

be involved, because any new program developed on campus must be reviewed by the senate's committees. Once again, my academic goal would be to help insure that those are quality degrees. Our senate standing committees participate heavily in long-range planning.

What are the primary achievements of the Academic Senate?

Our current General Education Program is well recognized among our sister campuses as being one of the more innovative general education programs. Being the only university in the San Joaquin Valley, CSU, Fresno offers a variety of undergraduate and graduate programs that I believe are meeting, to a considerable extent, the needs and demands of our service area.

Initially, what were your reasons for participating in the Academic Senate, and why are you actively involved now?

I think my reasons for initially participating were I wanted to be involved in faculty governance because I felt that the senate is concerned with the development of programs and policies that impact all of our lives as students, faculty, and administrators. I didn't want to sit on the sidelines and see actions taken without knowing why or how they came about. As to why I'm actively involved now, I think it's because there are new challenges coming up all the time.

Why should students be interested in this organization?

They should be interested primarily because many issues before the senate could and do affect them, such as a change in the General Education Requirements. If there were no Academic Senate, the policies the senate recommends might be developed with little or no faculty and student input.

What is the "red book" or the Academic Policy Manual?

One of the major purposes of the *Academic Policy Manual* is to house all of the policies that the Academic Senate has adopted that are still in effect since the formation of the senate in the mid-60s. Of course, the policy manual has been amended many times. The carrying out of these policies is the function of the university's administration.

What are the skills necessary to become an effective chair?

One has to be able to understand that there are different points of view on every issue. Everyone should have an opportunity to step forward and be heard so that a recommendation results that is workable. I also think it is important to assure that the discussion centers on the topic at hand and that individuals do not digress on side issues not directly related.

How did you learn these skills?

I learned them by starting as a member of one of the senate's subcommittees. In that position, one can make a mistake and not feel foolish about it, since it's usually a small group. I think to be an effective chair of the senate, or of one of its major standing committees, a variety of experiences are needed. I don't think someone who has not served on a committee, and perhaps been a committee chair, can be an effective senate chair.

What other professional experience have you had on campus?

I served as director of the Graduate Program in the School of Business and Administrative Sciences from 1972-83. I also have participated in accreditation activities for that school and for the university.

As a diversion from your duties, what do you enjoy doing in your spare time?

I like to watch auto races, especially in person, but also on television. Indy cars and stock cars interest me the most. I enjoy downhill skiing at Badger Pass in Yosemite and at Lake Tahoe. During the warmer months, I do a lot of hiking, camping, and some gardening. I enjoy being outside.

What have you learned through working as chair of the Academic Senate that could be passed on as advice to students?

I guess the main suggestion would be that if one really wants to have some influence on what occurs, it is necessary to become involved. Actively involved! If there is a community issue of concern, I think one needs to attend meetings, collect funds, solicit signatures on petitions — in other words, not just sit back and expect that someone else is going to do it.