

100 INTRODUCTION

- 100.1 Handbook.** The first Indiana State University handbook was published in 1961 under the title Administration – Organization, Policies and Procedures. The University Handbook describes the history, administrative organization, and the policies and procedures that govern operation of the University.
- 100.2 Policies Subject to Change at Sole Discretion of Trustees.** The policies stated in this Handbook are subject to change at the sole discretion of the Indiana State University Board of Trustees. This handbook supersedes all prior handbooks or written policies of Indiana State University that are inconsistent with its current provisions.
- 100.3 Handbook Does Not Create a Contract.** It does not create a contract of employment between ISU and its employees. Generally the employment relationship is at-will, and either the employee or ISU may terminate the employment relationship at any time, for any reason, with or without cause, unless a specific provision in this Handbook provides otherwise. For example, certain provisions related to tenured and tenure-track faculty are exceptions to the at-will relationship. No supervisor, manager, or representative of ISU other than the Indiana State University Board of Trustees has the authority to approve any agreement regarding the terms of employment that changes the employment relationship that deviates from the provisions in this Handbook, except to the extent such authority has been delegated.
- 100.4 Other Helpful University Publications.** Several other University publications contain supplementary information of interest to faculty and staff members, including the ISU Undergraduate Bulletin and the ISU Graduate Bulletin (University Catalogs), the ISU Student Handbook, and the Indiana State University Directory. In addition, Academic Notes contains important announcements of timely interest to faculty, including summaries of the actions and proceedings of the University Faculty Senate Executive Committee and of the University Faculty Senate. Campus Connection, a staff news publication, also contains special releases of interest to faculty and staff.
- 100.5 Establishment in 1865.** The original enabling Act creating Indiana State Normal School was passed by the Special Session of the 1865 Indiana General Assembly. The responsibility for establishing and operating the school was delegated to a four-member board of trustees appointed by the Governor (subject to confirmation by the State Senate), with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction serving as an ex-officio member. The purpose of the institution, as designated by the General Assembly, was “the preparation of teachers for teaching in the common schools of Indiana.” The Normal School opened on January 6, 1870, with 21 students in attendance. The faculty consisted of President W.A. Jones and four professors. Only two floors of the building were furnished, and there was only “the most necessary furniture and absolutely no equipment.”
- 100.6 First Bachelor’s Degrees Granted in 1908.** In 1907, a college course was established, and the first bachelor’s degrees were awarded to five students in 1908. In 1924, all courses, except non-prepared courses, were raised to the college level and were accepted to apply toward the bachelor’s degree.

- 100.7 Requirement of High School Diploma for Admission.** During the first 30 years of its operation, the majority of the students attending Indiana State Normal School were not high school graduates. In 1907, a high school diploma was made a requirement for all teaching certificates in Indiana. Since 1908, graduation from a commissioned high school or the equivalent has been required for admission to Indiana State University.
- 100.8 Establishment of Ball State in 1929.** As part of the growth of higher education in the state, Indiana State Normal, Eastern Division, was established in 1918 in Muncie, Indiana. In 1929 the Eastern Division became Ball State Teachers College. After Ball State (now Ball State University) became an autonomous institution, both colleges remained under the jurisdiction of the same board of trustees.
- 100.9 Establishment of a Graduate School in 1927; Name Change in 1929.** A “graduate school” was established in 1927, and the first master’s degrees were awarded to five students in 1928. In 1929, the General Assembly changed the name of the institution to Indiana State Teachers College, and the board of trustees was named the State Teachers College Board. Board membership and the method of appointment remained unchanged from the provisions in the 1865 statute.
- 100.10 Name Change to College in 1961.** By an act of the 1961 General Assembly, the school became Indiana State College and, for the first time since the creation of Ball State, had a separate board of trustees.
- 100.11 Name Change to Indiana State University in 1965.** The 1965 regular session of the General Assembly changed the name of the school to its present designation, Indiana State University. Academic reorganization and broadened study opportunities resulted in the establishment of the School of Education in 1960, School of Graduate Studies in 1961, College of Arts and Sciences in 1962, School of Nursing in 1962, School of Business in 1964, and the School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation (later Health and Human Performance) in 1965. The first doctoral study program was initiated in 1965, and the first doctoral degrees were conferred in June, 1967. The School of Technology was established in 1967. In 2000, the academic “schools” were designated “colleges,” with the exception of the School of Graduate Studies. In 2007, the Colleges of Nursing and Health and Human Performance were merged into one College of Nursing, Health and Human Services. In 2009, the School of Graduate Studies was re-named the College of Graduate and Professional Studies.
- 100.12 Establishment of University of Southern Indiana in 1965.** The second special session of the 1965 Indiana General Assembly enacted a resolution encouraging Indiana State University and the other state higher education institutions to do all things necessary for the creation of a four-year state-assisted campus at Evansville. Indiana State University assumed the primary responsibility for development of the Evansville campus. During the fall semester of 1965, an Evansville campus of Indiana State University was established. New facilities were constructed on a 300-acre site between Evansville and Mt. Vernon, Indiana. Over the years, the campus grew to a separately-accredited institution offering degrees in a broad range of general arts and sciences and career-related programs. On July 1, 1985, the Evansville campus became the University of Southern Indiana by action of the Indiana General Assembly.

100.13 Indiana State University Today. Indiana State University has become a comprehensive, doctoral degree-granting institution with a continuing commitment to excellence in teaching, scholarly research, creative expression, and expanded forms of public service. The University earned initial accreditation from the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (NCA) in 1915, and has continuously reaffirmed this status. The University's last NCA site visit occurred February 28-March 1, 2000. The evaluation team recommended continued accreditation for another ten-year period, with the next comprehensive visit scheduled during 2009-2010.

100.14 Presidents of Indiana State University. Since its establishment, the University has had eleven presidents and one acting president, as follows: William Albert Jones, 1869-1879; George Pliny Brown, 1879-1885; William Wood Parsons, 1885-1921; Linnaeus Neal Hines, 1921-1933; Lemuel M. Pittenger (acting), 1933; Ralph Noble Tirey, 1934-1953; Raleigh Warren Holmstedt, 1953-1965; Alan Carson Rankin, 1965-1975; Richard George Landini, 1975-1992; John William Moore, 1992-2000; Lloyd William Benjamin III, 2000-2008; Daniel Joseph Bradley, 2008 to present.