parts of the board meetings, and I hate the idea that the Senate's time will take away from the public's.)

The UO Senate has in past years scheduled time for both Chair Lillis and Trustee Ballmer to speak to us. The Senate made sure these presentations were well promoted, and that everyone understood their importance. Turnout was large and these interactions helped the faculty and the university understand the board, and built some trust in it. As Senate President I welcome requests from any trustee to speak, and I will treat them with the same respect that the Senate has done in the past.

In that spirit, I hope that your next agenda will explicitly schedule time for the Senate leadership to address the board and to ask and answer questions about academic matters. I promise to bring plenty to the table.

Yours,

Bill Harbaugh
Economics Professor & Senate President
University of Oregon