

**BLOOMINGTON PLAN COMMISSION
STAFF REPORT**

**CASE#: RS-25-21
DATE: September 13, 2021**

LOCATION: Jordan Avenue - Davis Street to 17th Street

PETITIONER: City of Bloomington

REQUEST: Rename Jordan Avenue to Eagleson Avenue from Davis Street to 17th Street.

REPORT:

The City of Bloomington owns, maintains, and operates a wide-range of public property and facilities. Public right of way is a property type that is often used for parks, open space, streets, sidewalks, and/or to locate various above and below ground utilities. The ongoing maintenance of streets, includes, but is not limited to, regulating speed limits, parking controls, and street names through Title 15 (Vehicles and Traffic), of the Bloomington Municipal Code. The Engineering Department administers addresses within the City incorporated boundaries and regularly coordinates with the US Postal Service, other public agencies, emergency services, and property owners on new and changed addresses. Together this helps to ensure street names and addresses meet specifications and addresses are consistent for all parties involved.

The City may initiate a process to rename existing streets. This can be based on safety/emergency services needs, redevelopment activity, or other community-based initiatives. Below are a few examples of City streets that have been recently renamed:

- Fountain Drive (I69 to Adams Street): formally known as Vernal Pike - this was triggered by the construction of I69 and the Vernal Pike overpass to the north where it connects to 17th Street. This change impacted approximately 35 unique addresses.
- Makers Way (Rogers Street to Madison Street): formally known as Trades Street - this was triggered through a name competition as part of a branding effort for the Trades District, a certified technology park. This change did not impact any existing property owners as the properties are currently vacant.
- Discovery Parkway (SR 45/46 to E 10th Street): formally known as Range Road - this was triggered by the development of the IU Regional Health Center. This change impacted approximately 164 businesses, residences, and Indiana University facilities.

The City convened a task force to rename Jordan Avenue because of the racist and horrendous influential outcomes from the work associated with Indiana University's 7th president. The City is committed to promoting inclusion and equity through our community. Based on research and the task force's recommendations, Eagleson Avenue is recommended to replace the name Jordan Avenue from 17th Street to Davis Street. The Plan Commission has the authority to approve a street name for the portions of Jordan Avenue that are owned by the City of Bloomington.

BACKGROUND:

David Starr Jordan was professor of zoology from 1875 to 1885 and IU president from 1885 to 1891. In October 2020, the IU Board of Trustees voted to remove the name Jordan from Jordan Hall, Jordan Avenue Parking Garage, and Jordan River. This was based on recommendations that IU's seventh president held views that conflicted with the university's values. A detailed report,

“The Committee to Review Namings in Honor of Indiana University's Seven President David Staff Jordan” and the October 20, 2020 meeting minutes from the IU Board of Trustees by Indiana University is included with this packet. The following are important facts highlighted from these sources of additional information to remove the name Jordan:

- Jordan was also a prominent leader of the eugenics movement. His publication “Blood of the Nations: A Study of the Decay of Races through the Survival of the Unfit in 1902” and he chaired the first U.S. eugenics organization, The American Breeders Association, in 1906. Jordan was deeply involved with the movement through at least 1928, a few years before his death. Jordan may have been one of the top 20 most influential global leaders of eugenics.
- Eugenics is an extreme theory based on genetic purification. Jordan promoted "negative eugenics" where he “envisioned an exclusionary utopia, in which certain ‘blood’ was better and purer”. Jordan sought marriage laws, forced sterilization, and immigration controls to prevent breeding among those deemed unfit. The movement led to thousands for forced sterilizations in the United States and has similarities with Nazi ideology.
- Indiana became the first state of 30 to enact sterilization legislation in 1907. Approximately 2,500 Indiana individuals were subjected to forced sterilizations. Indiana's sterilization laws were repealed by Governor Otis Bowen, in 1974.
- The Committee acknowledged that the university should not celebrate Jordan with honorific namings, but the university will continue to acknowledge his time as a professor and as an IU president.
- A University archivist was unable to determine the naming’s origin, but determined that Jordan Avenue was given in honor of David Starr Jordan.

The City of Bloomington established a task force in April 2021 to consider new street names for Jordan Avenue from 17th Street to Davis Street. They issued their final report and recommendation on July 28, 2021. Over 500 names were submitted for consideration and the name Eagleson was selected meeting task force criteria and is consistent with addressing standards. The Eagleson name honors a prominent Bloomington family for four generations that have made many significant contributions, both locally and nationally. Eagleson Avenue honors the following family members (Task Force Report):

- **Halsion Vashon Eagleson**, 1851 -1921, was a slave. He came to Bloomington in the 1880s and became a prominent barber, one of the few occupations open to Black people. He had five children who attended Indiana University. In 1910, with legislative approval, he opened Industrial City, a home for "colored" orphans in Unionville.
- **Preston E. Eagleson**, 1876- 1911, was the son of Halsion. He was the first Black athlete at IU, playing halfback on the football team from 1893-95. He entered law school in 1896, became a teacher and was the first Black student to earn a master's degree at IU. He was later ordained as a minister in the AME church. He was active in the Odd Fellows Lodge where he was elected Deputy Grand Master for Indiana.
- **Wilson Vashon Eagleson**, 1898-1933, was the son of Preston. He earned his B.A. from Indiana University in 1926 and shortly thereafter married Frances Marshall, IU’s first Black woman graduate.

- **Frances Marshall Eagleson**, 1898-1987, enrolled at IU in 1915, reportedly with \$1.25 in her pocket. Four years later, she became the first Black woman to graduate from IU. The Neal-Marshall Center at IU is named for her, and a dormitory is named after her at N.C. Central University where she taught and served in the administration.
- **Halsion V. Eagleson, Jr.**, 1903-1992, was an IU student and leader of the IU marching band. He was the first Black person to earn an 'T' letter for band, but the award was delayed by a racial incident. He was kidnapped (reportedly by white students affiliated with the KKK) to prevent him from performing at a Purdue game and earning the letter. Three students were tried for the crime, but an all-white jury did not convict them. Halsion went on to become the first Black student to be awarded a doctorate in physics and the first to be elected to Sigma Xi, the honorary science society. A person of varied interests, Dr. Eagleson played the piano, saxophone, clarinet, and violin, and spoke fluent Spanish, French, and German.
- **Elizabeth Eagleson Bridgwaters**, 1908-1999, was the granddaughter of Halsion V. She earned her AB from IU in 1930 and had 88 hours of post-graduate work, but the only job she could get was at IU working in the kitchen. She rose to be supervisor of dining halls and went on to be the Director of the HUD Neighborhood Development Office at the city, a candidate for Mayor of Bloomington and Indiana State Representative, and an elected member of the MCCSC School Board. She was appointed to three state commissions under Governor Otis Bowen and received the Sagamore of the Wabash Award. Elizabeth was an active member of the National Council of Black Elected Officials and compiled photo exhibits for the Mathers Museum and the Monroe County Historical Museum used in various graduate student research projects, brochures and publications. She was ordained a minister in the AME Church at age 78 and was a local minister until the fall of 1998, when she was diagnosed with cancer. Elizabeth was voted Monroe County Woman of the Century in 1999.
- **Wilson V. Eagleson II**, 1920-2006, was the son of Wilson and Frances Eagleson. He started IU in 1940, but left to join the Army Air Corps. Wilson was one of the original Tuskegee Airmen who served in WWII. He retired in 1970 after a thirty-year career in the Air Force.

Feedback, Costs, and Appeals

The task force held four meetings and received over 500 name suggestions. Public comments submitted before the Plan Commission packet was published are included for reference. The name change will impact 124 properties and no businesses, including Indiana University properties. The City does not charge any fees and there are no other fees associated with an address change by the Post Office. Residents may incur costs to change personal items such as personal checks or stationary. Staff acknowledges inconveniences with changing an address; however given the history and background of this request, the benefits far outweigh nominal costs and inconveniences associated with this name change. The Plan Commission may adopt or reject this resolution. There is no appeal process to this request.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends adopting RS-25-21 to rename Jordan Avenue to Eagleson Avenue from Davis Street to 17th Street. Upon approval, the Engineering Department will subsequently notify property owners of the name change and include information necessary for changing address information. A sample notice is included for additional information.

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON
PLAN COMMISSION
RS-25-21 Eagleson Avenue

WHEREAS, the Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Indiana, has established a Planning & Transportation Department under Bloomington Municipal Code Chapter § 2.14; and

WHEREAS, on April 21, 2021, a joint City of Bloomington/Indiana University Task Force ("Task Force") convened by Mayor John Hamilton, met for the first of four meetings to recommend new name options for Jordan Avenue; and

WHEREAS, over 500 names of people, plants, animals, and landmarks associated with Monroe County, the State, and Indiana University were submitted by the public and reviewed by the Task Force; and

WHEREAS, in selecting a new street name the Task Force considered the following criteria: (1) people who were long-time residents of Monroe County, (2) individuals who have not already received significant city and university honors, (3) persons have been dead for at least five years, and (4) the Task Force placed an emphasis on names from Bloomington's black community, which has been part of Bloomington since the early 1800's but has received little previous recognition; and

WHEREAS, the Eagleson family is a prominent Bloomington family of four generations, with members that made significant contributions to the City, the University, the State, and the nation; and

WHEREAS, on June 30, 2021, the Task Force concluded their work and issued a final report and a unanimous recommendation to rename the portion of Jordan Avenue running from Davis Street to 17th Street to "Eagleson Avenue;" and

WHEREAS, the City of Bloomington Engineering Department is responsible for the issuance, notification, and maintenance in good order of physical addresses for buildings and parcels within the City's planning jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, a notice of the proposed name was delivered to the US Post Office on August 10 for delivery, at least 30 days before the hearing to all affected property owners and other residents; and

WHEREAS, per Bloomington Municipal Code 20.06.020(c)(1)(R) and Indiana Code Section 36-7-4-405(c), the City of Bloomington Plan Commission has the authority to rename streets within the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON PLAN COMMISSION, MONROE COUNTY, INDIANA, THAT:

1. Pursuant to its authority under Indiana Code 36-7-4-405(c) and Bloomington Municipal Code 20.06.020(c)(1)(R), the City of Bloomington Plan Commission hereby renames the portion of Jordan Avenue running from Davis Street to 17th Street, to "Eagleson Avenue."
2. The Resolution will allow at least 120 days to implement the new street name. The Engineering Department will notify Monroe County, City of Bloomington Utilities (Water, Sewer), the US Post Office, Emergency Services (Fire Department, Ambulance, and Police), and any other impacted governmental agencies of the new street name.
 - a. The Engineering Department will work with Indiana University on the portions of Jordan Avenue (north of 10th Street) the University owns to implement the name change.
 - b. Staff at the Engineering Department are directed to notify property owners and residents of the effective date of the name change and their new address.
3. This Resolution shall be effective on February 1, 2022.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City of Bloomington Plan Commission, Monroe County, Indiana, upon this 13th day of September, 2021.

Brad Wisler, President
Bloomington Plan Commission



Scott Robinson <robinsos@bloomington.in.gov>

[cityhall-everyone] Press Release: Renaming Task Force Issues Report, Submits Street Name Recommendations

4 messages

Yael Ksander <ksandery@bloomington.in.gov>
Reply-To: ksandery@bloomington.in.gov
To: Yael Ksander <ksandery@bloomington.in.gov>
Bcc: cityhall-everyone@bloomington.in.gov

Wed, Jul 28, 2021 at 12:45 PM



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 28, 2021

For more information, please contact:

Yaël Ksander, Communications Director, ksandery@bloomington.in.gov or 812-349-3406.

Renaming Task Force Issues Report, Submits Street Name Recommendations

Bloomington, Ind. - The joint City of Bloomington/Indiana University (IU) task force convened by Mayor John Hamilton to recommend new name options for Jordan Avenue has completed its [report](#). Starting in April, the Renaming Task Force reviewed more than 500 names submitted to the City's website by members of the public to develop their unanimous recommendations for the road's two sections:

- "Eagleson Avenue" for the City-owned section of Jordan from Davis Street to 17th Street
- "Fuller Lane" or "Mattie Fuller Lane" for the university-owned section from 17th Street to Fee Lane

The first name recommendation honors the Eagleson family, a prominent Bloomington family for four generations whose members have made significant contributions to the city, university, state, and nation, starting with Halson Vashon Eagleson (1851-1921), who was born into slavery and came to Bloomington in the 1880s. The second proposed name honors Mattie Jacobs Fuller (1856-1940), who, after being born into slavery in Kentucky, became at age four a lifelong resident of Bloomington, where she was a successful business woman and suffragist, and made the donation that founded Bethel AME Church.

The task force based its selections on the criteria that the streets be named in honor of people who were longtime residents of Monroe County, made significant contributions to the community, and had not already received significant city and university honors and awards. City and university officials requested that the two streets have separate names because they are not contiguous, and that the names be distinct from and not easily confused with any existing street names. The task force also recommended that historical markers providing biographical information about the street's namesakes be installed. The [report](#) includes a description of the committee's process and a detailed history of the proposed namesakes.

"I'm grateful for the community's thoughtful responses to this challenge and for the committee's careful consideration of the names proposed," said Mayor John Hamilton. "I'm excited for our community to learn more about and to honor these venerable but undersung Bloomingtonians, and ready to retire names and symbols that don't reflect our community's values."

"I very much appreciate the committee's time and attention to this very important matter," said Interim Executive Vice President and Indiana University Bloomington Provost John Applegate. "The street in question winds through the heart of the IU Bloomington campus, and the name it is ultimately given will send a powerful message about our university's core values and commitments."

Formal renaming is the responsibility of the Bloomington Plan Commission, which will hear the proposed names and take public comment at a public hearing, and of the IU Naming Committee and the IU Board of Trustees. Per Bloomington Municipal Code (20.06.020(c)(1)(R)), notice of the proposed names will be sent at least 30 days before the hearing to all affected property owners and other residents. For the change to be adopted, the Plan Commission will adopt a resolution establishing the new names, which will go into effect no sooner than 90 days after the vote.

Upon approval of new names, the City will work to mitigate impacts of the transition on property owners and others by coordinating with public entities—including the U.S. Postal Service, emergency service providers, and others.

Background:

The IU Board of Trustees in October 2020 voted to remove the name of IU's seventh president from IU's Jordan Hall, Jordan Avenue Parking Garage, and Jordan River. The vote followed recommendations by then-President Michael McRobbie, then-Provost Lauren Robel, the IU

Naming Committee and a dedicated faculty committee whose review concluded that former President Jordan held views that conflicted fundamentally with the university's values.

IU president from 1885 to 1891 and professor of zoology from 1875 to 1885, David Starr Jordan was at the forefront of the American eugenics movement and used its theories to promote forced sterilization legislation, enacted in more than 30 states including Indiana during the twentieth century. American eugenic thought has also been acknowledged as an influence on the racial theories that led to the Holocaust.

Renaming Task Force Members:

- Cedric Harris, Director of Bias Response, Division of Student Affairs, IU
- Tim Mayer, former City Council member and current South Jordan Avenue resident
- Elizabeth Mitchell, journalist, filmmaker, and historian of Bloomington's African-American community, 42-year city resident, and community volunteer (co-chair)
- Tom Morrison, Vice President, Capital Planning and Facilities, IU
- Glenda Murray, Monroe County Historian, community volunteer, and retired IU staff
- Alex Tanford, Professor Emeritus of Law, Maurer School of Law, IU (co-chair)
- James Wimbush, Vice President for Diversity, Equity and Multicultural Affairs, IU

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Jacqueline Scanlan <scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov> Tue, Aug 10, 2021 at 12:43 PM
To: Scott Robinson <robinsos@bloomington.in.gov>, Brad Wisler <brad@bradwisler.com>, Karin StJohn <karinstjohn@gmail.com>, Jillian Kinzie <jikinzie@indiana.edu>, Andrew Cibor <andrew.cibor@bloomington.in.gov>, "Cate, Beth E" <becate@indiana.edu>, Christopher Cockerham <chris@cockerham.us>, "Herrera, Israel Fernando" <herrera@indiana.edu>, Susan Sandberg <sandbers@bloomington.in.gov>, Trohn Enright-Randolph <tenright@co.monroe.in.us>, Flavia Burrell <flavia.burrell@homefinder.org>

All,

Press release attached, with link to report.

Thanks,
Jackie
[Quoted text hidden]

Cate, Beth E <becate@indiana.edu>

Wed, Aug 11, 2021 at 9:53 AM

To: Jacqueline Scanlan <scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov>, Scott Robinson <robinsos@bloomington.in.gov>, Brad Wisler <brad@bradwisler.com>, Karin StJohn <karinstjohn@gmail.com>, "Kinzie, Jillian L." <jikinzie@indiana.edu>, Andrew Cibor <andrew.cibor@bloomington.in.gov>, Christopher Cockerham <chris@cockerham.us>, "Herrera, Israel Fernando" <herrerai@indiana.edu>, Susan Sandberg <sandbers@bloomington.in.gov>, Trohn Enright-Randolph <tenright@co.monroe.in.us>, Flavia Burrell <flavia.burrell@homefinder.org>

Thanks again for this Jackie. I loved this part of the Task Force report: "The Task Force acknowledges the large number of Purdue students who suggested 'Purdue Avenue' and 'Boilermaker Way.'" 😊

Friends, just for further background, here are links to the IU Trustees meeting minutes from October 2020 which reflect IU's renaming of campus buildings and the Jordan River, and coordinating with the city on the renaming of Jordan Avenue: <http://webapp1.dlib.indiana.edu/iubot/view?docId=2020-10-02.xml&doc.view=print&toc.depth=1&toc.id=0&brand=iubot>

Here's a link to the IU renaming committee's report: <https://news.iu.edu/doc/2020-09-23-jordan-naming-review-committee-report.pdf>

Best,

Beth

Beth Cate

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O'Neill School of Public and Environmental Affairs

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From: Jacqueline Scanlan <scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, August 10, 2021 12:44 PM

To: Scott Robinson <robinsos@bloomington.in.gov>; Brad Wisler <brad@bradwisler.com>; Karin StJohn <karinstjohn@gmail.com>; Kinzie, Jillian L. <jikinzie@indiana.edu>; Andrew Cibor <andrew.cibor@bloomington.in.gov>; Cate, Beth E <becate@indiana.edu>; Christopher Cockerham <chris@cockerham.us>; Herrera, Israel Fernando <herrera@indiana.edu>; Susan Sandberg <sandbers@bloomington.in.gov>; Trohn Enright-Randolph <tenright@co.monroe.in.us>; Flavia Burrell <flavia.burrell@homefinder.org>

Subject: [External] Fwd: [cityhall-everyone] Press Release: Renaming Task Force Issues Report, Submits Street Name Recommendations

This message was sent from a non-IU address. Please exercise caution when clicking links or opening attachments from external sources.

[Quoted text hidden]

Scott Robinson <robinsos@bloomington.in.gov>

Wed, Aug 11, 2021 at 10:20 AM

To: "Cate, Beth E" <becate@indiana.edu>

Thanks Beth for this additional information.

[Quoted text hidden]

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	<p>Scott Robinson, AICP <i>he/him/his pronouns</i> Director of Planning, Planning and Transportation City of Bloomington, IN robinsos@bloomington.in.gov 812-349-3566 Main Office: 812-349-3423 bloomington.in.gov</p>
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**MINUTES
INDIANA UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
BUSINESS MEETING**

VIRTUAL MEETING VIA ELECTRONIC MEANS

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2020

Trustees Present Electronically: MaryEllen K. Bishop, W. Quinn Buckner, Molly C. Connor, Harry L. Gonso, Michael J. Mirro, James T. Morris, Patrick A. Shoulders, Donna B. Spears, Melanie S. Walker

University Representatives Present Electronically: Michael A. McRobbie, John Applegate, Debbie Lemon, Nasser Paydar, Lauren Robel, Michael Rushton, John Sejdinaj, Jackie Simmons, Bill Stephan, John Whelan, James Wimbush

Other Attendees Present Electronically: Kelsey Binion, Stewart Cobine, Andrew Crapchuttes, Mari Luna, Hannah Ruffridge, Emily Springston, John Walbridge, John Watson, Joe Wert

I. GENERAL BUSINESS

Chairman Mirro called the meeting to order at 11:15 a.m.

1. *Action Item:* Approval is requested for the minutes of the Trustee Installation meeting of August 13, 2020 and the Trustee Business meeting of August 14, 2020.

Unanimously approved on a motion duly made and seconded

II. CHAIR'S REPORT

Chairman Mirro, on behalf of the trustees, expressed sincere appreciation to IU's students, faculty, staff and leadership for their remarkable response to the pandemic and the issue of racism. He said the Medical Response Team has been fantastic in their oversight. He noted that IU Bloomington initially had challenges for those living in congregate sites off campus however through mitigation testing, many of those issues have been resolved. Trustee Buckner praised President McRobbie's leadership that has been critical in addressing these serious issues. Trustee Gonso commented on the importance of the evolving relationship with IU Health. The partnership is enhancing the health of the entire state.

III. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

President Michael McRobbie made the following remarks.

"Thank you Mr. Chairman.

This morning, as we approach the midpoint of the on-campus phase of the fall semester of this unprecedented academic year, I want to give a brief update on IU's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

As you are aware, the resumption of on-campus operations in instruction and research required the implementation of a comprehensive, detailed, and far-reaching public health strategy—developed by our medical and public health experts—to mitigate and strongly

limit the spread of the coronavirus in the IU community and keep its members safe and healthy.

A key part of this strategy was the establishment of one of higher education's most robust, rigorous and efficient testing and screening programs for COVID-19—a program that is unmatched by all but a very few other colleges or universities in the nation. While we saw an anticipated spike in infections as the semester began, intensive and focused testing and contact tracing efforts have allowed us to pinpoint areas of concern and take immediate action to slow the spread.

Since the Trustees last met, IU completed the testing of more than 39,000 students for COVID-19 upon their arrival to one of our four residential campuses. These on-arrival tests had a 0.91 percent positivity rate—a prevalence in line with the expectations of our Medical Response Team of medical and public health experts.

Robust mitigation testing has since been underway, and we are continuing to regularly test a significant portion of students, faculty and staff on all of our campuses, and we are conducting additional focused testing in areas where infections are most common.

This week, our online COVID-19 testing dashboard reported a decline in the rate of positive tests for the third consecutive week. This was the case for both mitigation and symptomatic testing on all IU campuses. The mitigation positivity rate across all campuses was 1.26 percent out of 11,646 tests for the week starting September 20—down from 1.86 percent the previous week.

After the alarming spike in positivity rates among students living in fraternity and sorority houses at the beginning of the semester, these rates have also declined. This week, the mitigation rate for students living in fraternity or sorority houses was 1.8 percent, down from 3.1 percent the previous week.

We continue to see no evidence of transmission of COVID in any classroom setting. Our classrooms remain safe, and infections are rare in many areas of our campuses.

Any members of the IU community who are infected or have been in close contact with someone who tests positive for the virus are reached quickly by our contact tracers and helped to quarantine or isolate appropriately. These efforts, too, are working well and the numbers of those who need to enter quarantine or isolation are relatively low. Our students, faculty and staff are able to get medical attention and diagnostic testing when they need it.

We are also establishing our own testing labs that will soon begin operations to enable us to do even more frequent and extensive testing as cold weather and influenza arrive, driving more people indoors.

As part of our vigilant pandemic response, we are also requiring that all IU staff, faculty and students who are regularly on campus get an annual flu vaccine. Flu vaccine clinics will be offered on every IU campus this month.

Overall and most importantly, things are improving and not worsening at this juncture. None of this, of course, is cause for complacency. Our numbers are improving because of our unremitting efforts. Continued precautions and vigilance are essential. And it will be even more important to follow guidelines about distancing, masking, and hand washing in the coming months.

I want to take this opportunity to express, on behalf of the university, our most grateful thanks to our faculty, staff, and the public health and medical experts who have worked tirelessly to keep our campuses safe.

I also extend thanks to all of our students, the overwhelmingly majority of whom have embraced their responsibilities uncomplainingly and with persistence and seriousness in spite of all the challenges that have been presented and how alien our present world is from the traditional IU college experience."

President McRobbie made the following remarks regarding the re-naming of campus buildings and the Jordan River at IU Bloomington.

"As you will remember, at your June meeting I said I would be asking the campus chancellors and the provost to begin a systematic review to identify any buildings or structures on IU's campuses named for people who have been found to have held views inimical to the fundamental values of the university and where there is a case for considering the removal of their present names.

I asked them to form committees on all campuses to conduct these reviews and make recommendations to me, the campus chancellor or provost, and the University Naming Committee, and ultimately, if necessary, to you, the Board of Trustees, should any of the present namings need adjusting in any way.

These committees have now all been formed and a section of my website, at president.iu.edu, includes the rosters of these, and will provide links to other relevant policies, reports, and documents. I want to thank all of the members of these committees for the important work they are undertaking

on behalf of each of our campus communities.

At your June meeting, I also highlighted particular concerns that had been expressed in the university community and elsewhere about namings on the Bloomington campus related to David Starr Jordan, who served as IU's seventh president from 1885 to 1891 and as professor of zoology from 1875 to 1885. In response to this, I established a committee of six distinguished senior IU faculty members to evaluate these namings.

This committee's charge was to review the structures and spaces named for Jordan—Jordan Hall, Jordan Avenue, the Jordan River, and the Jordan Parking Garage—pursuant to the university's Institutional Naming Policy and provide a report to me, Provost Lauren Robel, and the Naming Committee with recommendations on whether the university should remove or keep using the Jordan name on these sites. The committee was co-chaired by Karen Bravo, dean and professor of law at the IU Robert H. McKinney School of Law at IUPUI, and Austen Parrish, dean and James H. Rudy Professor of Law at the IU Maurer School of Law in Bloomington—both of whom are with us on Zoom today.

In a moment, I will ask the co-chairs to summarize the process undertaken by the committee and to provide an overview of their findings and recommendations.

The report of the Jordan Committee was released last week, and I commend its members for their thoughtful and exhaustive work.

As the report makes clear, David Starr Jordan was a complex and complicated figure, who was influential in higher education nationally and at IU. He was, of course, a highly influential American ichthyologist in the 19th and early 20th centuries. As a faculty member at IU, he led one of the earliest—if not the very first—study abroad programs of any American university. As a forward-looking president of IU, he oversaw the university's move to the new campus at Dunn's Woods in 1885, secured state funds to build out the campus, instituted the then-revolutionary concept of curricular majors and electives, and emphasized the central importance of experimentation and research. He went on, of course, to serve as the first president of Stanford University.

But Jordan was also at the forefront of the American eugenics movement, and some of the beliefs he espoused in his writings, especially those concerning people he regarded as unworthy or undesirable, make for extremely troubling reading.

Jordan promoted a branch of eugenic thought known as "negative eugenics," which later sought, through marriage laws, forced sterilization practices, and immigration controls, to prevent breeding among those deemed to be of "unfit" stock. And he was enormously influential in the movement. One scholar who advised the review committee suggested that Jordan may have been among the top 20 most influential global leaders of this movement. He chaired the first eugenics organization in the United States, and was a founding member and a trustee of the Human Betterment Foundation, an organization devoted entirely to the promotion of forced sterilization legislation.

Indiana, in fact, became the first state to enact sterilization legislation in 1907, and 30 states followed suit. Approximately 2,500 individuals in Indiana state custody were subjected to forced sterilizations. Indiana's sterilization laws were repealed by Governor Otis Bowen, in 1974.

The review committee concluded that Jordan's leadership in eugenics did not begin in a major way until after he left IU, and the committee found no evidence to suggest that those who approved the original Jordan namings considered his connections to eugenics in deciding whether to honor him. However, a name on an IU building or structure is indeed an honor. And the review committee report makes it abundantly clear that to continue to honor Jordan with these namings would run counter to IU's longstanding values and core missions.

As I said in a letter to the university community this summer—and as I have said throughout my presidency—Indiana University is committed to improving diversity, equity and inclusiveness, to addressing social injustice, and to standing up to hatred, divisiveness, bigotry and intolerance in all of its forms. Jordan's views of immigrants, his belief in racial hierarchies, and his belief in genetic heredity are inconsistent with this commitment. His advocacy of eugenics cannot be squared with the university's commitment that all students be treated with dignity and respect.

And so, I commend to you the recommendations before you, which are consistent with the committee's thorough report, and with which the Naming Committee, Provost Robel, and I unanimously concur.

We are recommending that the university:

1. Rename Jordan Hall as the Biology Building.
2. Rename the Jordan Avenue Parking Garage, the East Parking Garage, and
3. Rename the Jordan River, Campus River.

Under the IU's naming policy, these can be thought of as "administrative names" and could be replaced with an honorific naming with the approval of the board in the future. However, I also propose that, should you accept my recommendation, that there be a moratorium on any further changes to these new names for a period of a year while thoughtful consideration be given to the development of an appropriate process to identify any recommendations as to possible new names for these sites.

I am further recommending that the renaming of Jordan Avenue be referred back to the Naming Committee and the Provost of the Bloomington campus for further work toward the goal of its renaming. IU has the authority only to rename the northern portion of Jordan Avenue, while only the City of Bloomington has the authority to rename the southern portion. I am mindful that appropriate negotiations with the city over this matter might take some time, so it too should fall under the moratorium period I have proposed unless you deem otherwise during this time.

Finally, let me note that though the Jordan Committee recommended that the university should not celebrate Jordan with honorific namings, it did recommend that the university continue to acknowledge his time as a professor and as an IU president. To this end, his presidential portrait will remain in Presidents Hall, appropriate references to him will remain as part of our published university history in its various forms, and his personal and professional papers in our University Archives will remain unhindered for further study and research. The report specifically suggested that an exhibit be developed related to all aspects of his life and science and I will ask that the University Historian and University Archivist begin work on the development of such an exhibit immediately. Finally, the report also recommended that IU continue to study eugenics thinking—and the racism

and ableism associated with it—to find parallels in contemporary practices. I ask that the campus faculty leadership and curriculum committees in relevant schools and programs consider this suggestion to see if there are ways in which it can be implemented.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I am very pleased to turn the floor to the co-chairs of the Jordan Naming Review Committee, deans Karen Bravo and Austen Parrish, for further comments on the work of their committee."

Dean Bravo provided a description of the process and materials that were consulted. The committee was composed of a multidisciplinary group of scholars including Richard Gunderman, James Madison, Charlie Nelms, Linda Smith with expert support by University Historian James Capshew and Deputy Chief of Staff, President's Office, Kelly Kish. The committee began with a clean slate having either no or little knowledge about President Jordan. The committee met weekly reviewing thousands of pages of archival and secondary materials from IU, other institutions and public reports. She said public input was provided by members of the biology department and student leaders. The committee also reviewed other universities' naming reports. She provided a summary of the findings including the president was well-regarded and an influential scientist. Extensive written materials presented his belief in eugenics with sentiments such as people should be treated like cattle, Filipinos are monkeys, Anglo-Saxons are at the apex of the racial hierarchy, Southern and Eastern Europeans are barbarous races, African-Americans are "not men," and that the disabled should be forcefully sterilized, incarcerated and prevented from marrying. She said there was evidence of indirect connections to Nazism through one of the organizations he founded, the Human Betterment Foundation. He also was a peace advocate because war removes the best examples of human species. The committee found that no university or other institution in the U.S. or elsewhere has retained the name of a eugenicist after a review procedure. Dean Bravo said the process and analysis were all pursuant to IU policy UA-06.

Dean Parrish stated the committee recommendations were unanimous and the committee felt it was important to distinguish between remembering and removing, and a distinction between an honorific naming and keeping the history. He said the report itself was an attempt to ensure that history is not lost or erased. Dean Parrish said as a result of this work, we have opportunities to address this history through a course, lecture, installation in addition to a plaque or other remembrance. Continuing, each naming was considered individually and the committee did a factual investigation into the history behind each individual naming. He said once the committee understood the extent of Jordan's involvement with beliefs around racial hierarchies and the disabled, and his role in promoting them, the committee was convinced that it would not be consistent with the criteria set forth in the University Naming Policy. The policy states that the continued use of the honorees' name would compromise the public trust and reflect adversely upon the university and its reputation. Dean Parrish said in the past, President Jordan's eugenics advocacy was not known or at least not fully known at the time the honorifics were given. However now that this research and work has been done, if the name were to remain it would be clear the naming was kept despite his advocacy.

IV. FACULTY REPORTS

Co-Chair John Walbridge began by extending his appreciation to the faculty for its response to the COVID crisis. He noted that as of last spring, few IUB faculty had experience in online teaching. The university has provided a great deal of resources to assist the transition. He commented on the Kelley School's K201 business computing skills class that normally has approximately 2,000 in-person students. Last spring, in two weeks, the faculty transitioned to a 13 week fully online course this fall semester. Prof. Walbridge shared several areas of faculty concern. Online teaching is significantly more work than teaching in person, faculty and students are tired, rumors filter out that can be distressing, being able to continue research and other normal academic activities is a problem especially for those that are required to travel, untenured and non-tenure-track faculty

are concerned about the effect this will have on their careers, and faculty are concerned about balancing home and work- life, especially those that may be compromised. Concluding, whatever support, moral or practical, the trustees can give will be very welcome.

Co-Chair John Watson reported on the work of the IFC. The IFC passed the Dimensions of Global Learning submitted by the Office of International Affairs. Dimensions are designed as a tool for faculty, staff and administrators to help them develop more intentionally global and intercultural learning experiences across the curriculum and co-curriculum. Continuing, the Faculty Affairs Committee approved a proposal that would stop the further use of the academic specialist title. The FAC is not proposing to eliminate these positions, but rather no new hires will use the title. Prof. Watson said the IFC has piloted having non-tenure- track faculty serve on the Campus Promotion and Tenure Committee. Also, IFC has started the work of the Ombudsteam. He said as an alumnus of the Department of Biology at IUB, he shared his appreciation to the committee that reviewed Jordan namings and for the recommendation by President McRobbie to remove the name from campus.

Co-Chair Joe Wert reported on regional campus activities. He said IU Southeast is going through program assessments. Regional campuses are experiencing increased demand for food from campus pantries however financial support has been increasing. He said both IU Kokomo and IU East have seen increased donations as has IUS. The pantry at IU Northwest had to close due to social distancing issues however it will be re-located to the student activities office.

V. REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

1. Academic Affairs and University Policies Committee

Committee Vice Chair Patrick Shoulders called the meeting to order and asked President McRobbie to make opening remarks regarding the conclusion of the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan*. The president said:

“In 2013, Indiana University began an unprecedented strategic planning process to chart a course for the entire university in the years leading up to our Bicentennial.

I observed in my annual State of the University address in October of that year that the Bicentennial “provides us with a remarkable opportunity to begin now to further trim our sails to the winds of change and launch an extensive and comprehensive range of initiatives right across the whole university that will culminate in the Bicentennial Year

so that, in that year, we can all rightly look back on the previous decade as one of the greatest, most productive, and most transformative in IU's history.”

As those of you who were on the board at that time will recall, the result of this charge was the adoption by the IU Board of Trustees in December 2014 of the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan for Indiana University*, as well as the subsequent approval of three closely aligned strategic plans for IU Bloomington, IUPUI, and the IU Regional Campuses. Together, these four plans set out ambitious and detailed aspirations and priorities to be implemented by the end of 2019–20, IU's Bicentennial Year.

The *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* is in many important ways a ‘plan of plans,’ building on both university planning and the existing strategic plans of many IU campuses, schools, and administrative units. Fundamentally, it was guided by the IU *Principles of Excellence*, adopted by the Board of Trustees in 2010, and the *New Academic Directions Report* of 2011. These established a framework for achieving our overarching vision to be ‘one of the great research universities of the twenty-first century and to be the preeminent institution of higher education in Indiana,’ and they set out key foundational changes in the university’s academic organization and structure. The contemporaneous *Blueprint for Student Attainment* for the IU Regional Campuses similarly reinvigorated a substantial part of the university whose importance had been for too long undervalued.

In concert with these foundational documents, the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* reflects four central values.

First, excellence is the cornerstone of every aspect of IU’s educational and research missions. As a great university, it is the commitment to and striving for excellence that will distinguish Indiana University and will be the firm basis of its long-term success and greatness. The *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* both incorporates the excellent planning work of the university’s constituent campuses, schools, and centers, and it depends for its success on the remarkable abilities, energies, and creativity of IU’s highly accomplished academic community.

Second, as also stated in the introduction to the *Plan*, ‘a great university must do a great many things very well, and a great public university must be accountable to the many constituencies who have a just claim on the university’s attention.’ It is not realistic, nor does it well serve the university or its many constituents, to compress the mission of a great university to a handful of activities and purposes. The sheer breadth of disciplines and roles is the reason that IU makes an invaluable contribution to the state, the nation, and the world. Consequently, the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* is built around priorities and action items that encompass the breadth of the university’s activities, recognizing the critical importance of each. Indeed, given a university as large and comprehensive as IU, many elements of the institution—campuses, schools, departments, and academic and research centers—had already developed or were in the process of developing thoughtful, aggressive strategic plans geared to their particular needs and aspirations. The university strategic plan proudly encompasses their breadth and diversity, and adds overarching direction.

Third, for an institution truly committed to excellence, knowledge and understanding are always evolving. Strategic plans must therefore build on present strengths, but they are essentially forward-looking documents. A plan for IU’s Bicentennial must look forward to our next century. Thus, the fundamental purpose of the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* is “to build the foundation for Indiana University’s enduring strength, and to keep IU on the course of greatness in its third century.”

Fourth, the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* complements and indeed undergirds the IU Foundation’s campaign, *For All: The Bicentennial Campaign for Indiana University*. The original goal of this astonishingly successful campaign was \$2.5 billion, an audacious target at the time; it was raised in 2017 to \$3.0 billion; and it will conclude this year with a total of more than \$3.5 billion, thanks to the remarkable generosity and commitment of more than 300,000 individuals and foundations. We will celebrate the campaign and announce the final total at a virtual event next week. This support was earned in no small part by a compelling vision of the future and a credible pathway toward that future—which, in a nutshell, is exactly what the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* sought to accomplish.

Most importantly, the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* unleashed an unprecedented outpouring of energy, talent, and creativity. I think you will find that the accomplishments over the five- year period of the plan resoundingly fulfill the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan*’s bold aspirations. Together we have

indeed transformed Indiana University in nearly every domain of its activity—from the classroom to clinical services; from laboratories to service learning in the communities we serve; from studios and auditoriums to public safety; from cyberspace to a ubiquitous presence in the state of Indiana; from IU museums, libraries, and collections to an unparalleled network of global engagement; and from inspiring campus spaces to the courts and fields of athletic competition.

When we first envisioned the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* seven years ago, none of us could have imagined the profound disruption to higher education and global society caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the effects of which will likely be felt for some time. The pandemic underscores, albeit in an unexpected way, the rapidly changing environment which universities like IU must navigate in the twenty-first century. If we are to thrive in this century, we must sail in a well-built craft and we must never lose sight of our lodestar commitment to excellence. Thus, while the circumstances of today are truly unexpected and unprecedented, the fundamental purpose of the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan*—to articulate and express our mission and core values, to set us on a course to achieve an ambitious vision for IU, and to build a strong foundation for greatness for IU's third century—has never been more relevant or more critically important than it is today.

In a moment, Vice President for University Academic Affairs John Applegate and Professor Michael Rushton of the O'Neill School of Public and Environmental Affairs will share highlights of a comprehensive report they have compiled on the outcomes of the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan*.

Vice President Applegate and Dr. Rushton—and all their staff—deserve our special thanks for the excellent work in seeing the plan through from conception to the final report.

The accomplishments under the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan* are, of course, the work of an extraordinary number of IU faculty, staff, and students, and the entire university is indebted to them not only for what they have done, but for all that *they have made possible* for IU's third century.

And now, to present highlights of the report, I will turn the floor to Vice President Applegate and Professor Rushton.”

Executive Vice President Applegate thanked President McRobbie and Professor Rushton for their leadership on creating a “plan of plans.” He said the goal was not to invent new ideas on a blank slate, but instead find synergies that would come together from plans such as the *Principles of Excellence*. Feedback was requested from schools and campuses throughout the process and a mid-point report was given in December of 2017. Another central component of the plan was the work that came from the New Academic Directions initiative. From this, new schools were created to meet research and educational needs of today. He said over \$2.7 billion was invested in buildings and to support rehabilitation and renovation in order to properly execute the plan. EVP Applegate said other core elements of the plan addressed affordability and reduction of student borrowing, a commitment to research, expansion of health initiatives, information technology, engineering, data science and informatics. Continuing, the “For All” bicentennial campaign was an integral part of the plan. The plan produced eight priorities plus four areas of excellence, was 66 months in the making, culminating in 500 pages and 1,450 projects. He thanked the faculty and staff for their tireless work in creating the plan that will transform IU in nearly every domain of its activity.

Professor Rushton remarked on plan priorities such as a commitment to student success, a community of scholars, catalyzing research, re-

imagining education, building upon IU's global presence, health science research and education to improve the state and nation's health, building a prosperous and innovative Indiana, and moving towards a culture of building and making. He said that areas of interest such as fundraising, building, IT and libraries, and administration were the foundational support of the plan. Each campus plan is a wealth of information and fully aligns with the *Bicentennial Strategic Plan*.

EVP Applegate said the volume, breadth, and diversity of the work undertaken as a result of the plan also attest to its relevance and reach. He said we have built a strong foundation for Indiana University's enduring strength, one that will keep IU on the course of greatness in its third century.

Vice Chair Shoulders stated the plan has aspirational goals and metrics that have been greatly achieved. Trustee Mirro congratulated everyone involved in creating and executing the plan that will set IU's course for the next 100 years. He commented about IU's significant response to the pandemic that came out of the work of the plan. Trustee Buckner commented that the work is awe-inspiring with a game plan that was extraordinary. Trustee Gonso affirmed his excitement about the future of IU.

Next the committee received the fall enrollment report. EVP Applegate reiterated prior concerns about enrollment, especially in the midst of the pandemic. He said fortunately IU fared well. Over 110,000 students are taking IU courses with credit hours that neared original goals. The one year change was less than 1% university-wide. He said IU exceeded expectations with continuing students, especially with first to second year students.

However, IU did lose ground on other groups such as beginning undergraduate and international enrollments. EVP Applegate noted the steep drop in transfers from Ivy Tech and Vincennes University, both with declining enrollments. He was pleased to share that IU is educating more Hoosiers and students of color over the previous 14 years. Online programs continue to grow exponentially. Positive enrollment results stemmed from meeting students where they are most comfortable, personal attention, teamwork and heroic efforts. Looking ahead, EVP Applegate said the traditional admissions and enrollment pipeline has been altered. Retention could be an issue going forward as students are having trouble adapting to the online/hybrid education environment and students are missing the traditional residential experiences. Going virtual to support and serve students has really pushed the use of technology in new and pervasive ways.

James Wimbush, Vice President for Diversity, Equity and Multicultural Affairs, provided an enrollment update. He said that IU is living in the era of two pandemics, one of COVID-19 and the other of racial injustice. His team is working on antiracism and social justice at IU. This includes a vast number of programs and initiatives that provide financial support through grants, racial justice research funds, reconsideration of namesakes, and an antiracist agenda. The IU Pandemic Health Disparities Fund for Students was proposed by President McRobbie and funded with \$1 million. VP Wimbush stated that there were 667 applications with 442 awarded averaging \$1,000 each. Regarding enrollment, IU saw records in domestic minority degree-seeking students of 23,401 and percent of total students at 28.1%. These records were also reflected on all campuses. Continuing, he stated the most significant factor to encourage diverse enrollment is having a diverse faculty. Among new tenure-track faculty this year, 36% were underrepresented minority and 45% are of color at IU Bloomington. He said of all new faculty, 25% are underrepresented minority and 41% are of color. VP Wimbush shared recent national recognitions of IUB and IUPUI for excellence in diversity. He thanked President McRobbie for his unwavering support of diversity initiatives. Trustee Mirro asked where future plans will be directed and VP Wimbush said in the recruitment of a diverse faculty. Trustee Buckner asked what the trustees could do in support of these efforts. VP Wimbush said that we need to continue to have robust programs for post-doctoral students at IUB and IUPUI so we can grow our own recruitment internally.

The following degrees were approved unanimously:

IUB – Master of Science in Accounting with Data and Analytics

IUPUI – Ph.D. in Regenerative Medicine and Technologies

IUN – Bachelor of Arts in Sustainability

Personnel items per the appendix were unanimously approved.

2. External Relations Committee

Committee Chair Harry Gonso called the meeting to order and invited Vice President for Government Relations and Economic Engagement Bill Stephan to present the recently completed study on the economic value of IU to the state. VP Stephan said his team worked with an independent third party in conjunction with the bicentennial to analytically ascertain IU's economic value to the state. Emsi, a subsidiary of Strada, headquartered in Indianapolis, led the study. He said the methodology used in the study is sanctioned by the AAU and APLU and the study helps us answer the question of what would Indiana look like without IU. He introduced Andrew Crapuchettes, a member of the Emsi group. He explained more about the company such as their work on over 2,200 economic impact studies, working with 176 universities, 9 of which are AAU members, and working with 33 statewide systems. Hannah Ruffridge from Emsi gave an overview of the report noting that some data came from external sources. In fiscal year 2018-2019 IU served 126,597 students, graduated 21,752 students, had 43,825 on the payroll, paid \$2 billion in total payroll and benefits, IU had \$1.2 billion in total tuition revenue, and 26% of student body were from outside the state. The results of IU's impact were \$9.9 billion total income added to the state which represents 2.7% of the state's gross state product, and 151,015 jobs were supported in-state, or 1 out of 26 jobs in the state. She reviewed spending impacts related to operations, research, construction, start-up and spin-off companies, visitors, students and alumni. She also reviewed an investment analysis on the same group of constituencies as well as the economic impact of each campus. Ms. Ruffridge concluded by noting that for every \$10,000 students invest in their education at IU, they will receive \$35,000 on higher future earnings. Also, for every \$10,000 in tax dollars spent educating IU students, taxpayers will receive an average of \$24,000 in return over the course of the student's working lives. Trustee Mirro asked why all students were include in calculations such as out- of-state and international. Ms. Ruffridge said those numbers can be parsed out.

3. Finance, Audit and Strategic Planning Committee

Committee Chair Melanie Walker called the committee meeting to order and invited Vice President General Counsel Jackie Simmons and Associate Vice President and Chief Auditor Stewart Cobine to present the annual audit report and audit plan for fiscal year 2021. VP Simmons commented that the Internal Audit department has been highly involved with the VPCFO's office on financial issues, with the medical response team, and helping get students tested when they arrived on campus. Mr. Cobine stated that during the past year there were no material scope limitations and no resource limitations that the department encountered. He said the department receives outstanding support which includes the full and unrestricted access to information, people and resources, this support comes from the president, Vice President Simmons and the president's cabinet. AVP Cobine presented a report card on FY2020 strategic plan objectives that showed three areas that were completed and four that need additional attention. The pandemic had a significant impact on the work of the department who participated in a wide range of non-audit activities. He said the team invested more than 1000 staff hours in non-audit university support projects during the first six months of the pandemic. Continuing, members of the

Internal Audit team completed special projects for the Vice President and Chief Financial Officer's department that included vendor payment analysis for cash flow projections, CARES Act funding analysis, and COVID cost data analytics. AVP Cobine said the number of traditional engagements completed was down but when including COVID support projects completed, they were down approximately 9% from the previous year. However the number of projects open at the year-end was up more than double the number from last year. He said new COVID projects resulted in the mix between audit engagements and consulting engagement being close to a 50/50 split this year. Normally the mix would be 70% audit engagements to 30% consulting engagements. One of the most important FY2021 strategic objectives is an audit of the auditors. PwC has been contracted to complete a consulting engagement that will include an IA standards-based external quality assurance review. It will also provide an evaluation of the progress that has occurred on the strategic assessment scorecard that IU received in a similar review in January of 2016. This review will include an evaluation of Internal Audit's risk assessment and auditing practices, audit reports, standards compliance, program documentation, and quality improvement program. Trustee Shoulders commended AVP Cobine and his team for consistently good work and Chair Walker stated that each year the trend continues in strong reporting.

Next the committee reviewed the annual IU Operating Funds report. VPCFO John Sejdinaj began by announcing IU had a very good year in investments. He said restructuring the portfolio over the last two years has served the university well. Treasurer Don Lukes said that there was significant contraction in the market in February and March however a fast recovery occurred from April to September. He said international markets lagged U.S. counterparts, fixed income outperformed equity, higher quality securities generally outperformed, and interest rates declined across the yield curve. High-quality fixed income securities provided that ballast to stock market risk. Continuing, the economy has now regained 48% of the 22.1 million jobs lost however the pace of progress will likely slow. Economists estimate the third quarter could see a 30% quarter to quarter bounce but the recovering could be a lot slower pace thereafter. Treasurer Lukes reviewed the various investment tier definitions. Regarding asset allocations, unconstrained fixed income was reallocated to Core Plus in January 2020 to reduce overall risk and improve hedging to equity. On June 30, 2020, allocation to fixed income and cash was 68% of the IU operating funds with 29% of the portfolio invested in Tiers I and II, the most liquid tiers. He stated investment management fees have been reduced by \$1.5 million due to the asset classes of investment. Overall the university's fees are very competitive given the utilization of customized, active management within fixed income. In summary, Treasurer Lukes said IU experienced a near record return in a volatile market, returns the last two years have been significantly higher than past returns, IU's managers are outperforming their peers, and fees were down 37% since 2017. VP Sejdinaj thanked the trustees for the approval of asset allocation changes and thanked the investment team as well as Capital Cities.

The committee heard a university health care report from University Human Resources Vice President John Whelan. He began with an overview of the transition of IU's retirement plans to Fidelity Investments as sole administrator and record keeper. Fidelity is maintaining the transactional records, providing account related information. IU was able to negotiate a low transparent fee for all plan participants while adding rollovers, a Roth option, and brokerage window. Reporting on COVID-19 related issues, the focused COVID test and associated office visit are covered at no cost, and treatment associated with COVID is also covered at no cost. VP Whelan said in April, a new Employee Assistance Program called SupportLinc was made available to employees. This provides expanded mental health resources with licensed mental health clinicians available 24/7/365 over the phone. He next reviewed IU's healthcare plans. 19,460 full-time employees, 1,248 medical residents, and 4,500 graduate assistants and fellowship recipients are eligible for healthcare coverage. Budget projections are \$279 million for full-time, \$10.9 million for medical residents, and \$14 million for graduate assistants and fellowship recipients. He said over 42,000 lives are covered on 3 IU plans, the high deductible health plan and HSA plans cover 94% of employees, and there are seven salary-based premium bands with reduction for non-tobacco use. The 2021 IU medical trend is expected to be an increase of 8.5% whereas the market trend is 5-10%. VP Whelan said the overall percentage change from 2010 to 2021 has been 6%. He shared an update on new employee benefits including access to Livongo which offers no-cost tools, services, and support to help participants effectively manage their Type I or II diabetes. Weight Watchers memberships are now covered for all employees and their spouses on the IU medical plan. 2,622 members enrolled and have collectively lost 5,856 pounds. He said that in addition to the Livongo for

diabetes program, in future years there may be offerings for pre-diabetes, high cholesterol, and high blood pressure. Trustee Shoulders expressed his appreciation for the management of employee costs and Trustee Buckner said that IU is sending good messages to employees with our healthcare programs.

4. Student Relations Committee

Committee chair Molly Connor called the meeting to order. Trustee Buckner commended Trustee Connor on her excellent leadership for student relations. VP Simmons and University Director of Institutional Equity Emily Springston presented an update on new Title IX regulations and their impact on IU. VP Simmons stated one of the hardest jobs is to take something new and create a staff and office to address Title IX regulations. She said the extensive swings in how Title IX policies have changed have been challenging to meet. These new regulations came into effect August 14. Ms. Springston said since the statute was created, Title IX regulations have not specifically addressed sexual harassment as a form of discrimination. The regulations to date address the prohibition against discriminating on the basis of sex in regard to access to education. She said key components of the new rules include sexual harassment narrowly defined, equitable treatment, "Report vs. Formal Complaint," Title IX specific process must be followed before imposing any discipline, live hearings and cross-examination, and applies to employee cases. Director Springston stated Title IX applies if the sexual harassment occurred in the context of an education program or activity or within a building owned/controlled by officially recognized student organization; occurred against a person in the U.S.; complainant is participating in the program or activity; and the conduct alleged would constitute sexual harassment if proved, as it is defined by Title IX. Title IX does not apply to private conduct occurring in a private location that is not part of educational program/activity off-campus. She provided definitions per Title IX of sexual harassment and responses to reports of the harassment. She also spoke to formal complaints, which may be filed by the Title IX Coordinator, will typically happen when important institutional interest in adjudicating the report irrespective of the alleged victim's wishes and typically involve serious misconduct, repeated misconduct, or misconduct by employees. Continuing she reviewed the grievance process and IU's approach to incorporating Title IX regulations and how the university has modified the existing sexual misconduct policy. She noted that the requirement of live hearings is very prescriptive and we have had one complainant not continue with the process due to this regulation.

The committee next heard reports from student government leaders at IUPUI on campus food insecurity and student mental health. Mari Luna, president of IUPUI Undergraduate Student Government and Kelsey Binion, president of Graduate and Professional Government presented. Ms. Luna said USG established an equity agenda to address concerns of the student body to hold themselves and administration accountable to the students being served. Ms. Binion provided a GPSG report which included results of a survey of graduate and professional students' experiences and responses to COVID-19. Ms. Luna provided statistics on food security including 26.2% of undergraduates and 8.9% of graduate students are experiencing food insecurity. A 2018 campus report showed 43% of IUPUI students faced food insecurity, 50% had unmet financial needs, and racial/ethnic minority students experience greater levels of food insecurity. Continuing, Paw's Pantry, campus food pantry, has thus far had more than 2,600 visits despite COVID. The average use is 40 students per week, 80% international, 62% male, and 62% from the School of Science. She said donations have decreased significantly and the average pantry funds to operate are \$300-\$400 per week. Ms. Binion commented that the pantry is not sustainable without increased financial support and in-kind donations. GPSG annually gives funds to the pantry. Additional partnerships must be developed. Ms. Luna spoke to mental health issues. She said telehealth visits were the primary way students could connect to campus health services. At the start of this academic year there has been a sharp peak in demand in week 1 and increases in weeks 2 and 3. Statistics on students experiencing mental health issues are 22.7% of undergraduates and 12.5% of graduate students. From a COVID-19 transition survey in spring of 2020, 73% of undergraduates and 69% of graduate students experienced increased anxiety and stress. Ms. Binion said satisfaction with students' mental health declined after starting graduate school, further declines may have resulted from increased stress due to the pandemic, one contributor to stress includes not having adequate resources to pay for basic needs, and students who report not worrying about finances are those who have spousal/partner or family support or significant savings or other forms of income. Trustees expressed appreciation for their extensive research and work on the reports. Trustee Shoulders asked how administration can financially support these issues university-wide. Trustee Connor

recently presented to President McRobbie and senior vice presidents on these issues. President McRobbie said Chancellor Paydar and Provost Robel will be drilling down to better understand the reasons students are experiencing food insecurity and mental health needs.

VI. COMMITTEE ACTION ITEMS

1. *Action Item:* Approval is requested for all action items recommended by the standing committees per the appendix to the agenda.

Unanimously approved on a motion duly made and seconded.

VII. APPROVAL OF CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST STATEMENTS

1. *Action Item:* Approval is requested for conflict-of-interest statements.

Unanimously approved on a motion duly made and seconded.

VIII. AWARD OF DEGREES

1. *Action Item:* Approval is requested for the awarding of degrees as of August 31, 2020 and September 30, 2020.

Unanimously approved on a motion duly made and seconded.

IX. OLD BUSINESS

No items

XI. NEW BUSINESS

1. *Action Item:* Approval is requested for the appointment of members to the Presidential Search Committee and the Presidential Search Advisory Committee.

Unanimously approved on a motion duly made and seconded

2. *Action Item:* Approval is requested for the renaming of Jordan Hall to the Biology Building, the renaming of Jordan River to the Campus River, and the renaming of Jordan Avenue Parking Garage to the East Parking Garage.

Unanimously approved on a motion duly made and seconded.

3. *Action Item:* Approval is requested for an anonymous naming item to be announced at a later date.

Unanimously approved on a motion duly made and seconded.

XI. NEXT MEETING

December 3-4, 2020

To be held virtually

XII. ADJOURNMENT

XIII. APPENDIX A - ACTION ITEMS

Indiana University Board of Trustees
Business Meeting

VIRTUAL MEETING VIA ELECTRONIC MEANS

Friday, October 2, 2020
11:15 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.

ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AND UNIVERSITY POLICIES COMMITTEE

PERSONNEL

1. *Action Item:* Approval is requested for the following personnel items:

IUB-Provost and Executive Vice President Lauren Robel

Reappointments and Changes in Status

College of Arts and Sciences

For Ross A. Gay, Professor of English, the additional title as Ruth Lilly Chair in Poetry for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

Kelley School of Business

For Zhenyu Wang, Edward E. Edwards Professor of Finance, the additional title as Gregg T. and Judith A. Summerville Chair of Finance for the period June 1, 2020 to May 31, 2025.

For H. Shanker Krishnan, Professor of Marketing, the additional title as Nestlé-Hustad Professor for the period June 1, 2020 to May 31, 2025.

For Laureen Ann Maines, Professor of Accounting, and Executive Associate Dean of Faculty and Research, the additional title as Conrad Prebys Chair for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2025, while dropping the title as KPMG Professor effective June 30, 2020.

For Brian Paul Miller, Professor of Accounting, the additional title as Sam Frumer Professor for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2025.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION REPORT SEPTEMBER 5, 2020

I. GENERAL MATTERS

The following items have been approved:

Certificate/Degree/Major Termination

IUPUI – M.S. in Cell Physiology (IU)

IUPUI – PhD in Cellular and Integrative Physiology (IU)

New Major (includes Tracks/Concentrations/Specializations)

IUN - Honors Track in B.S. in Biochemistry

IUPUI - Integrated Film and Television Studies-Production Concentration in B.A. in Theatre Film and Television

IUPUI – Theatre Concentration in B.A. in Theatre Film and Television

IUPUI - Film and Television Studies Concentration in B.A. in Theatre Film and Television

New Graduate Degree Track (includes Concentrations and Specializations)

IUK - Business Analytics concentration in Master of Business Administration

IUPUI – Foundational Sciences Track in M.S. in Medical Science (IU)

Existing Degree to be Offered Online

IUB – Master of Public Affairs (adding hybrid option to on-campus and online delivery)

II. CONSTRUCTION MATTERS

Approved Modifications to the Construction Contracts

Project	Contractor	Modification Description	Amount
IUPUI – Hadley Drive Repairs			
	Baumgartner & Company Asphalt Services	Remove and replace existing tunnel lids due to hidden condition	\$37,126
			.

Construction Contract Awards and Bid Tabulations

IUB – Disability & Community – Roof Replacement

Date of Bid Opening: August 13, 2020

IU Project Number: 20192144

Bidders: 2

Contract Award: Steve’s Roofing & Sheet Metal / Professional Contracting

Amount: \$125,800

Estimate: \$255,760

Funding: Campus Repair and Rehabilitation Funds

Architect: IU Capital Planning & Facilities

	Steve's Roofing & Sheet Metal / Professional Contracting	Estimate
Base Bid	\$125,800	\$255,760
Total Amount Awarded	\$125,800	\$255,760

This project consists of removing the existing asphalt shingles on sloping roofs, installing underlayment, and new asphalt architectural cut shingles.

Bidders:	Base Bid
Steve's Roofing & Sheet Metal, Bloomington, IN	\$125,800
Foster Contracting, Inc., Indianapolis, IN	\$211,000

IUB – Health Center – Elevator Replacement

Date of Bid Opening: July 14, 2020

IU Project Number: 20192232

Bidders: 3

Contract Award: American Elevator, Inc.

Amount: \$325,000

Estimate: \$420,000

Funding: Campus Repair and Rehabilitation Funds

Architect: Stuard & Associates, Inc.

	American Elevator, Inc.	Estimate
Base Bid	\$325,000	\$420,000
Total Amount Awarded	\$325,000	\$420,000

This project consists of modernizing two existing electric traction elevators – one passenger and one service. Work includes replacing wiring, traveling cables, and governors, as well as installing new cab ceilings with lighting. Two-way voice communication systems and fire alarms for smoke detectors will be installed.

Bidders:	Base Bid
American Elevator, Inc., Anderson, IN	\$325,000
Oracle Elevator Company, Indianapolis, IN	\$362,000
The Murphy Elevator Company, Inc., Louisville, KY	\$363,300

IUB – Jordan Hall – Air Handling Unit 14 Upgrade

Date of Bid Opening: August 13, 2020

IU Project Number: 20152774

Bidders: 2

Contract Award: Harrell-Fish, Inc.

Amount: \$1,061,200

Estimate: \$1,060,900

Funding: Campus Repair and Rehabilitation Funds

Architect: BRiC Partnership, LLC

	Harrell-Fish, Inc.	Estimate
Base Bid	\$925,000	\$985,000
Alternate 1	\$10,200	\$6,900
Alternate 2	\$126,000	\$69,000
Total Amount Awarded	\$1,061,200	\$1,060,900

This project consists of upgrading air handling unit 14 with new variable air volume boxes, duct work, and lighting. Work includes installing a new exhaust fan, and a redundant heat exchanger.

Bidders:
Harrell-Fish, Inc., Bloomington, IN
Heflin Industries, Inc., Bloomington, IN

	Harrell-Fish, Inc.	Heflin Industries, Inc.
Base Bid	\$925,000	\$1,015,800

Alternate 1	\$10,200	\$20,200
Alternate 2	\$126,000	\$109,900

IUB – Memorial Stadium – Joints and Waterproofing

Date of Bid Opening: August 6, 2020

IU Project Number: 20200304

Bidders: 5

Contract Award: Midwest Maintenance, Inc.

Amount: \$277,300

Estimate: \$587,517

Funding: Campus Repair and Rehabilitation Funds

Architect: American Structurepoint, Inc.

	Midwest Maintenance, Inc.	Estimate
Base Bid	\$230,840	\$507,828
Alternate 1	\$23,000	\$39,895
Alternate 2	\$23,460	\$39,794
Total Amount Awarded	\$277,300	\$587,517

This project consists of replacing construction joints with new waterproofing material between precast concrete risers. Work includes removing old material, and preparing surfaces for new material; bleachers will be removed and reinstalled as needed for access to each joint.

Bidders:
Midwest Maintenance, Inc., Piqua, OH
Robert Haines Co., Inc., Indianapolis, IN
Western Specialty Contractors, Indianapolis, IN
Wells Masonry Restoration, Inc., New Palestine, IN
The NEW Group, Indianapolis, IN

	Midwest Maintenance, Inc.	Robert Haines Co., Inc.	Western Specialty Contractors
Base Bid	\$230,840	\$256,914	\$309,440

Alternate 1	\$23,000	\$23,400	\$32,791
Alternate 2	\$23,460	\$23,400	\$32,791

	Wells Masonry Restoration, Inc.	The NEW Group
Base Bid	\$598,000	\$674,000
Alternate 1	\$72,000	\$60,000
Alternate 2	\$72,000	\$61,000

IUPUI – Eskenazi Hall – Basement and First Floor, Renovate for Classrooms

Date of Bid Opening: June 23, 2020

IU Project Number: 20181831

Bidders: 9

Contract Award: Courteous Contractors, LLC

Amount: \$401,659

Estimate: \$388,865

Funding: Departmental Renovation Funds

Architect: Lohr Design

	Courteous Contractors, LLC	Estimate
Base Bid	\$363,227	\$353,140
Alternate 2	\$38,432	\$35,725
Total Amount Awarded	\$401,659	\$388,865

This project consists of creating a classroom and renovations to four existing classrooms. Work includes removing several dark rooms in the basement to create a classroom; updating three classrooms on the first floor; and upgrading lighting and drying racks to a classroom on the second floor.

Bidders:
Jungclaus-Campbell Co., Inc., Indianapolis, IN
Courteous Contractors LLC, Lawrence, IN
MacDougall Pierce Construction Inc., Fishers, IN

SCS Construction Services, Inc., Greenwood, IN
J.C. Ripberger Construction Corp., Zionsville, IN
Gilliatte General Contractors, Inc., Indianapolis, IN
Alderson Commercial Group, Indianapolis, IN
Shuck Corporation, Indianapolis, IN
CDI, Inc., Terre Haute, IN

	Jungclaus-Campbell Co., Inc.	Courteous Contractors LLC	MacDougall Pierce Construction Inc.
Base Bid	\$359,800	\$363,227	\$368,000
Alternate 1	\$37,800	\$38,871	\$38,000
Alternate 2	\$45,000	\$38,432	\$48,000
Alternate 3	\$3,900	\$4,000	\$5,800

	SCS Construction Services, Inc.	J.C. Ripberger Construction Corp.	Gilliatte General Contractors, Inc.
Base Bid	\$399,000	\$406,400	\$411,140
Alternate 1	\$34,300	\$40,000	\$37,000
Alternate 2	\$42,000	\$48,000	\$44,000
Alternate 3	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$4,000

	Alderson Commercial Group	Shuck Corporation	CDI, Inc.
Base Bid	\$424,840	\$485,350	\$584,000
Alternate 1	\$53,955	\$36,200	\$36,000
Alternate 2	\$54,500	\$46,390	\$42,000
Alternate 3	\$4,200	\$10,400	\$6,500

IUPUI – Health Sciences and Dunlap – Infrastructure and Interior Renovation

Date of Bid Opening: August 6, 2020

IU Project Number: 20192833

Bidders: 7

Contract Award: Summit Construction Co., Inc.

Amount: \$22,455,628

Estimate: \$31,239,882

Funding: Regional Campus Deferred Maintenance

Architect: arcDESIGN, P.C.

	Summit Construction Co., Inc.	Estimate
Base Bid	\$21,873,668	\$25,310,118
Alternate 1	\$838,030	\$1,124,306
Alternate 2	(\$279,880)	\$502,758
Alternate 3A	\$117,660	\$1,152,600
Alternate 3B	(\$338,160)	\$1,020,000
Alternate 3C	\$108,300	\$1,065,050
Alternate 3D	\$136,010	\$1,065,050
Total Amount Awarded	\$22,455,628	\$31,239,882

This project consists of renovations, repairs, and upgrades to the infrastructure, exterior, and interior areas of the Health Sciences and Dunlap buildings. Work includes exterior repairs, replacing air handling units, fire protection, and electrical distribution work in both buildings. In the Health Sciences building, accessible and all gender restrooms, and a wellness room will be included. Elevators will be rehabilitated, and a sprinkler system installed.

Bidders:
Summit Construction Co., Inc., Indianapolis, IN
Messer Construction Co., Indianapolis, IN
Shiel Sexton Company, Inc., Indianapolis, IN
Weddle Bros. Building Group, LLC, Bloomington, IN
Turner Construction Company, Indianapolis, IN
J.C. Ripberger Construction Corp., Zionsville, IN
F.A. Wilhelm Construction Co., Inc., Indianapolis, IN

	Summit Construction Co., Inc.	Messer Construction Co.	Shiel Sexton Company, Inc.
Base Bid	\$21,873,668	\$21,925,000	\$22,100,000
Alternate 1	\$838,030	\$810,000	\$805,000
Alternate 2	(\$279,880)	(\$110,000)	\$142,000
Alternate 3A	\$117,660	\$100,000	\$106,000
Alternate 3B	(\$338,160)	\$45,000	\$55,000
Alternate 3C	\$108,300	\$110,000	\$84,000
Alternate 3D	\$136,010	\$130,000	\$95,000

	Weddle Bros. Building Group, LLC	Turner Construction Company	J.C. Ripberger Construction Corp.
Base Bid	\$22,416,000	\$23,489,000	\$23,998,800
Alternate 1	\$607,000	\$904,000	\$850,000
Alternate 2	(\$169,000)	\$226,000	\$200,000
Alternate 3A	no change	\$198,000	\$160,000
Alternate 3B	(\$35,000)	\$112,000	\$128,000
Alternate 3C	\$15,000	\$162,000	\$152,000
Alternate 3D	\$30,000	\$178,000	\$153,000

	F.A. Wilhelm Construction Co., Inc.
Base Bid	\$27,370,000
Alternate 1	\$1,006,000
Alternate 2	\$352,000
Alternate 3A	\$342,000
Alternate 3B	\$313,000
Alternate 3C	\$356,000
Alternate 3D	\$322,000

IUPUI – Medical Research and Library – Renovate Passenger Elevators

Date of Bid Opening: July 14, 2020

IU Project Number: 20192271

Bidders: 3

Contract Award: The Murphy Elevator Co., Inc.

Amount: \$410,000

Estimate: \$430,000

Funding: Campus Repair and Rehabilitation Funds

Architect: Stuard & Associates, Inc.

	The Murphy Elevator Co., Inc.	Estimate
Base Bid	\$410,000	\$430,000
Total Amount Awarded	\$410,000	\$430,000

This project consists of modernizing two existing passenger elevators including replacing existing motors, hoist cables, governors, and car safety devices.

Bidders:	Base Bid
The Murphy Elevator Company, Inc., Louisville, KY	\$410,000
American Elevator, Inc., Anderson, IN	\$440,000
Oracle Elevator Company, Indianapolis, IN	\$565,000

IUPUI – Service Building – Replace Air Handling Unit 3 and Controls

Date of Bid Opening: July 282020

IU Project Number: 20192292

Bidders: 2

Contract Award: Sexson Mechanical Corporation

Amount: \$60,700

Estimate: \$178,825

Funding: Campus Repair and Rehabilitation Funds

Architect: DLZ Indiana, LLC

	Sexson Mechanical Corporation	Estimate
Base Bid	\$42,900	\$146,625
Alternate 1B	\$17,800	\$32,200
Total Amount Awarded	\$60,700	\$178,825

This project consists of demolition and removal of the existing chilled water air handling unit 3, and replacing it with a modular unit. Work includes installation and connection of all associated controls.

Bidders:
Sexson Mechanical Corporation, Greenwood, IN
Irish Mechanical Services, Inc., Indianapolis, IN

	Sexson Mechanical Corporation	Irish Mechanical Services, Inc.
Base Bid	\$42,900	\$49,350
Alternate 1A	\$17,800	\$16,432
Alternate 1B	\$17,800	\$18,720
Alternate 1C	\$24,420	\$24,440
Alternate 1D	No Bid	\$20,608

IUPUI – Taylor Hall – Renovate Elevators

Date of Bid Opening: July 14, 2020

IU Project Number: 20192280

Bidders: 3

Contract Award: The Murphy Elevator Co., Inc.

Amount: \$417,650

Estimate: \$460,000

Funding: Campus Repair and Rehabilitation Funds

Architect: Stuard & Associates, Inc.

	The Murphy Elevator Co., Inc.	Estimate
Base Bid	\$417,650	\$460,000
Total Amount Awarded	\$417,650	\$460,000

This project consists of modernizing two existing passenger elevators including replacing existing motors, hoist cables, governors, and car safety devices.

Bidders:	Base Bid
The Murphy Elevator Company, Inc., Louisville, KY	\$417,650
American Elevator, Inc., Anderson, IN	\$425,000
Oracle Elevator Company, Indianapolis, IN	\$453,000

IUN – Facilities Services Building – Restrooms and Breakroom Renovation

Date of Bid Opening: July 8, 2020

IU Project Number: 20200265

Bidders: 4

Contract Award: The Pangere Corporation

Amount: \$148,164

Estimate: \$141,500

Funding: Campus Renovation Funds

Architect: Hutton & Hutton Architects & Engineers

	The Pangere Corporation	Estimate
Base Bid	\$155,900	\$141,500
Value Engineering CCD 1	(\$7,736)	--
Total Amount Awarded	\$148,164	\$141,500

This project consists of demolition and removal of the existing men's and women's locker rooms and restrooms on the first floor, and constructing a new men's restroom and shower, unisex shower and toilet, janitor's closet, and wellness room. Work includes all finishes, fixtures, systems, accessible door hardware, and flooring.

Bidders:	Base Bid	Alternate 1
The Pangere Corporation, Gary, IN	\$155,900	\$5,600
Gough, Inc., Merrillville, IN	\$174,000	\$5,700
Gariup Construction Co., Inc., Gary, IN	\$181,400	\$5,415
Precision Builders, Inc., Merrillville, IN	\$237,500	\$6,000

III. NAMING MATTERS

No items

IV. PERSONNEL MATTERS

IUB –Provost and Executive Vice President Lauren Robel

Initial Appointments

College of Arts and Sciences

For Rachel Wright Karem, Clinical Assistant Professor of Speech and Hearing Sciences for the period September 1, 2020 to May 31, 2023.

Leaves of Absence and Sabbaticals

College of Arts and Sciences

For Richard Dennis Di Marchi, Distinguished Professor of Chemistry, Linda and Jack Gill Chair in Biomolecular Sciences, and Adjunct Professor of Biochemistry, partial leave of absence with partial pay for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Elizabeth Sara Schechter, Oscar R. Ewing Professor, Associate Professor of Philosophy, and Associate Professor of Cognitive Science, leave of absence without pay for the second semester of the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Heather Elizabeth Blair, Associate Professor of Religious Studies, leave of absence without pay for the first semester of the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Kaya Sahin, Associate Professor of History, and Adjunct Associate Professor of Central Eurasian Studies, Hamilton Lugar School of Global and International Studies, prestigious leave of absence without pay for the 2020-2021 academic year to accept a Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study fellowship.

For Ellen Dionne Wu, Associate Professor of History, and Adjunct Associate Professor of American Studies, prestigious leave of absence with partial pay for the 2020-2021 academic year to accept a Ford Senior Fellowship.

Jacobs School of Music

For Menahem Pressler, Distinguished Professor of Piano, and Charles H. Webb Chair, partial leave of absence with partial pay for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Thomas Alphonso Wilkins, Professor of Orchestral Conducting, and Henry A. Upper Chair in Orchestral Conducting, partial leave of absence with partial pay for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Gretchen G. Horlacher, Professor of Music Theory, leave of absence without pay for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Gwyn Richards, Professor of Choral Ensemble, partial leave of absence with partial pay for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Giuliano Di Bacco, Assistant Professor of Musicology, partial leave of absence with partial pay for the 2020-2021 academic year.

Kelley School of Business

For Joseph G. Fisher, Professor of Accounting, and Harry C. Sauvain Chair, partial leave of absence with partial pay under the IU Phased Retirement plan for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Stephen L. Hayford, Professor of Business Law and Ethics, partial leave of absence with partial pay under the IU Phased Retirement plan for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2022.

For Terry Campbell, Clinical Professor of Accounting, partial leave of absence with partial pay under the IU Phased Retirement plan for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2022.

Luddy School of Informatics, Computing, and Engineering

For Jeffrey S. Bardzell, Professor of Informatics, leave of absence without pay for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Shaowen Bardzell, Professor of Informatics, leave of absence without pay for the 2020-2021.

Maurer School of Law

For Yvonne Cripps, Harry T. Ice Professor, leave of absence without pay for the period August 6, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

Reappointments and Changes in Status

College of Arts and Sciences

For Peter Francis Guardino, Provost Professor of History, reappointment as Director of Graduate Studies, Department of History, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2022.

For Sara Skrabalak, Rudy Professor of Chemistry, reappointment as Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Chemistry, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Kate Abramson, Oscar R. Ewing Professor of Philosophy, reappointment as Director of Admissions, Department of Philosophy, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Justin R. Garcia, Ruth Halls Professor of Gender Studies, Adjunct Associate Professor of Family Medicine, IUPUI, and Associate Scientist, Kinsey Institute, a change in title from Acting Executive Director to Executive Director of the Kinsey Institute, Office of the Vice Provost for Research, for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

For Patricia Clare Ingham, Martha Biggerstaff Jones Professor in British Literature, the additional title as Director of the Institute for Advanced Study, Office of the Vice Provost for Research, for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2024.

For Michelle Renee Moyd, Ruth N. Hall Professor of History, Adjunct Associate Professor of International Studies, Hamilton Lugar School of Global and International Studies, reappointment as Associate Director of the Center for Research on Race and Ethnicity in Society (RRES) for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For David V. Baxter, Professor of Physics, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Physics for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2024.

For Deborah M. Deliyannis, Professor of History, the additional title as Associate Chairperson of the Department of History for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2021.

For Matthew Hahn, Professor of Biology, and Professor of Computer Science, Luddy School of Informatics, Computing, and Engineering, reappointment as Director of the Center for Genomics and Bioinformatics (CGB), Office of the Vice Provost for Research, for the period July 1, 2020

to June 30, 2022.

For Kurt Hugenberg, Professor of Psychological and Brain Sciences, the additional title as Director of Graduate Admissions, Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Christopher Martin Judge, Professor of Mathematics, reappointment as Associate Chairperson, Department of Mathematics, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Jennifer Lentz, Professor of Speech and Hearing Sciences, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Speech and Hearing Sciences for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Jonathan Robert Michaelsen, Professor of Theatre, Drama, and Contemporary Dance, reappointment as Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Theatre, Drama, and Contemporary Dance, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Rasul A. Mowatt, a change in title from Professor of Recreation, Parks, and Tourism Studies, School of Public Health, to Professor of Geography beginning July 1, 2020, while retaining the titles Professor of American Studies, and Adjunct Professor of African American and African Diaspora Studies.

For Solimar Otero, Professor of Folklore and Ethnomusicology, and Adjunct professor of African American and African Diaspora Studies, the additional title as Interim Director for Latino Studies for the first semester of the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Sima Setayeshgar, Professor of Physics, reappointment as Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of Physics, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Matthias Johannes Strauch, Professor of Mathematics, reappointment as Graduate Director, Department of Mathematics, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Rex Tayloe, Professor of Physics, reappointment as Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Physics, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Shouhong Wang, Professor of Mathematics, the additional title as Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of Mathematics, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For John P. Carini, Associate Professor of Physics, reappointment as Associate Chairperson, Department of Physics, for the 2020-2021 academic

year.

For Selene B. Carter, Associate Professor of Theatre, Drama, and Contemporary Dance, reappointment as Associate Chairperson, Department of Theatre, Drama, and Contemporary Dance, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For James T. Drummond, Associate Professor of Biochemistry, the additional title as Director of Molecular Life Sciences, Department of Biochemistry, retroactively for the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2021.

For Lisa Gershkoff, Associate Professor of Speech and Hearing Sciences, the additional title as Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of Speech and Hearing Sciences, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Sarah Imhoff, Associate Professor of Jewish Studies, and Associate Professor of Religious Studies, reappointment as Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Jewish Studies, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Susan Claudia Lepselter, Associate Professor of American Studies, and Adjunct Associate Professor of Folklore and Ethnomusicology, the additional title as Adjunct Associate Professor of Anthropology beginning August 1, 2020.

For G. Troy Smith, Associate Professor of Biology, reappointment as Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of Biology, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Johannes Turk, Associate Professor of Germanic Studies, and Adjunct Associate Professor of Comparative Literature, reappointment as Director of the Institute of Germanic Studies for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

For Andrew C. Zelhof, Associate Professor of Biology, and Adjunct Associate Professor of Ophthalmology, IUPUI, reappointment as Director of the Genomics Resource Center, Department of Biology, for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Keitlyn Alcantara, a change in title from Acting Assistant Professor to Assistant Professor of Anthropology for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2023.

For Irit Dekel, Assistant Professor of Germanic Studies, and Assistant Professor of Jewish Studies, the additional title as Jewish Studies Program Director of the Olamot Center for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

For Gustavo Federico Torrens, Associate Professor of Economics, the additional title as Ostrom Workshop Political Economy Program Director for

the period August 1, 2020 to May 30, 2025.

For Cathrine E. Reck, Clinical Professor of Chemistry, reappointment as Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of Chemistry, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Kalani Craig, Clinical Assistant Professor of History, reappointment as Co-Director, Institute for Digital Arts and Humanities (IDAH), Office of the Vice Provost for Research, for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Heather Anne Milam, Professor of Practice, reappointment as Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of Theatre, Drama, and Contemporary Dance, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Brad Luen, Senior Lecturer, the additional title as Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Statistics, for the period July 1, 2020 to May 31, 2023.

For Jaime Ramos, Lecturer, the additional title as Director of Business Statistics, Department of Statistics, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2022.

Eskenazi School of Art, Architecture + Design

For Martha Caroline Macleish, Associate Professor, reappointment as Director of Creative Core for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2023.

Hamilton Lugar School of Global and International Studies

For Hyo Sang Lee, Associate Professor of East Asian Languages and Cultures, reappointment as Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Chien-Jer Charles Lin, Associate Professor of East Asian Languages and Cultures, reappointment as Director of Graduate Studies, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Aziza Khazzoom, Associate Professor of Near Eastern Languages and Cultures, the additional title as Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of Near Eastern Languages and Cultures, beginning July 1, 2020.

For Jessica Leigh O'Reilly, Associate Professor of International Studies, the additional title as Adjunct Associate Professor of Anthropology, College of Arts and Sciences, beginning August 20, 2020.

Jacobs School of Music

For Betsy Burleigh, Thomas R. Kasdorf Choral Conducting Professor, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Choral Ensemble for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Lissa Fleming May, Professor of Music Education, Nothhacksberger Chair, and Associate Dean of Instruction, the additional title as Chairperson of the Department of Guitar for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Arthur Howard Fagen, Professor of Instrumental Conducting, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Instrumental Conducting for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Janette Sue Fishell, Professor of Organ, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Organ for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Simin Ganatra, Professor of Strings, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Strings for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Brent Michael Gault, Professor of Music Education, the additional title as Chairperson of the Department of Music Education for the period July 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Halina Goldberg, Professor of Musicology, and Adjunct Professor of Slavic and East European Languages and Cultures, College of Arts and Sciences, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Musicology for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Norman Krieger, Professor of Piano, reappointment as Co-Chairperson of the Department of Piano for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Elzbieta Monika Szmyt, Professor of Harp, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Harp for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For John Joseph Tafoya, Professor of Percussion, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Percussion for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Thomas P. Walsh, Professor of Woodwinds, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Jazz for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Kyle Adams, Associate Professor of Music Theory, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Music Theory for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For David Cartledge, Associate Professor of Piano, reappointment as Co-Chairperson of the Department of Piano for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For John Gibson, Associate Professor of Composition, reappointment as Director of the Center for Electronic and Computer Music for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Brian L. Horne, Associate Professor of Voice, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Voice for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Kathleen Kirsten McLean, Associate Professor of Woodwinds, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Woodwinds for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Chi Wang, Assistant Professor of Composition, reappointment as Associate Director of the Center for Electronic and Computer Music for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

Kelley School of Business

For Leslie D. Hodder, Conrad Prebys Professor, the additional title as Chairperson, Graduate Accounting Program, for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Patrick E. Hopkins, SungKyunKwan Professor of Accounting, the additional title as Chairperson of the Undergraduate Program for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Raymond Robert Burke, Professor of Business Administration, Department of Marketing, reappointment as E.W. Kelley Chair of Business

Administration for the period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024, and reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Marketing for the period August 15, 2020 to August 14, 2021.

For Dan Li, Professor of Management and Entrepreneurship, and L. Leslie Waters Chair in International Business, the additional title as Chairperson of the Department of Management and Entrepreneurship for the period August 15, 2020 to August 14, 2023.

For Jamie D. Prekert, Charles M. Hewitt Professor of Business Law and Ethics, and Associate Dean of Academics, dropping the title as Chairperson of the Department of Business Law and Ethics effective August 15, 2020.

For Sonja Olhoft Rego, Sam Frumer Professor of Accounting, the additional title as Chairperson of the Department of Accounting for the period August 15, 2020 to August 14, 2023.

For Josh Perry, Associate Professor of Business Law and Ethics, and Glaubinger Chair of Business Administration, Undergraduate Program, a change in title from Chairperson of the Undergraduate Program to Chairperson of the Department of Business Law and Ethics for the period August 15, 2020 to August 14, 2023.

For Joel D. Rubin, Clinical Professor of Business Law and Ethics, reappointment as Director of the Undergraduate Consulting Workshop for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Charles Butler Ragland, III, Clinical Associate Professor of Marketing, reappointment as Executive Director of the Center for Global Sales Leadership for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2021.

For Kenneth Raymond Weakley, Clinical Associate Professor of Finance, reappointment as Director of the Investment Management Workshop for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Susan Monaco, Clinical Associate Professor of Finance, the additional title as Co-Director of the Investment Banking Workshop for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Michael Douglas Frutiger, Clinical Assistant Professor of Operations and Decision Technologies, the additional title as Co-Director of the Technology Consulting Workshop for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Doug Morris McCoy, Senior Lecturer, reappointment as Director of the Center for Real Estate Studies for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Eric McDermott, Senior Lecturer, the additional title as Co-Director of the Business Analytics Consulting Workshop for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For John S. Talbott, Senior Lecturer, reappointment as Director of the Center for Education and Research in Retailing Workshop for the 2020-2021 academic year.

Luddy School of Informatics, Computing, and Engineering

For Beth A. Plale, Michael A. McRobbie and Laure Burns McRobbie Bicentennial Professor in Computing Engineering, Department of Informatics, and Professor of Intelligent System Engineering, the additional title as Director of the D21 Center for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2023.

For Katherine Hane Connelly, Professor of Informatics, and Adjunct Professor of Applied Health Science, School of Public Health, reappointment as Associate Dean for Research, Department of Informatics, for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Cassidy Rose Sugimoto, Professor of Informatics, the additional title as Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Informatics, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For David John Wild, Professor of Informatics, reappointment as Emergency Response Director, Department of Informatics, for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Yuzhen Ye, Professor of Computer Science, the additional title as Chairperson of the Department of Computer Science for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

For Maria Bondesson Bolin, Associate Professor of Intelligent Systems Engineering, reappointment as Associate Chairperson of the Department of Intelligent Systems Engineering for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Norman Su, Associate Professor of Informatics, the additional title as Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of Informatics, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Sam Tobin-Hochstadt, Associate Professor of Computer Science, reappointment as Director of Undergraduate Studies, Department of Computer Science, for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Ariful Azad, Assistant Professor of Intelligent Systems Engineering, the additional title as Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Intelligent Systems Engineering for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Devan Ray Donaldson, Assistant Professor of Information and Library Science, the additional title as MLS Director, Department of Information and Library Science, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Charles E. Pope, Senior Lecturer, and Grant Thornton Scholar, reappointment as Associate Chairperson of the Department of Computer Science for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

Maurer School of Law

For Jayanth K. Krishnan, Milt and Judi Professor of Law, reappointment as Director of the Center on the Global Legal Profession for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Christiana Ochoa, Class of 1950 Herman B Wells Endowed Professor, reappointment as Academic Director, IU Gateway in Mexico City, Mexico, for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

For Mark David Janis, Robert A. Lucas Professor, reappointment as Director of the Center of Intellectual Property Research for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Nicholas Almendares, a change in title from Visiting Associate Professor to Associate Professor for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2023.

For Asaf Lubin, a change in title from Visiting Associate Professor to Associate Professor for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2023.

For Christian Freitag, Clinical Associate Professor, a change in title from Executive Director to Director of the Conservation Law Center for the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2023 and dropping the title as Glenn and Donna Scolnik Chair effective July 1, 2019.

School of Education

For Jeffrey A. Anderson, Professor of Curriculum and Instruction, reappointment as Chairperson of the Department of Curriculum and Instruction for the period January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022.

School of Public Health

For William Dominic Ramos, Associate Professor of Health and Wellness Design, reappointment as Associate Chairperson of the Department of Health and Wellness Design for the period August 1, 2019 to May 31, 2021 and Director of Graduate and Undergraduate Studies, Department of Health and Wellness, August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021.

The O'Neill School of Public and Environmental Affairs

For Nikolaos Ziropiannis, a change in title from Assistant Scientist to Assistant Professor for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2023.

University Libraries

For Angela Courtney, Librarian, English and American Literature, Comparative Literature, and Theatre and Drama, the additional title as Adjunct Associate Librarian of Information and Library Science, Luddy School of Informatics, Computing, and Engineering, for the first semester of the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Joel Silver, Librarian and Director of Lilly Library, Curator of Books, Adjunct Professor of Information and Library Science, Luddy School of Informatics, Computing, and Engineering, and Adjunct Professor of English, College of Arts and Sciences, reappointment as Director of Specialization in Special Collections for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Jaci Wilkinson, Assistant Librarian, Health, Discovery and User Experience, the additional title as Adjunct Assistant Librarian of Information and Library Science, Luddy School of Informatics, Computing, and Engineering, for the first semester of the 2020-2021 academic year.

Resignations and Cancellations

College of Arts and Sciences

For Juan Carlos Escanciano, Professor of Economics, resignation effective May 31, 2020 to accept a position at the Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain.

For Allison Marie Winiger, Clinical Assistant Professor of Speech and Hearing Sciences, resignation effective August 28, 2020 for personal reasons.

Luddy School of Informatics, Computing, and Engineering

For Andrew Lumsdaine, Professor of Computer Science, resignation effective May 31, 2020 to accept a position at the University of Washington.

School of Public Health

For Marco Ajelli, Associate Professor of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, cancellation of hire effective August 1, 2020.

University Libraries

For Julie Marie Frey, Assistant Librarian, Health Education Library, resignation effective June 30, 2020 for personal reasons.

Retirements and Emeritus Titles

School of Optometry

For Khashayar Tonekaboni, Clinical Assistant Professor, retirement effective August 31, 2020.

Visiting Appointments

College of Arts and Sciences

For Akshay Sarathi, Visiting Assistant Professor of Anthropology for the 2020-2021 academic year.

Jacobs School of Music

For ChienLin Lu, Visiting Assistant Professor and Postdoctoral Fellow, Chamber and Collaborative Music/Collaborative Piano, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2022.

For Jeremy Adam Podgursky, Visiting Assistant Professor of Composition for the 2020-2021 academic year.

For Brian P. Shaw, Visiting Assistant Professor of Music Education for the 2020-2021 academic year.

IUPUI – Chancellor and Executive Vice President Nasser H. Paydar

Initial Appointments

School of Engineering and Technology

Tao Li, Assistant Professor, Department of Technology Leadership and Communication, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021.

Kevin Rose, Assistant Professor, Department of Technology Leadership and Communication, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021.

Dan Walzer, Assistant Professor, Department of Music and Arts Technology, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021.

Herron School of Art and Design

Libba E. Willcox, Assistant Professor, Department of Art Education/History/Therapy, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021.

School of Liberal Arts

Amy C. Irby-Shasanmi, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2023.

School of Science

Bogdan Nica, Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematical Sciences, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021.

School of Social Work

Yunyu Xiao, Assistant Professor, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2023.

Reappointments and Changes of Status

IUPUC

For Joan R. Poulsen, Associate Professor, Division of Science, drop the title of Division Head, Division of Science, add the title of Associate Dean of Academic and Student Affairs, for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2025.

School of Education

For Craig J. Willey, Associate Professor, the additional title of Chair, Department of Urban Teacher Education, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

School of Engineering and Technology

For Jason A. Palamara, a change in title from Visiting Assistant Professor of Music and Arts Technology to Assistant Professor of Music and Arts Technology, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021.

For Hosop Shin, a change in title from Visiting Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Energy Engineering to Assistant Professor of Mechanical and Energy Engineering, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021.

For Natasha A. Thomas, a change in title from Visiting Clinical Assistant Professor of Music and Arts Technology to Assistant Professor of Music and Arts Technology, for the period August 1, 2020 to May 31, 2023.

School of Health and Human Sciences

For Joyce L. MacKinnon, Professor, drop the title of Associate Dean, Academic Affairs, drop the title of Chair, Physician Assistant Studies Program, effective January 1, 2021. 87657793

School of Science

For Stephen L. Boehm, Professor, Department of Psychology, the additional title of Interim Chair, Department of Psychology, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

For Shiaofen Fang, Professor, Chair, Department of Computer and Information Science, the additional title of Director, Institute for Integrative Artificial Intelligence, for the period June 8, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

For Mihran Tuceryan, Professor, Department of Computer Science, drop the title of Interim Chair, Department of Computer Science, effective August 1, 2020.

Resignations and Cancellations of Appointments

IUPUC

For Lauren M. Burch, Associate Professor, Division of Business, resignation effective August 13, 2020.

School of Education

For Karla M. Zaccor, Clinical Assistant Professor, resignation effective July 23, 2020.

Herron School of Art and Design

For Steven Dana, Assistant Professor, resignation effective June 1, 2020.

For Heather Leigh, Cindy Simon Skjodt Endowed Chair in Art Therapy, Associate Professor, resignation effective August 1, 2020.

School of Nursing

For Lynette S. Smith, Clinical Associate Professor, Department of Community and Health Systems, resignation effective August 1, 2020.

School of Science

For Robert B. Stewart, Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, passed away July 29, 2020.

School of Social Work

For Heather A. Walter-McCabe, Associate Professor, resignation effective August 13, 2020.

Retirements and Emeritus Titles

Engineering and Technology

For Mark W. Bannatyne, Associate Professor, Department of Computer Information and Graphics Technology, retirement effective August 1, 2020.

School of Science

For Michael McLeish, Professor, Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, retirement effective August 22, 2020, with the title Professor Emeritus.

School of Social Work

For Irene R. Queiro-Tajalli, Professor, Chair, Division of Labor Studies, retirement effective July 1, 2019, with the title Professor Emerita.

Visiting Appointments

School of Dentistry

Brenda C. Hanes, Visiting Clinical Assistant Professor, Department of Prosthodontics, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

Mark J. Ziemba, Visiting Clinical Assistant Professor, Department of Prosthodontics, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE: Executive Vice President and Dean Jay Hess

Initial Appointments

Anthony J. Archual, Assistant Professor, Department of Surgery, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Traci W. Bailey, Assistant Professor, Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Emma E. Balfanz, Assistant Professor of Clinical Obstetrics & Gynecology, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Brandon Z. Bell, Assistant Professor of Clinical Obstetrics & Gynecology, for the period August 17, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Jenny Belsky, Assistant Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

Samina S. Bhumbra, Assistant Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

Lindsay J. Blazin, Assistant Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

Bryan W. Carr, Assistant Professor, Department of Surgery, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Brian M. Christie, Assistant Professor, Department of Surgery, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Chris Collier, Assistant Professor, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, for the period August 17, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

Benjamin S. Cooley, Assistant Professor of Clinical Psychiatry, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Christopher M. Discolo, Associate Professor, Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30,

2023.

Adam M. Ellis, Assistant Professor of Clinical Anesthesia, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Joshua S. Everhart, Assistant Professor of Clinical Orthopaedic Surgery, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Betty Fan, Assistant Professor, Department of Surgery, for the period October 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Emily M. Fitz, Assistant Professor of Clinical Emergency Medicine, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Amy P. Gabbard, Assistant Professor of Clinical Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Michael D. Gabbard, Assistant Professor of Clinical Orthopaedic Surgery, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Tariku T. Gudura, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Ryan K. Harrison, Associate Professor of Clinical Orthopaedic Surgery, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

Michael J. Hwang, Assistant Professor of Clinical Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Onyedika Ilonze, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Kara Kowalczyk, Assistant Professor of Clinical Emergency Medicine, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Ryan J. Kozlowski, Assistant Professor of Clinical Orthopaedic Surgery, Assistant Professor of Clinical Surgery, for the period August 17, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

Daniel P. Lee, Lecturer, Department of Anesthesia, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Yaling Liu, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Luke A. Lopas, Assistant Professor of Clinical Orthopaedic Surgery, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Melissa A. Mueller, Assistant Professor, Department of Surgery, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Irene Nunuk, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Stephen M. Oleszkiewicz, Assistant Professor of Clinical Orthopaedic Surgery, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Ty Owens, Assistant Professor of Clinical Neurology, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

Nurcicek Padem, Assistant Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

Navid Pourtaheri, Assistant Professor, Department of Surgery, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Ratan K. Rai, Assistant Research Professor, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2021.

Debra L. Reisinger, Assistant Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

Martin Richer, Associate Professor, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Richard M. Schroeder, Assistant Professor of Clinical Ophthalmology, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Katherine N. Schwartzkopf, Assistant Professor of Clinical Psychology in Clinical Psychiatry, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Mauli Shah, Assistant Professor of Clinical Emergency Medicine, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Tasneem Sharma, Assistant Professor, Department of Ophthalmology, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Kevin A. M. Sonn, Assistant Professor of Clinical Orthopaedic Surgery, for the period August 17, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

Ruth E. Stanton, Assistant Professor of Clinical Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

Sushma Tatineni, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Chandra M. Thippanna, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, for the period August 21, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Gunnar Tysklind, Assistant Professor of Clinical Orthopaedic Surgery, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Erin L. Weber, Assistant Professor, Department of Surgery, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Stephanie D. Williamson, Acting Lecturer in Clinical Radiological and Imaging Sciences, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Pengyue Zhang, Assistant Research Professor, Department of Biostatistics, for the period September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

Reappointments and Changes of Status

For Steven G. Becker, Associate Dean, School of Medicine – Evansville, Director, School of Medicine – Evansville, Koch Professor of Medicine, Professor of Clinical Radiology and Imaging Sciences, the additional title of Assistant DIO, Southwest Consortium, Graduate Medical Education, for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2024.

For Tatiana Foroud, Chancellor's Professor, Distinguished Professor, Joe C. Christian Professor of Medical & Molecular Genetics, Professor, Chair, Department of Medical and Molecular Genetics, the additional title of Executive Associate Dean for Research Affairs, effective August 1, 2020.

For Samer Gawrieh, a change in title from Associate Professor, Department of Medicine, to Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine, for the period August 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

For Adam G. Goodwill, a change in title from Assistant Research Professor to Assistant Professor of Clinical Anatomy, Cell Biology and Physiology, for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

For Travis J. Jerde, Associate Professor, Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Associate Professor, Department of Urology, the additional title of Associate Professor, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, effective August 1, 2020.

For Alan P. Ladd, Professor, Department of Surgery, the additional title of Anna Olivia Healey Professor of Pediatric Surgery, effective June 1, 2020.

For Rosalia Misseri, Professor, Department of Urology, the additional title of Robert A. Garrett Professor of Pediatric Urologic Research, effective July 1, 2020.

For Robert M. Pascuzzi, Professor, Department of Neurology, drop the title of Chair, Department of Neurology, effective October 1, 2020.

For Sarah E. Wiehe, Associate Dean for Community and Translational Research, Co-Director of Clinical and Translational Sciences Institute, Associate Professor, Department of Pediatrics, Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of Epidemiology, School of Health and Human Sciences, the additional title of Jean and Jerry Bepko Scholar in Pediatrics, effective September 1, 2020.

For James B. Wood, a change in title from Assistant Research Professor, Department of Pediatrics, to Assistant Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, for the period May 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

Resignations and Cancellations of Appointments

For Teresa M. Bell, Assistant Professor, Department of Surgery, resignation effective September 1, 2020.

For Jennifer L. Downs, Assistant Professor of Clinical Psychiatry, Assistant Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, resignation effective August 4, 2020.

For Theresa A. Guise, Jerry W. and Peggy S. Throgmartin Professor of Oncology, Professor, Department of Medicine, Adjunct Professor, Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, resignation effective September 1, 2020.

For Jay A. Hildebrand, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, resignation effective August 1, 2020.

For Khalid S. Mohammad, Senior Research Professor, Department of Medicine, Senior Research Professor, Department of Anatomy, Cell Biology, and Physiology, resignation effective September 1, 2020.

For Sukanya Suresh, Assistant Scientist, Department of Medicine, resignation effective September 1, 2020.

For Xiaohui Zhan, Assistant Scientist, Department of Medicine, resignation effective July 29, 2020.

Retirements and Emeritus Titles

For David F. Canal, Frederic W. Taylor Professor, Professor, Department of Surgery, early retirement under the 18/20 retirement plan, effective September 1, 2020, with the titles Frederic W. Taylor Professor Emeritus and Professor Emeritus.

For Andrew Lobashevsky, Professor, Department of Medicine, retirement effective September 28, 2020.

For Frederick J. Rescorla, Professor, Department of Surgery, a change in title from Anna Olivia Healey Professor of Pediatric Surgery, to Anna Olivia Healey Professor Emeritus of Pediatric Surgery, effective June 1, 2020.

Visiting Appointments

Shelby L. Allen, Visiting Clinical Lecturer, Department of Surgery, for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2021.

Rosalie A. Carr, Visiting Clinical Lecturer, Department of Surgery, for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2021.

Bindu Chandrasekaran, Visiting Clinical Lecturer, Department of Surgery, for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2021.

Renuka Khatik, Visiting Assistant Scientist, Department of Surgery, for the period August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2021.

IUSB – Chancellor Susan Elrod

Initial Appointments

College of Liberal Arts and Sciences

For Chloe Robinson, Change in title from Acting Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice to Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice, effective August 1, 2020, amended.

Vera Z. Dwyer College of Health Sciences

For Sharon Imes, Acting Assistant Professor of Nursing, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

Leaves of Absence and Sabbaticals

College of Liberal Arts and Sciences

For Sushma Agarwal, Senior Lecturer in Mathematics, Academic Phased Retirement, for the period of August 1, 2020 through June 30, 2023.

For Susan Cook, Lecturer in Biology, Academic Phased Retirement, for the period of August 1, 2020 through, December 31, 2022.

For Andrea Rusnock, Professor of Art History, change sabbatical Spring 2021 to Spring 2022.

For John Thomas Murphy, Professor of History, Academic Leave with Partial Pay, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

Judd Leighton School of Business and Economics

For Raj Kohli, Professor of Finance, change sabbatical Fall 2020 to Fall 2021,

School of Education

For Davis Freitas, Professor of Education, change sabbatical Fall 2020 to cancelled.

For Julia Gressick, Associate Professor of Instructional Technology, change sabbatical academic year 2020-2021 to Academic year 2021-2022

For Marsha Heck, Associate Professor of Secondary Education, change sabbatical calendar year 2021 to academic year 2020-2021.

Reappointments and Changes of Status

College of Liberal Arts and Sciences

For Kelsey Ervick, Director, CLAS Publication Commons and Professor of English, extending title of Director, CLAS Publication Commons, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2023.

For Jeffrey Luppés, Associate Professor of German, adding title of Chair, Department of World Language Studies, for the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2023.

For Matthew Marmorino, Chair, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry and Professor of Chemistry, extending title of Chair, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, for the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2022.

For Deborah Marr, Director, Sustainability Studies Program and Associate Professor of Biology, extending title of Director, Sustainability Studies Program, for the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

For Kathy Ritchie, Chair, Department of Psychology and Associate Professor of Psychology, extending title of Chair, Department of Psychology, for the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2023.

For Timothy Willig, Chair, Department of History and Associate Professor of History, extending the title of Chair, Department of History, for the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2023.

For Liqiang Zhang, Associate Chairperson of Computer and Information Sciences and Professor of Computer and Information Sciences, extending title of Associate Chairperson of Computer and Information Sciences, for the period of July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

Ernestine M. Raclin School of the Arts

For Diona Eskew, Visiting Lecturer in Communication Studies, extending title of Internship Coordinator for Communication Studies, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

For Timothy Hanson, Chair of Theatre and Dance and Associate Professor of Theatre, extending title of Chair of Theatre and Dance, for the period

of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

For Michael Lasater, Chair of New Media and Professor of Mass Communications, extending title of Chair of New Media, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

For Tami Martinez, Assistant Dean and Senior Lecturer in Communication Studies, extending title of Assistant Dean, for the period of August 1, 2019 through May 31, 2021.

For Susan Moore, Chair of Fine Arts and Professor of Fine Arts, extending title of Chair of Fine Arts, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

For Jennifer Muniz, Department Chair of Music and Associate Professor of Music, extending title of Department Chair of Music, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

For Kari Suttman, Chair of Communication Studies and Associate Professor of Communication Studies, extending title of Chair of Communication Studies, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

Judd Leighton School of Business and Economics

For Vishal Bindroo, Chair of Marketing, Management and Business Law and Associate Professor of Marketing, extending title of Chair of Marketing, Management and Business Law, for the period of August 1, 2019 through May 31, 2021.

For Beth Kern, Associate Dean, Undergraduate Business Programs and Professor of Accounting, dropping title of Associate Dean, Undergraduate Business Programs effective July 31, 2020.

For Mohammad Merhi, Chair and Associate Professor of Decision Sciences, extending title of Chair of Decision Sciences, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

For Alex Meisami, Chair of Accounting, Finance and International Business and Associate Professor of Finance, Extending title of Chair of Accounting, Finance and International Business, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

For Anurag Pant, Chair of Marketing, Management and Business Law and Associate Professor of Marketing, dropping title of Chair of Marketing, Management and Business Law, effective July 31, 2020 and adding title of Associate Dean of Undergraduate Programs, for the period of August 1,

2020 through July 31, 2023.

School of Education

For Sydney Beauchamp, Coordinator for the Elementary/Special Education and Secondary/Foundations Programs and Senior Lecturer in Elementary Education, extending title of Coordinator for the Elementary/Special Education and Secondary/Foundations Programs, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

For Yvonne Larrier, Chair of Counseling and Human Services Department and Associate Professor of Counseling and Human Services, extending title of Chair of Counseling and Human Services Department, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

For Anthony Randles, Chair of Professional Education Studies and Lecturer in Health, Physical Education and Recreation, extending title of Chair of Professional Education Studies, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

Vera Z. Dwyer College of Health Sciences

For Sharon Imes, Senior Clinical Lecturer in Nursing, change in title to Acting Assistant Professor of Nursing, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

Retirements and Emeritus Titles

College of Liberal Arts and Sciences

For Peter Bushnell, Chancellor's Professor and Professor of Biology, IU Retiree Status, effective June 30, 2020, with the title of Chancellor's Professor Emeritus of Biology, amended.

For Ken Smith, Associate Professor of English, IU Retiree Status, effective July 1, 2020, with the title of Associate Professor Emeritus of English, amended.

Visiting Appointments

College of Liberal Arts and Sciences

For Grace Chen, Visiting Assistant Professor of English, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

School of Education

For Jean Creasbaum, Visiting Lecturer in Teacher Education, extending title of Visiting Lecturer in Teacher Education, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

Vera Z. Dwyer College of Health Sciences

For Andrew Doyle, Visiting Clinical Assistant Professor of Health Sciences, for the period of, August 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

For Tina Hostetler, Visiting Clinical Assistant Professor of Nursing, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31. 2021.

For Makenzie Shireman, Visiting Clinical Assistant Professor of Nursing, for the period of August 1, 2020 through May 31. 2021.

*The Committee to Review Namings in Honor of
Indiana University's Seventh President David Starr Jordan*

Report and Recommendations

to the
President, Provost, and Naming Committee
Indiana University

Bloomington, Indiana
September 1, 2020

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Introduction and Executive Summary

A number of structures and places on the Indiana University Bloomington campus are named after Indiana University's seventh president, David Starr Jordan. Recently, Jordan's legacy and views have come under scrutiny and criticism, with requests made that his name be removed from the building that houses Bloomington's Department of Biology (Jordan Hall) and from other locations on the campus (Jordan River, Jordan Avenue, and the Jordan Avenue Parking Garage).¹ In response to these requests, President Michael McRobbie constituted a committee to review the Jordan namings pursuant to the University's Institutional Naming Policy UA-06.² He charged the Committee with preparing a written report and recommending whether the University should remove or keep using Jordan's name. This is the requested report.

Jordan was "a leading ichthyologist, educator, and peace activist." In addition to serving as the University's seventh president, he was the first and long-standing president of Stanford University. For some, his legacy is framed by "the brilliance of his triple career as a naturalist, teacher, and 'minor prophet of democracy.'" Jordan was a "great teacher"³ and a "prolific writer," whose "honors were legion,"⁴ and who "rightfully occupies a place in the pantheon of American university builders."⁵ More recently, however, his legacy has been revealed to be more complex. Jordan has been described as "a 'kingpin' of the eugenics movement," and a "vocal advocate for white supremacy."⁶ The faculty of the Department of Biology assert that he was "a vociferous and avowed eugenicist who espoused racist views of non-white people,"⁷ while others characterize him as an

¹ See, e.g., Letter from Faculty Members of the Biology Department (June 12, 2020) (signed by 76 members of the Department of Biology, Indiana University, Bloomington); IU Student Body Resolution, USG 19-20-08 (June 22, 2020); Letter from Concerned Scientists at Indiana University (July 1, 2020); Letter from Faculty Members of the School of Education's Special Education Program (July 15, 2020); Petition to Rename Jordan Hall, Jordan Avenue, and Jordan River on Indiana University's Campus (author Megan Chapman) (Summer 2020).

² Appendix C.

³ Barton Warren Evermann, *Obituary: David Starr Jordan*, 74 *SCIENCE* 527, 528 (Oct. 2, 1951).

⁴ *David Starr Jordan*, *DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY* 211-214 (1933); Elizabeth Noble Shaw, *David Starr Jordan*, *COMPLETE DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC BIOGRAPHY* 169-70 (1973).

⁵ Roger L. Geiger, *David Starr Jordan*, *AMERICAN NATURALIST BIOGRAPHY* (1999); see also EDWARD MCNALL BIRDS, *DAVID STARR JORDAN: FATHER OF BIODIVERSITY* (1953) ("Yes in the range and originality of his achievements, Jordan surpassed nearly all those contemporaries among college presidents....").

⁶ Michael Brune, *Pulling our Monuments Down*, *SIERRA CLUB ANNOUNCEMENT* (July 22, 2020), available at <https://www.sierraclub.org/michael-brune/2020/07/john-muir-early-history-sierra-club-foreword> (statement by executive director of Sierra Club).

⁷ Letter from Faculty Members of the Biology Department (June 12, 2020).

"unabashed racist,"⁸ who "remained an ardent eugenicist until his dying day."⁹ The Committee finds that these descriptions are largely accurate; that he was all these things.

Despite his significant contributions—and recognizing that he lived at a time when eugenics was widely accepted—the Committee recommends that the University no longer use the Jordan name on structures and places on the Bloomington campus, nor on scholarships, fellowships, or other awards.¹⁰ The Committee concludes that continuing to honor Jordan would be contrary to Indiana University's strong commitment to inclusion and fairness, to honest and complete scholarship, and in turn to its educational and research missions. The Committee reached this conclusion after completing a fact-finding investigation, considering the impact on the University and its community if the University kept or removed the Jordan namings, and assessing whether retaining the Jordan name "would compromise the public trust and reflect adversely upon the university and its reputation."¹¹

While Jordan was once most known as a leading ichthyologist and innovative president, his public persona is now almost entirely tied to the significant role he played in the U.S. eugenics movement.¹² That movement—aligned with scientific racism and spurred in response to immigration¹³—had and continues to have a profound impact. It led to thousands of forced sterilizations in the United States, and its focus on hereditarianism shares disturbing historical parallels with the ideology that underlay Nazi social policies and racial hygiene laws.¹⁴ The Indiana University community has been reminded of these facts;¹⁵ a popular book recently brought to light Jordan's promotion of negative eugenics and his significant involvement with leading eugenic organizations;¹⁶ and, in July, the Sierra Club emphasized Jordan's racist views in a widely covered

⁸ Letter from Concerned Scientists at Indiana University (July 1, 2020).

⁹ LIZZI MILLER, *WHY PLOT DON'T EXIST* 143 (Simon & Schuster 2020). Even those who lavish him with praise recognize this problematic aspect of his legacy. See, e.g., Burns, *supra* note 5, at v ("To be sure, he had blind spots, particularly in his overemphasis upon race and heredity....").

¹⁰ The Committee understands that no such awards currently exist.

¹¹ Appendix B, UA-06, D.5.

¹² For a detailed discussion of Jordan's beliefs in degeneracy theory and negative eugenics, see ELSE AXEL CARLSON, *UNITED HISTORY OF A BAD IDEA* 188-193 (2001) (Chapter 11, *A Minor Prophet of Degeneracy*, is dedicated to describing Jordan, his social philosophy, and his impact on the eugenics movement).

¹³ For a discussion of eugenics and its connection to nativism and the history of immigration in the United States, see DANIEL OLSBERT, *THE GUARDED GATE: BROTHER, BROTHERS AND THE LAW THAT KEPT TWO GENERATIONS OF JEWS, ITALIANS, AND OTHER EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS OUT OF AMERICA* (2019).

¹⁴ For analysis of how the U.S. eugenics movement influenced Nazi Germany policies, see STEPHAN KOHN, *THE NAZI CONCEPTIONS: DEGENERATION, AMERICAN RACISM, AND GERMAN NATIONAL SOCIALISM* (1994); EDWIN BLACK, *WAR AGAINST THE WEAK: EUGENICS AND AMERICA'S CAMPAIGN TO CREATE A MASTER RACE* (2012); see also JAMES Q. WHITMAN, *HITLER'S AMERICAN MOBILE: THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF NAZI RACE LAW* (2017); Paul Craak, *American Eugenics and the Nazis: Recent Historiography*, 7 *THE EUROPEAN LEGACY* 363 (2002). For a short overview, see Alex Ross, *How American Racism Influenced Hitler*, *THE NEW YORKER*, April 23, 2018.

¹⁵ *Supra* note 1 (letters and petitions).

¹⁶ MILLER, *supra* note 9.

announcement.¹⁷ Refocused attention to the legacy of eugenics and its proponents has also occurred because of increased attention to institutional racism and its origins. Keeping the Jordan name as an honorific would lead some mistakenly to question the University's unequivocal commitment to anti-racism.

Other related considerations also influence the recommendations in this report. The Committee finds it relevant that the faculty most affected, at least as to the naming of Jordan Hall—those from the Department of Biology—desire a name change. It was important in the Committee's deliberations that the key historical evidence was not ambiguous or scant, so the danger of oversimplifying or revising history was lessened. It was relevant to the Committee that those who originally decided to name fixtures after Jordan did not consider his significant work with eugenics at the time of the namings. The Committee is also convinced that the Naming Committee would not name a building after Jordan if a naming were proposed today.

This is not to say that the University should ignore, forget, or erase history. Recognizing the complexity of historical figures and open-mindedly examining the impact, positive and negative, of their contributions is crucial at a university committed to seeking knowledge and truth. Although we believe the University should not celebrate Jordan with honorific namings, the University should not ignore his time as a professor of zoology or as president. Jordan made meaningful positive contributions to the field of ichthyology, to Indiana University, and to higher education. In some ways, his tenure as president was transformative. The University should remember that history. So too it is important not to forget his involvement with the U.S. eugenics movement, how theories of better breeding led to forced sterilizations and other practices, and how eugenics thinking at the turn of the century—and the ableism and racism associated with it—continues to be implicated or finds parallels in contemporary practices. The University should save, study, and share that history as well.

This report begins with an overview of the Committee's charge and the process by which the Committee conducted its review. The report then sets out the relevant standards from the Institutional Naming Policy. Adhering to the fact-finding investigation requirements of that policy, the report sketches out Jordan's biography, describes his many contributions, and assesses his troubling eugenics advocacy. After setting out this background, the Committee analyzes the relevant considerations from the Institutional Naming Policy. The report concludes with a description of the Committee's unanimous recommendations.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, *supra* note 6.

Committee Charge and Process

On July 2, 2020, President Michael McRobbie appointed a review committee to evaluate the namings on the Bloomington campus related to David Starr Jordan.¹⁸ He appointed the Committee in light of requests made to remove Jordan's name from the building that houses the Department of Biology and from other locations on the Bloomington campus. The President tasked the Committee with evaluating the Jordan namings pursuant to the criteria set forth in Indiana University's Policy of Institutional Naming UA-06. The Committee was to conduct its review and submit a report with recommendations for any actions to the president, provost, and Naming Committee by September 1, 2020.

The Committee began meeting in late July. As part of its assessment and fact-finding function, members of the Committee reviewed a wide range of primary and secondary source material related to Jordan and his research and writings, as well as contemporaneous records related to the Bloomington campus namings.¹⁹ In addition to historical materials related to Jordan, the Committee read emails, letters, petitions, and other materials submitted from students, faculty, alumni, and other members of the community.²⁰ It also considered information related to the history of eugenics in the United States, materials on eugenic sterilizations, and recent naming review decisions at other universities, including renamings involving individuals active in or who led the eugenics movement, including former university presidents. The Committee met weekly as a full committee to formally discuss archival materials, deliberate, exchange views, and develop its recommendations.²¹

Committee members spoke with a number of people to add context to the materials submitted or to obtain additional information relevant to the factors set forth in the Institutional Naming Policy. This included meetings with Professor Gregory Demas, the Chair of the Department of Biology at Indiana University Bloomington; Professor Alexandra Minna Stern of the University of Michigan, a nationally recognized expert in the history of eugenics and eugenic sterilization programs; Professor Elof Carlson, Distinguished Teaching Professor Emeritus of the Biology Department of the State

¹⁸ Appendix C. This included a review of the namings for Jordan Hall, Jordan River, Jordan Avenue, Jordan Avenue Parking Garage, and any scholarships, fellowships or other awards that bear Jordan's name. See also Appendix B, UA-06, D.2 (appointment of a special committee).

¹⁹ See Appendix D.

²⁰ The Committee adhered to its charge and the criteria established in the Institutional Naming Policy; it did not consider other matters that community members recommended for consideration, which would be under the purview of the Naming Committee should the University adopt the recommendations of this report.

²¹ The records reviewed by the Committee, as well as a copy of this report will be available for public review through the University Archives.

University of New York at Stony Brook, an expert on genetics and a historian of science; Rachel Aranyi, the 2020-21 IU Bloomington Student Body President; Dakota Coates, the 2020-21 IU Bloomington Graduate and Professional Student Government President; and current student members of the Indiana University Bloomington Cabinet of Student Leaders. The Committee did not send out an additional open call for comments because the Committee's formation was widely publicized and students, faculty, and alumni provided input by submitting a significant amount of material in the form of letters, emails, and petitions. The Committee also was mindful of its charge, which focused on a fact-finding investigation of Jordan's role in the eugenics movement, and that members of the community would be able to submit comments to the University in response to the Committee's report.

The Committee is grateful for the assistance of Kelly Kish, Deputy Chief of Staff and Bicentennial Director, Office of the President, and of James Capshew, University Historian and Professor, Department of History and Philosophy of Science and Medicine, who were instrumental in securing materials from the University archives and developing the historical record. The Committee could not have completed the report in a timely manner without their extraordinary assistance.

Indiana University Naming Standards and Principles

The University's Institutional Naming Policy governs the removal of honorific namings on the Bloomington campus. Effective as of 2010 and then updated in 2019, the "[p]olicy applies to the naming of all permanent physical facilities and permanently established organizations of Indiana University for the purpose of commemorating persons. . . ."²² The University can remove or change a name "under extraordinary circumstances when the continued use of the honoree's name would compromise the public trust and reflect adversely upon the university and its reputation."²³ The removal of a name "must not be undertaken lightly," and the University must approach any proposed renaming "with respect for the considered judgments of the past, especially when exercised by the contemporaries of the honoree, and with an awareness of the fallibility of our own judgments."²⁴

Indiana University's policy on name removals is consistent with the policies at other universities and emerging norms in higher education related to building renaming.²⁵

²² Appendix B, UA-06, Scope § A.

²³ Appendix B, UA-06, Policy Statement § D.5.

²⁴ *Id.*, *see also* Appendix C.4 ("This policy reflects the fact that removing a name from a building is a serious matter that should not be undertaken without thorough research and the preparation of a detailed report. . .").

²⁵ For a discussion of some of the considerations, see Alfred L. Brophy, *The Law and Morality of Building Renamings*, 52 B. TH. J. REV. 37 (2010).

Those policies often begin with the presumption that "renaming on account of values should be an exceptional event."²⁶ As others have emphasized, "continuity in names at a university has value: it allows for symbols through which students and alumni can develop lifelong connections and bonds."²⁷ The presumption against renaming is designed to avoid "the risk of undue debate over names, and recognizes that people are morally complex and that no generation 'stands alone at the end of history with perfect moral hindsight.'"²⁸ Review of a naming must be done carefully as it can be too "easy to blame those in the past for lacking the knowledge, wisdom, and values that we seem to possess."²⁹

The Institutional Naming Policy also provides specific criteria by which to assess any renaming request. In addition to articulating the specific behavior or course of conduct on which the name removal is based, the Committee was required to conduct "[a] fact-finding investigation of the specific behavior(s) or course(s) of conduct, including an examination of contemporaneous records related to the consideration of the name, and the historical, personal, and (if relevant) academic context, of the behavior(s) or course(s) of behavior."³⁰

In considering whether to retain or remove an honoree's name, the Committee was instructed to give "thoughtful consideration of the impact on the university and the university community." Specifically, the Institutional Naming Policy required that the Committee consider six factors:

1. The nature of the specific behavior(s) and course(s) of conduct;
2. The centrality of those behavior(s) and course(s) of conduct to the honoree's life as a whole;
3. The prominence or role of the named facility or organization in the daily life of the university;
4. The relationship of the honoree to the university's history;

²⁶ John Fohian Witt et al., Yale University, Report of the Committee to Establish Principles on Renaming 18 (Nov. 11, 2016), available at https://president.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/CIIPR_FINAL_13-2-16.pdf ("Yale Principles") ("There is a strong presumption against renaming a building on the basis of the values associated with its namesake. Such a renaming should be considered only in exceptional circumstances.")

²⁷ Letter from Irwin Chernerinsky to UC Berkeley Name Review Committee, Proposed De-naming of Beall Hall 6 (November 20, 2016), available at https://chancellor.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/beall_hall_building_name_review_committee_proposal.pdf

²⁸ *Id.* (quoting the Yale Principles); see also Principles and Procedures for Renaming Buildings and Other Features at Stanford University, available at <https://campusnames.stanford.edu/renaming-principles/> ("Stanford Principles") ("Renaming . . . represents a sufficiently serious expression of condemnation and change to the University's original decision that it should be undertaken only where warranted by all the circumstances.")

²⁹ Letter from Terrence J. McDonald, Chair, President's Advisory Committee on University History, to Mark Schiltz, President, University of Michigan, January 6, 2017 (Committee Views on Possible Review of University Space Names), available at <https://president.umich.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2017/01/PACOUH-memo-on-naming-1-13-17.pdf> ("Michigan Principles")

³⁰ Appendix B, UA-06, Policy Statement § D.3(a) & (b).

5. The degree to which retaining the name will interfere with the ability of the university community to teach, work, learn, and live in the community; and
6. Whether retention of the honoree's name compromises the university's mission or conflicts with the university's fundamental values.³¹

The policy also authorized the Committee to consult with immediate relatives or heirs of the honoree, or with individuals involved in the original naming decision.³²

Overview and Fact Finding

Jordan was a complex man and a complicated figure. While one of the nation's foremost ichthyologists and influential in higher education during his day, he was also prominent in the eugenics movement.

1. Jordan's Career and Contributions

Born in 1851, Jordan came from humble beginnings. He grew up in Gainesville, New York, alongside teachers and farmers, and obtained his secondary education in the Gainesville Female Seminary.³³ He entered Cornell University on a scholarship in 1869 and graduated with a M.S. in 1872 for his work in botany. After teaching at several high schools in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana,³⁴ he became a professor of biology at Butler University in Indianapolis (then named North Western Christian University).³⁵ During this time, he first earned his M.D. from Indiana Medical College and later a PhD from Butler University.

Jordan joined Indiana University in 1879 as a professor of natural sciences.³⁶ After just five years, at the age of 33, he was named the University's seventh president and the first leader of the zoology department.³⁷ He was the youngest person as well as the first non-clergyman to hold the presidency. He also was the youngest university president at

³¹ Appendix B, UA-06, Policy Statement § D.3(c)(1)-(iv).

³² *Id.* § D.3(c). Jordan died in 1934, and there were no immediate heirs to consult.

³³ Geiger, *supra* note 5.

³⁴ Shan, *supra* note 4, at 169.

³⁵ Geiger, *supra* note 5.

³⁶ Frank N. Young, *A Brief History of Biology at Indiana University*, 92 *INDIANA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE* 297-98 (1982); cf. Shan, *supra* note 4, at 169 (describing his appointment as a professor of natural history).

³⁷ Young, *supra* note 36, at 298-99. Born on January 19, 1851, he was named president at the end of 1884 and took office on January 1, 1885.

the time in the country,³⁸ and the only president "who was a practicing scientist."³⁹ He remained Indiana University's president for six and a half years until 1891 when he went to California to become the first president of the recently established Leland Stanford Junior University (now Stanford University). At Stanford, he served as president (1891-1913), then chancellor (1913-16), and finally chancellor emeritus until his death, at the age of 80, in 1931. In sum, he served for almost four decades in the academy as a professor and as a president.⁴⁰

Jordan as a Scholar, Ichthyologist, and Naturalist: Jordan was a prolific writer. One account describes him as "the author of 1,818 essays, poems, scientific papers, books, and articles. . . ."⁴¹ Others note that "his bibliography lists 645 separate books and articles."⁴² Moreover, his interests were varied. He wrote poetry, children's books, and was a nature-essayist.⁴³ From 1908 to 1910, he served as the U.S. International Commissioner of Fisheries for the conservation of fisheries along the Canadian border, was a charter member of the Sierra Club, served on the California State Fish Commission, and was a leading member of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.⁴⁴

For his academic research, he was most known for his work in ichthyology, the branch of zoology devoted to the study of fish.⁴⁵ He had been inspired by and was a mentee of Louis Agassiz,⁴⁶ and beginning in the 1870s he made extensive field trips throughout the United States and Europe.⁴⁷ As of 1890, Jordan had "collected fishes in every considerable river basin in the United States, and on most of its coastline, as well as in Europe, Cuba, and Canada."⁴⁸ By one account, "his efforts led to the naming of a total of 1,085 genera

³⁸ David H. Dickason, *Jordan as a Literary Man*, 37 INDIANA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY 345, 351 (1941). A letter from Indiana University Professor Amy Atwater in 1888 indicates that the oldest member of the faculty was not yet 30 years of age. The university, the academy, research, science, and other modern ideas and understandings of higher education were all in their nascent stages of development during Jordan's tenure.

³⁹ Geiger, *supra* note 5. Another account describes him as one of two senators to serve as President. William M. Geising, *David Starr Jordan: Spokesman for Higher Education in Indiana* 65 (1963) ("[H]e became the youngest college president and, with the exception of Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, the only scientist to hold such an office.")

⁴⁰ Dickason, *supra* note 38, at 345.

⁴¹ Frank N. Young, *The Giants of Zoology: Jordan, Eigenmann and Payne*, 95 INDIANA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE 371, 377 (1986).

⁴² Geiger, *supra* note 5.

⁴³ Dickason, *supra* note 38, at 345.

⁴⁴ Carl L. Hubbs, *David Starr Jordan*, 13 SYSTEMATIC ZOOLOGY 195, 195-200 (Dec. 1964) (describing Jordan's involvement with the Commission).

⁴⁵ The vast majority of his writings and work related to the study of fish. Eigenmann, *supra* note 3, p.329 (noting that there are more than 450 titles from Jordan's papers and books on fishes).

⁴⁶ *David Starr Jordan: American Educator*, ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, available at <https://www.britannica.com/biography/David-Starr-Jordan>

⁴⁷ George S. Myers, *David Starr Jordan, Ichthyology, 1851-1931*, 4 STANFORD ICHTHYOLOGICAL BULLETIN 1, 2-3 (1951) (describing how Jordan became "the most active American ichthyologist" traveling throughout the U.S. and Europe).

⁴⁸ Myers, *supra* note 47, at 3; see also Martin R. Brittan, *The Stanford School of Ichthyology: Eight Years (1891-197) from Jordan (1851-1931) to Myers (1905-1965)*, in COLLECTING BUILDING IN ICHTHYOLOGY AND HERPETOLOGY 234, 236 (Theodore W. Pirtsch & William D. Anderson Jr. eds., 1997) (describing Jordan's extensive travels collecting fish).

and more than 2,500 species of fishes, together with broader classifications of them.⁴⁹ His *magnum opus*, *The Fishes of North and Middle America*, “consisted of four thick volumes, in very fine type, comprising some 4,000 pages.”⁵⁰ Much of this work occurred at Indiana University as “[b]efore going to Stanford, Jordan had 246 publications on fishes.”⁵¹ Jordan was also “responsible for one, perhaps two, of the many ‘rules’ that are found in biology with respect to the relationships or responses to organisms to environmental factors,” including one that was named “Jordan’s Law.”⁵² In the early 1900s, his “biological textbooks were known everywhere,”⁵³ his students were some of the most respected ichthyologists in the nation,⁵⁴ and he was revered by them.⁵⁵

His contributions in ichthyology were significant. For some observers, “no other naturalist [through his time] ever had so great an influence on the progress of the study of the fishes of the Pacific Ocean as David Starr Jordan.”⁵⁶ He was credited with discovering nearly a fifth of all fish known in his day,⁵⁷ and has been described as the “greatest of American ichthyologists.”⁵⁸ Current day ichthyologists explain that the “impact of David Starr Jordan has been so pervasive that it is difficult, if not impossible, to measure.... Almost all systematic ichthyologists in North America can trace their scientific or intellectual descent to him.”⁵⁹ Jordan, along with two other professors, was credited with bringing “zoology at Indiana University to national if not international preeminence”⁶⁰ and catapulting Stanford to the forefront of ichthyology.⁶¹ Consistent in the assessment of Jordan’s legacy is the number of his protégés: Jordan “left a continuing and indelible imprint on the ichthyology of the entire world, not least as teacher of the greatest school of disciples of ichthyology . . . ever seen.”⁶²

⁴⁹ *Encyclopedia Britannica*, *supra* note 46.

⁵⁰ Myers, *supra* note 47, at 4; *see also* Brittan, *supra* note 48, at 235 (describing the four-volume work as “monumental”).

⁵¹ Brittan, *supra* note 48, at 234.

⁵² Brittan, *supra* note 48, at 234; *see also* Hubbs, *supra* note 44, at 200 (describing Jordan’s contributions to biological theory).

⁵³ Myers, *supra* note 47, at 5.

⁵⁴ *Id.*, *see also* Brittan, *supra* note 48, at 237–38, 249–50 (describing Jordan’s protégés and many students, and their contributions to ichthyology).

⁵⁵ Hubbs, *supra* note 44, at 195 (“Jordan was thus highly revered, to the point of worship. . .”).

⁵⁶ Henry W. Fowler, *David Starr Jordan and Ichthyology in the Pacific*, 4 *COPPER* 108, 108 (1930).

⁵⁷ MILLER, *supra* note 9, at 169–70.

⁵⁸ Myers, *supra* note 47, at 2; *see also* Brittan, *supra* note 48, at 249 (“No other American ichthyologist of his day was so well known or perhaps contributed so much. . .”).

⁵⁹ Brittan, *supra* note 48, at 3; cf. Theresa Johnston, *Meet President Jordan*, STANFORD MAGAZINE, January/February 2010, available at <https://stanfordmag.org/contents/meet-president-jordan> (quoting a professor of biology that “Jordan’s own scientific accomplishments were, to be fair about it, significant but not monumental”).

⁶⁰ Young, *supra* note 41, at 371; *see also* Myers, *supra* note 47, at 3 (describing how Jordan’s students all became well-known in ichthyology).

⁶¹ Brittan, *supra* note 48, at 233.

⁶² Myers, *supra* note 47, at 6 (“It is quite impossible fully to estimate Jordan’s far-reaching contribution to ichthyology. . . in ichthyology itself, a number of men have surpassed him in certain segments of the science, but none has ever approached him when the entire field is considered.”); *see also* Hubbs, *supra* note 44, at 198 (“A major secret of Jordan’s greatness in ichthyology was his ability to inspire others to work in the same field, often in collaboration with himself.”).

Jordan and Higher Education: Jordan's contributions as a university president were significant. He also was influential in higher education.

At Indiana University, Jordan was transformative. He "oversaw the university's growth at the new campus in Dunn's Woods,⁶³ improved the university's finances and public image," and increased the size of both the faculty and the student body.⁶⁴ Drawing from his experiences at Cornell, Jordan was "instrumental in several changes in the educational system," "including the elective system and the major professor."⁶⁵ He secured funds to build Indiana University's first gymnasium, "he emphasized research as an integral part of teaching," he established the first known faculty-led study abroad program at a U.S. public institution (i.e., summer tramps through Europe), and during Jordan's tenure alumni began electing members of the Board of Trustees.⁶⁶ Jordan embraced and implemented several principles during his tenure as president: "(1) the complete separation of education from sectarian influences; (2) an equal place for the natural sciences and technical arts alongside the humanities; (3) equal rank for modern and classical languages and literature; (4) the substitution of free choice of courses from the old 'cast iron' curriculum; (5) the treatment of university students as adults and responsible members of a community of scholars."⁶⁷ A "pioneer educational innovator,"⁶⁸ he modernized the curriculum in other ways too, promoting the sciences and humanities.⁶⁹

Jordan served as president for six years and was a member of the Bloomington faculty for twelve years from 1879 to 1891. As one biography summarized his achievements:

⁶³ Jordan took over as president just after the devastating 1843 fire that forced the University's move to Dunn's Woods. He inherited an empty campus and began its rebuilding. During his tenure, extension education began to develop as Bloomington faculty were encouraged to lecture around the state.

⁶⁴ Rachel Richardson, *David Starr Jordan and the History of Eugenics*, Monroe County History Center Research Library, available at <https://mchc.library.wordpress.com/2019/04/01/david-starr-jordan-and-the-history-of-eugenics/>

⁶⁵ Young, *supra* note 41, at 372; see also Barton Warren Livermann, *David Starr Jordan, the Man*, 4 *CORNELLIAN* 93, 99 (1930) ("He made the curriculum more elastic by enabling the student to 'elect' to a limited extent under advice of his major professor. He provided a 'major subject' system, by which juniors were required to choose a specialty, or major subject, and to work under the immediate supervision of his 'major professor,'—something quite revolutionary and quite unheard of in many colleges in America at that time, but destined soon to be adopted by most of them."); Gering, *supra* note 39, at 66 ("Convinced that the elective system used by Cornell University was the best solution to the problem the classical curriculum created, he modified the convention curriculum to meet the needs of students' individual abilities and interests.");

⁶⁶ Dedication Ceremony, Addition to Jordan Hall of Biology, October 5, 1984, at 4 (President Ryan remarks).

⁶⁷ Young, *supra* note 41, at 372.

⁶⁸ Brittan, *supra* note 48, at 234.

⁶⁹ Livermann, *supra* note 65, at 99 (He "insisted that the biological and physical sciences and modern languages possess educational values and training not inferior to that claimed for mathematics and the dead languages. . . . Jordan's contention was not that Greek and Latin should be abandoned or neglected, but that ample provision should be made for the sciences and the 'humanities.'"); see also Gering, *supra* note 39, at 66-71 (describing curricular changes and the elective system); Hubbs, *supra* note 44, at 196 (describing why Jordan was a dynamic educator); Dedication Ceremony, *supra* note 66 at 15 (Gros-Louis remarks) ("Jordan greatly expanded the curriculum in natural science, with the teaching of assorted courses in geology, in botany, zoology, general biology, and physiology.")

Under Jordan's leadership [Indiana University] climbed toward true university status. The preparatory department and old curriculum were jettisoned, and a "major subject" system similar to Cornell's was instituted. He built the faculty with young Indiana graduates, sending them to the East or Europe for advanced training. Jordan himself lectured throughout the state on the value of higher education, thereby acquiring a lifelong knack for public speaking. He expanded recruitment to the university and raised its standing with the state legislature.⁷⁶

According to some, "he became widely known, not only as the youngest American university president, but also as perhaps the most forward-looking of all."⁷⁷ He remained influential after leaving Indiana University, with reports that he played a role in suggesting the next three presidents.⁷⁸

At Stanford University, Jordan served as the university's first president for twenty-two years. No one denies "the profound influence Jordan had in launching [Stanford] and keeping it afloat during its tumultuous early decades."⁷⁹ And under Jordan's leadership, "Stanford at once assumed a leading position among American universities."⁸⁰ In 1929, President Herbert Hoover wrote the following at the dedication of the Stanford Quad to Jordan for the 1929-30 academic year:

First president of our beloved university, creator of its oldest traditions, scientist of unquenchable thirst for truth and of unalterable integrity in its search, teacher of sympathy and imagination, friend of youth, wise counselor, believer in the inviolable sanctity and worth of the individual human soul, exemplar of the moral virtues, inspirer to the spiritual life, apostle and prophet of peace. . . .⁸¹

Jordan left his mark on Stanford "in ways large and small."⁸² He "traveled throughout the state, as he had in Indiana, making speeches that attracted students and built the University's reputation."⁸³ He hired a range of founding faculty, helped launch the Hopkins Marine State on Monterey Bay, and he coined the University's motto.⁸⁴ He also set the foundation for Stanford's preeminence in biology. As a result of Jordan's efforts, "Stanford University had such a distinguished faculty teaching ichthyology and fisheries

⁷⁶ Geilger, *supra* note 5.

⁷⁷ Myers, *supra* note 47, at 3-4.

⁷⁸ *Id.* On his influence, see also Dedication Ceremony, *supra* note 66 at 49 (Ryan Remarks) (Then-President Ryan summed up the way Jordan was viewed in the 1980s noting that Jordan died "after a distinguished career as scholar, scientist, teacher, author, university president, and institution builder. His sympathies were broad, his talents were great, his contributions were significant and far-reaching. He was a man of his time, yet he had a view of the future that compelled him to prodigious efforts in pursuit of a more humane society, a more knowledgeable citizenry. He was a pioneer in scientific research and discovery.")

⁷⁹ Theresa Johnston, *Meet President Jordan*, STANFORD MAGAZINE, January/February 2010, available at <https://stanfordmag.org/contents/meet-president-jordan>.

⁸⁰ Myers, *supra* note 47, at 4.

⁸¹ Ivorriann, *supra* note 65, at 105.

⁸² Johnston, *supra* note 73.

⁸³ *Id.*

⁸⁴ *Id.*

biology and produced so many students who later became prominent in these fields that the program was often referred to as 'the Stanford School of Ichthyology."⁷⁹ As recently as the early 2000s, Jordan's leadership at Stanford was described as "revered," that his "legend is mostly untarnished over the years," and that "next to Wallace Sterling, the fifth Stanford president (1949-1968) who is credited with helping put the institution in the front rank of research universities nationally, Jordan's star shines the brightest among past presidents."⁸⁰

Outside Indiana University and Stanford University, Jordan was an influential and respected figure in higher education, both for his research and for his leadership. Jordan was the first president of the Indiana Academy of Science in 1887 and the president of the California Academy of Sciences in 1895.⁸¹ In 1900, he chaired the committee that established the constitution for the Association of American Universities. He was president in 1915 of the National Education Association and, in 1906, he became a member of the first board of trustees for the Carnegie Foundation for the Improvement of Teaching, a position he held for ten years. In 1909, he was elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and he was named an honorary Associate in Zoology in the Smithsonian in 1921. He was also a member of the American Philosophical Society and the Zoological Society of London. He was credited with providing women scientists opportunities that rarely existed at the time.⁸² In the early 1900s, he was "an important and honored national figure" and "one of the two or three best known university leaders in the country."⁸³

Jordan as a Peace Activist: In addition to his academic career and his research, Jordan was known as a peace activist⁸⁴ and "ranks among the leaders of the peace movement" in his day.⁸⁵ Jordan served as chief director, from 1909 through 1911, of the World Peace foundation. He was also dean of the American section of the World Peace Congress at The Hague in 1913, and president of the International School of Peace. He served as an officer of the Anti-Imperialist League, the American Union Against Militarism, and the Emergency Peace Federation.⁸⁶ In 1925, he had the distinction of winning the Herman

⁷⁹ Britton, *supra* note 48, at 233. The Committee has not addressed the issue of whether Jordan may have been implicated in the death of Jane Stanford. Even those who suggest that it may be a possibility acknowledge the speculative nature of this allegation. ROBERT W.P. CRYLOR, *THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF JANE STANFORD* (2003).

⁸⁰ Don Kazak, *Who Killed Jane Stanford?*, *PALO ALTO WEEKLY*, Wed. Oct. 1, 2003, available at https://www.paloaltoonline.com/weekly/woj/03e/2003/2003_10_01_siller01sl.html.

⁸¹ Livermann, *supra* note 65, at 100. He held this presidency three times.

⁸² MARGARET RUSSELL, *WOMEN SCIENTISTS IN AMERICA: STRUGGLES AND STRATEGIES TO 1940* 86 (1982) (describing how Jordan invited women scientists on walking tours in the United States and Europe and how he hired several women faculty at Stanford).

⁸³ Myers, *supra* note 47, at 5.

⁸⁴ James L. Abrahamson, *David Starr Jordan and American Antimilitarism*, 67 *THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST QUARTERLY* 76, 76 (April 1976).

⁸⁵ *Id.* at 77.

⁸⁶ *Id.*

Peace Prize for the best educational plan for preserving world peace. Among Jordan's writings on peace are *World Peace and the College Man*, *Ways to Lasting Peace*, and *The Outlawry of War*.⁸⁷ In fact, his activism in this area made him controversial: "[h]e was reviled during the first World War for his staunch pacifism."⁸⁸ By some accounts, he left the Stanford presidency on the suggestion of Herbert Hoover, to "devote his energies to the cause of peace" and spent several years "lecturing and consulting with statesmen, scientists, and plain people everywhere, in an effort to stem the militaristic tide."⁸⁹ As described below, his antimilitarism and opposition to war were driven in part by his eugenic theories.⁹⁰

2. Jordan and Eugenics

Eugenics was a set of beliefs and practices aimed at improving society and the genetics of the population through selective breeding.⁹¹ Positive eugenics, a branch of broader eugenic thought, was based on the core idea that the most talented and healthiest in society should procreate with others who were talented and healthy. Negative eugenics—through marriage laws, forced sterilization practices, and immigration controls—sought to prevent breeding among those from "unfit" stock, driven by concerns of biological deterioration.⁹² Eugenicists believed that education and environment could not alter inherent racial values and limitations.⁹³

During the time Jordan lived, eugenics was widely accepted in mainstream thought. As one writer describes:

[E]ugenics seemed as roaring a part of American culture as flappers and the Model T. This was not a fringe movement; it crossed party lines; the first five presidents of the twentieth century hailed its promise; eugenics courses were taught at prestigious universities all across the country, from Harvard to Stanford to Yale to UC Berkeley to Princeton and back again. There were eugenics magazines. Eugenics cosmetics. Even eugenic competitions.⁹⁴

⁸⁷ DAVID STARR JORDAN, *WORLD PEACE AND THE COLLEGE OF MAN* (1918); DAVID STARR JORDAN, *WAYS TO LASTING PEACE* (1910); DAVID STARR JORDAN, *THE OUTLAWRY OF WAR* (1927).

⁸⁸ Johnson, *supra* note 73.

⁸⁹ Myers, *supra* note 47, at 5.

⁹⁰ Abrahamson, *supra* note 84, at 78-80; see also Gavin Baird & Bradley W. Hart, *The Stanford Connection: David Starr Jordan, Eugenics, and the Anglo-American Anti-War Movement*, in LAMBIE, *BRITISH RADICALISM AND THE FIRST WORLD WAR* 220-240 (Lucy Maud & Richard Carr eds. 2015) (describing how "Jordan became the world's best-known peace advocate and used this platform to further both his anti-war and eugenicist views").

⁹¹ For two good overviews, see DANIEL J. KOLVES, *IN THE NAME OF EUGENICS: GENETICS AND THE USE OF HUMAN HEREDITY* (1998); ALEXANDRA MINNA STERN, *EUGENIC NATIONS: FAULTS AND FRONTIERS OF BETTER BREEDING IN MODERN AMERICA* (2d ed. 2015).

⁹² For a description of Jordan's beliefs related to negative eugenics, see CARLSON, *supra* note 12, at 189-92.

⁹³ Steven A. Farber, *U.S. Scientists' Role in the Eugenics Movement (1907-1939): A Contemporary Biologist's Perspective*, 5 *ZIMMERMAN* 243, 243-44 (2008) (quoting, among others, from a speech by Henry F. Osborn, then president of the American Museum of Natural History in New York).

⁹⁴ MILLER, *supra* note 9, at 131-32.

People as diverse as Alexander Graham Bell, Helen Keller, Theodore Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, George Barnard Shaw, Jacques Cousteau, Francis Crick, and many others were purported to support eugenics.⁹⁵

Its pervasiveness was broader than one might expect. Most of the American scientific community supported eugenics, and eugenic “ideas were not fringe but widely held and taught in universities.”⁹⁶ Eugenics also “flourished in the liberal Protestant, Catholic and Jewish mainstream.”⁹⁷ At least thirty-two states passed eugenic-sterilization laws.⁹⁸ As an African American literature professor described it: “[e]ugenics was so pervasive in the United States that it found expression across the political spectrum and even across racial lines, despite its origins in elitism and white supremacy.”⁹⁹ In 1905, W.E.B. DuBois famously suggested “only fit blacks should procreate to eradicate the race’s heritage of moral iniquity.”¹⁰⁰ “Fitter family contests at state fairs and ‘prize baby contests’” were common, including some sponsored by chapters of the NAACP.¹⁰¹

Jordan’s Leading Role in the Eugenics Movement: Around the turn of the 20th Century, Jordan was “one of the innovators of the American eugenics movement”¹⁰² and one of the nation’s “leading eugenicist[s].”¹⁰³ He was one of a cadre of “transplanted men of science and letters at the cusp of the twentieth century” who “embraced eugenics as a means to build a new social and racial order in post conquest and post-Gold Rush California.”¹⁰⁴ Jordan did not coin the term eugenics—the British scientist Francis Galton did in 1883—but Jordan “was among the first to call attention to it in the U. S. when he published *The*

⁹⁵ Several of these were not of Jordan’s time, but underscore how influential the eugenics movement in the United States became. For a general discussion, see Andrea DenHond, *The Forgotten Lessons of the American Eugenics Movement*, THE NEW YORKER, April 26, 2016, available at <https://www.newyorker.com/books/page-turner/the-forgotten-lessons-of-the-american-eugenics-movement> (“Theodore Roosevelt, Alexander Graham Bell, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and many other prominent citizens were outspoken supporters. Eugenics was taught in schools, celebrated in exhibits at the World’s Fair, and even preached from pulpits.”).

⁹⁶ Farber, *supra* note 93, at 243; see also Young, *supra* note 41, at 273 (“It is no exaggeration to say that racial myths were included in the intellectual baggage of nearly every American at [Jordan’s] time.”); ANTHONY M. PLATT & CELIA ROZABETH O’LEARY, BLOODUNISE: RECOVERING HITLER’S NUREMBERG LAWS FROM PATRIOTIC THOUGHT TO PUBLIC MEMORIAL 57 (2005) (“The proponents of eugenics were not obscure cranks, but the best and brightest of a small elite that dominated Southern California until the 1950s.”).

⁹⁷ CHRISTINE ROSEN, PREACTING EUGENICS: RELIGIOUS LEADERS AND THE AMERICAN EUGENICS MOVEMENT (2004).

⁹⁸ Dentford, *supra* note 95.

⁹⁹ Daylaine K. English, *Eugenics*, in OXFORD BULGOGRAPHTES (June 28, 2016), available at <https://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/view/document/obo-9780190280024/obo-9780190280024-0029.xml>.

¹⁰⁰ W.E.B. Du Bois, *Talented Tenth in THE NEGRO PHOENIX: A SERIES OF ARTICLES BY REPRESENTATIVE AMERICAN NEGROES ON THURSDAY 75 (1903)* (“The Negro race, like all other races, is going to be saved by exceptional men.”).

¹⁰¹ English, *supra* note 99.

¹⁰² CARLSON, *supra* note 12, at 183.

¹⁰³ STERN, *supra* note 91, at 155; see also Black, *supra* note 14, at 65 (“Quickly, Jordan became America’s first eminent eugenic theorist.”).

¹⁰⁴ *Id.* at 18; see also Edwin Black, *The Horrifying American Roots of Nazi Eugenics*, HISTORY NEWS NETWORK, Sept. 2003, available at <https://historynewsnetwork.org/article/1796> (“Eugenics would have been so much bizarre parlor talk had it not been for extensive financing by corporate philanthropies, specifically the Carnegie Institution, the Rockefeller Foundation and the Harriman railroad fortune. They were all in league with some of America’s most respected scientists hailing from such prestigious universities as Stanford, Yale, Harvard, and Princeton.”).

Blood of the Nation: A Study of the Decay of Races through the Survival of the Unfit in 1902.¹⁰⁵ It is true that “he was a man of his age” and “his thinking in regard to the genetic basis of such traits as honesty, integrity, and morality were reflections of the general beliefs of his days.”¹⁰⁶ But his influence was significant because “[a]s a scientist, educator, and social reformer Jordan was, indeed, a giant [on] the earth.”¹⁰⁷

Jordan’s leadership and leading role in the eugenics movement is evident in the positions he held. In 1906, Jordan chaired the first U.S. eugenics organization—a chapter in the American Breeders Association—whose mission included the promotion of eugenics research in the United States.¹⁰⁸ For context, the next year Indiana passed the first forced-sterilization law in the United States (which was not repealed until 1974).¹⁰⁹ Jordan was elected as a Vice President for the First International Congress of Eugenics held in London in 1912,¹¹⁰ and he also served for several years as Vice President of the Eugenics Education Society.¹¹¹ In 1915, Jordan was deeply involved in and a speaker at the Second National Conference on Race Betterment at the San Francisco World Fair (the Panama-Pacific International Exposition).¹¹² That conference led to the creation of the eugenics registry, and Jordan helped secure funding for the Eugenics Records Office.¹¹³ In 1928, a few years before his death, Jordan was a founding member and trustee of the Human Betterment Foundation, which was devoted to the promotion of compulsory sterilization legislation. In the 1930s, the Human Betterment Foundation would take

¹⁰⁵ Richardson, *supra* note 84.

¹⁰⁶ Young, *supra* note 41, at 373.

¹⁰⁷ *Id.*

¹⁰⁸ STERN, *supra* note 91, at 84–85. For a description of Jordan’s involvement, see ROBERT W. SUBMAN, THE MYTH OF RACE: THE TRAILING PERSISTENCE OF AN UNSCIENTIFIC IDEA 57–59 (2014).

¹⁰⁹ No evidence of Jordan’s direct involvement with this law exists. Some accounts attribute its passing indirectly to Jordan’s influence but must believe he was not involved as this was more than fifteen years after he left Indiana. See Ilan Ayal Carlson, *The Hoosier Connection: Compulsory Sterilization as Moral Hygiene, in A CENTURY OF EUGENICS IN AMERICA: FROM THE INDIANA EXPERIMENT TO THE HUMAN GENOME ERA* 11–23 (Paul Lombardo ed., 1st ed. 2011). Two years later, in 1909, California launched its eugenics-sterilization program, which became the largest in the United States.

¹¹⁰ BLACK, *supra* note 13, at 71; see also Problems in Eugenics, Papers Communicated at the First International Eugenics Congress (London 1912). On the significance of the First International Congress of Eugenics, SUBMAN, *supra* note 108, at 58–63.

¹¹¹ BLACK, *supra* note 13, at 210; see also The Eugenics Education Society, Fourth Annual Report (1911–1912), available at <https://wellcomecollection.org/doi/10.1093/bj/11/23/1065>. Jordan also spoke at the Second International Congress of Eugenics held in New York in 1921. C.L. Little, *The Second International Congress of Eugenics*, *EUGENICS REVIEW* 511, 520 (1921) available at <http://belmont.bme.umich.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/377/2018/02/2-The-Second-International-Congress-of-Eugenics.pdf> (listing Jordan as a speaker).

¹¹² STERN, *supra* note 91, at 51–55 (noting that of “all the eugenics events” the Second National Conference on Race Betterment “was the largest and most important” and describing Jordan’s involvement and how he “pledged his support”).

¹¹³ STERN, *supra* note 91, at 23, 84–85.

credit for the eugenics program in Nazi Germany.¹¹⁴ In short, Jordan was one of “a fairly consistent core group of leaders [in the eugenics movement] up through the 1930s.”¹¹⁵

Jordan’s Beliefs on Hereditarianism and Race: The beliefs Jordan espoused in his writings on degeneracy theory make for disturbing reading today. Jordan “envisioned an exclusionary utopia, one in which certain ‘blood’ was better and purer.”¹¹⁶ In his writings he “placed Anglo-Saxons at the apex of a racial hierarchy”¹¹⁷ and feared that the “introduction of African blood has not been a gain to the republic.”¹¹⁸ Jordan argued that “[a] race of men or a herd of cattle are governed by the same laws of selection.”¹¹⁹ From that premise, he feared race degeneration. He believed that “the germs of pauperism and crime” were inherited and that government could improve the human species as a whole by forcibly separating the “feeble-minded” and ensuring they did not have children.¹²⁰

As a leader in higher education and as a public intellectual, Jordan made many far-reaching pronouncements concerning groups of people who he regarded as unworthy and repeatedly condemned over a period of decades. Jordan believed that some races bore more undesirable characteristics than others, and that their numbers should be limited. In 1899, he wrote that “[w]herever degenerate, dependent, or alien races are within our borders today, they are not part of the United States. They constitute a social problem; a menace to peace and welfare.”¹²¹ An ardent pacifist, Jordan also believed that in warfare “the best men were cut off from parenthood, leaving weaker strains and strains of lower races to be fathers of coming generations.”¹²² For Jordan, armed conflict was “particularly detrimental to the health of the human race, because it removed the strongest individuals from the gene pool.”¹²³

¹¹⁴ *Id.* at 167; see also Jill Briggs, *The Human Betterment Foundation (1928-1942)*, THE EMBRYO PROJECT ENCICLOPEDIA, July 10, 2013, available at <https://embryo.asu.edu/pages/human-betterment-foundation-1928-1942>.

¹¹⁵ Jack Ticker, *Charles B. Davenport*, in GALTON’S CHILDREN: THE RISE AND FALL OF THE EUGENICS MOVEMENT (created online 2013) <https://collections.countway.harvard.edu/onview/exhibits/show/galtonchildren/galton-s-children/charles-b--davenport>.

¹¹⁶ SPERN, *supra* note 91, at 156.

¹¹⁷ STERN, *supra* note 91, at 156; see also DAVID STARR JORDAN, WAR AND THE BREED 33 (1913) (arguing against the idea that “all races of men are biologically equal.” “In general, the highest range of possibilities in every field has been reached by the ‘blonde races’ of Europe. Groups of less individual or less aggregate treatment may properly be regarded as ‘lower.’”).

¹¹⁸ David Starr Jordan, *Aim of Scientific Eugenics*, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE (San Francisco, CA), Jan. 7, 1913; see generally DAVID STARR JORDAN, THE HEREDITARY OF RICHARD ROE: A DISCUSSION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF EUGENICS (1911).

¹¹⁹ David Starr Jordan, *The Blood of the Nation*, 59 POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY 90, 91 (1901); see also DAVID STARR JORDAN, THE HUMAN HARVEST: A STUDY OF THE DECAY OF RACES THROUGH THE SURVIVAL OF THE UNFIT (1907).

¹²⁰ He believed the goal of eugenics was “the elimination, by restriction, of hopeless hereditary feeble-mindedness and defects.” JORDAN, WAR AND THE BREED, *supra* note 117, at 31 (noting that “the American mulatto as a whole is superior to the pure African negro” because of the introduction of white stock). See generally GERALD V. O’BRIN, FRAMING THE MOKON: THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF FEEBLE-MINDEDNESS (2013).

¹²¹ David Starr Jordan, *Anti-Imperialism*, 85 SAN FRANCISCO CALL 21 (January 1899).

¹²² David Starr Jordan, *War Selection in the Ancient World*, 1 SCIENTIFIC MONTHLY 36, 36-43 (1915).

¹²³ Johnson, *supra* note 73.

One of Jordan's most influential contributions to eugenics was his 1902 book, *The Blood of the Nation*, which was reprinted widely.¹³⁴ In that text, Jordan wrote:

For a race of men or a herd of cattle are governed by the same laws of selection. Those who survive inherit the traits of their own actual ancestry. In the herd of cattle, to destroy the strongest bulls, the fairest cows, the most promising calves, is to allow those not strong or fair nor promising to become the parents of the coming herd. Under this influence the herd will deteriorate. . . . Such a process is called race-degeneration, and it is the only race-degeneration known in the history of cattle or men. . . . [I]f we sell or destroy the rough, lean, or feeble calves, we shall have a herd descended from the best.

Lest there be any doubt whether these remarks were intended to apply to human populations, Jordan, who served as chair of the first Committee on Eugenics of the American Breeder's Association, wrote in 1911: "The second goal of eugenics is the limitation by public authority of the marriage of the defective, the insane, and the criminal."¹³⁵ For Jordan "slaves [were] not men" and neither were degenerate and alien races.¹³⁶ He asserted that a danger lay in the mixing of "mongrel" races because "where the dregs of one race mix with the offscourings of another arise distressing possibilities of vice and incompetence."¹³⁷

Jordan had a particular concern for immigration. He was convinced that "the dangers of foreign immigration lie in the overflow to our shores of hereditary unfitness."¹³⁸ He fretted over the immigration of "barbarous" races from Southern and Eastern Europe.¹³⁹ He compared Filipinos to monkeys¹⁴⁰ and during the 1920s he "complained bitterly about Mexican immigrants."¹⁴¹ And he demanded "tighter border controls and national origin quotas for Mexicans."¹⁴² As historian Alexandra Minna Stern describes it, "he lamented that the American 'germ plasm' was under assault from 'the Mexican peon, who for the most part can never be fit for citizenship,' and was 'giving our stock a far worse dilution than ever came from Europe.'"¹⁴³

¹³⁴ DAVID STARR JORDAN, *THE BLOOD OF THE NATION: A STUDY OF THE DECAY OF RACES THROUGH THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST* (1902).

¹³⁵ JORDAN, HERRITTY OF RICHARD ROO, *supra* note 118.

¹³⁶ Jordan, *Anti-Imperialism*, *supra* note 121, at 21.

¹³⁷ JORDAN, *WAR AND THE BREED*, *supra* note 117, at 29.

¹³⁸ DAVID STARR JORDAN, *FOOTNOTES TO EVOLUTION: A SERIES OF POPULAR ADDRESSES ON THE EVOLUTION OF LIFE* 309 (1898).

¹³⁹ JORDAN, *WAR AND THE BREED*, *supra* note 117, at 28-29 (describing "in Portugal, the mixture from subject races in Brazil, Africa, and India has invaded the parent itself to its social and political confusion").

¹⁴⁰ DAVID STARR JORDAN, *IMPERIAL DEMOCRACY: A STUDY OF THE RELATION OF GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE, EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW, AND OTHER TENETS OF DEMOCRACY, TO THE DEMANDS OF A VIGOROUS FOREIGN POLICY AND OTHER DEMANDS OF IMPERIAL DOMINION* 24 (1901).

¹⁴¹ STERN, *supra* note 91, at 137.

¹⁴² *Id.*

¹⁴³ *Id.* (quoting letters from Jordan to Charles B. Davenport in 1925).

Jordan's interest in negative eugenics was not short-lived; he was at the forefront of the eugenics movement in the early 1900s. Jordan regularly lectured on evolution and social Darwinism¹³⁴ and every Stanford student was required to take his evolution course.¹³⁵ Even his most ardent admirers criticized him for his "acceptance of Aryanism and the assumption that Anglo-Saxons embodied virtues which most other peoples could never hope to attain."¹³⁶

3. History of Jordan Namings at Indiana University

By the 1950s, after two world wars, Jordan's writings on peace and eugenics were eclipsed by time and not widely known or noted. His scientific legacy and his work on fish was older but more durable. When the University was looking for scientific worthies in biology in the 1950s, Jordan appeared an obvious choice. The University president and trustees at the time focused on his scientific contributions to ichthyologic taxonomy and his significant standing in higher education, and did not explicitly honor his work in world peace and eugenics.

Jordan Hall: Jordan Hall was named in 1956.¹³⁷ During the dedication ceremonies, the University praised Jordan for how he had "modernized science teaching at IU, developed research, and influenced scores of students who later became scientific leaders."¹³⁸ A large naming event, 46 former students and faculty members spoke "at nine symposia held as part of the four-day Jordan Hall dedicatory celebration."¹³⁹ As a story in the *Indiana Alumni Magazine* from 1956 concluded, the University memorialized Jordan "in one of America's greatest centers for teaching and research in his chosen field, the life sciences of bacteriology, botany, and zoology."¹⁴⁰ Jordan's interest in hereditarianism was left unmentioned as part of the ceremony records.

The same was largely true in 1984, when the University dedicated an addition to Jordan Hall and Jordan was remembered again for his time and contributions as the University's seventh president.¹⁴¹ In the dedicatory program there is one mention from the acting dean of the College of Arts and Sciences that Jordan had offered a course "on the philosophy of biology during his time at Indiana University, beginning with the laws

¹³⁴ David H. Dickason, *A Note on Jack London and David Starr Jordan*, 38 INDIANA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY 109 (Dec. 1942).

¹³⁵ Kevin Starr, *Americans and the California Injra* 1850-1913 341 (1973).

¹³⁶ Young, *supra* note 41, at 373.

¹³⁷ Records indicate that the Trustees named the building in 1954, with the formal dedication occurring in 1956.

¹³⁸ *Jordan Hall Dedication Marks Scientific Affiliations*, INDIANA ALUMNI MAGAZINE, June 1956, at 4.

¹³⁹ *Id.*, at 6.

¹⁴⁰ *Two Landmarks Named 'Jordan'*, INDIANA ALUMNI MAGAZINE, June 1956, at 7.

¹⁴¹ *Dedication Ceremony*, *supra* note 66, at 12 ("[T]he campus is indeed extraordinarily proud of [Jordan Hall], of what goes on within it, of what it represents to Indiana University, to the state of Indiana, and to the discipline of biology in this country and across the seas.")

of organic life and leading up to eugenics and ethics.¹⁴² Almost all discussion of Jordan, however, related to his contributions as president and the promotion of the research ideal at the University. At the time of the building addition dedication, the David Starr Jordan Prize—a joint initiative between Indiana University, Cornell University, and Stanford University—was also announced. In honor of Jordan as a “distinguished leader,” it was “the only example of the intercollegiate funding of an endowment (prize) of this type.”¹⁴³

Jordan River: In contrast to the naming of Jordan Hall, there is no definitive date when the campus stream became associated with Jordan’s name. In 1897, Indiana University acquired another 30 acres of the Dunn family farm that wrapped around the original 20 acres purchased in 1884 for the new campus at Dunn’s Woods. The new property included a small perennial stream known as Spanker’s Branch and a small inholding for the Dunn family cemetery overlooking the stream.¹⁴⁴ In his *History of Indiana University: 1820-1902*, James Woodburn stated:

In a college address in chapel Dr. Jordan (after he had gone to Stanford) said in a facetious way that he was not ambitious to have a building named for him; he would be satisfied if “Spanker’s Branch” running through the campus could be renamed Jordan River. There was a round of laughter. By common consent the change was made, and Jordan River it has been ever since. The little brook is sometimes dry, sometimes floods the girls’ athletic field on its bank.¹⁴⁵

Newspaper searches also turned up references after the turn of the century. In 1902, the *Daily Student* mentioned plans to build a lake on campus, “which will be fed by a spring and the river Jordan . . . named in honor of Dr. David Starr Jordan.”¹⁴⁶ A few years later, the *Indianapolis News* reported on the name change.¹⁴⁷ In 1922, the *Indiana Daily Student* published an article on the Jordan River. They quoted Jordan: “I once reminded the board of trustees that they need name no building for me. I asked only that this brook, coming thru what was then the campus, should be called the ‘River Jordan.’”¹⁴⁸ With its obvious Biblical overtones, “River Jordan” expanded the possibilities for association and irony. The small stream lent its name to many student activities over the years, such as the

¹⁴² Dedication Ceremony, *supra* note 86, at 30.

¹⁴³ Dedication Ceremony, *supra* note 86, at 50-51. The prize was discontinued several years ago.

¹⁴⁴ Also usage without the possessive—Spanker’s Branch. Preliminary research indicates no family name of Spanker in Monroe County in the 19th century nor a story about a spanking that might have occurred in its vicinity.

¹⁴⁵ JAMES A. WOODBURN, *HISTORY OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY: 1820-1902* 481 (1940).

¹⁴⁶ *To Beautify the Campus*, THE DAILY STUDENT, May 23, 1902.

¹⁴⁷ *Jordan River’ Once Was Spanker’s Branch*, The Indianapolis News, February 14, 1908 (“Many have wondered why this insignificant stream should bear such a dignified name as that of ‘Jordan river.’ The river is named for former President David Starr Jordan who is now president of Leland Stanford, Jr. University. That the rivulet be called ‘Jordan’ was the request made by Dr. Jordan on his last visit to Bloomington, and as the word ‘branch’ did not follow well, it was decided to call the stream ‘Jordan river.’”)

¹⁴⁸ *Trustees Name Historic Jordan River in Honor of University President, 1885-91*, INDIANA DAILY STUDENT, November 14, 1922.

Jordan River Revue and the Jordan River Forum, as well as serving as the site of hijinks, such as races with floating bananas or a place to discard goldfish after fraternity parties.

By the 1920s, the Jordan stream had become a synecdoche for the entire campus as it continued to grow. It also served as a useful metaphor for University activities. To cite but one example, the history of the Black fraternity, Kappa Alpha Psi, founded at Indiana University in 1911, was the subject of a memoir, *Crossing the Jordan and Beyond*, by Byron K. Armstrong, who was among its founders.¹⁴⁹ In the sesquicentennial history, published in 1970, Thomas Clark quoted a version of the James Woodburn story cited above, adding:

Shrewdly Jordan eyed the future. Buildings could burn or be torn down, but Spanker's Branch, in this pre-bulldozer age, promised to flow on forever, and so long as it gurgled its way through the heart of campus . . . he would not be forgotten in Indiana University.¹⁵⁰

This naming, with its alternate titles of Jordan River or River Jordan, emerged organically through use rather than official pronouncement, circa 1900, as a response to the former president's lighthearted suggestion to the University's academic community.¹⁵¹ It became a well-used place name for generations of campus denizens and visitors and a vital part of campus folklore and tradition. In 1994, however, University Chancellor Herman Wells, chair of the All-University Committee on Names, became aware that the trustees had never taken official action to change the name from Spanker's Branch to Jordan River. In correspondence, he said, "Although prominent this is not a building such as we usually discuss, so I don't know what else to do with it. Trivia, trivia, trivia."¹⁵² The matter was brought before the trustees, and, after some playful banter, unanimously approved.¹⁵³

Jordan Avenue and Jordan Avenue Parking Garage: The naming of Jordan Avenue is unclear, and its origin "remains something of a mystery."¹⁵⁴ In 1984, a University archivist was unable to determine the naming's origin and indicated, "it is still unknown as to who christened it Jordan Street," which later in around 1925 became known as Jordan Avenue. The archivist concludes, however, "it is fairly certain" that the name was "given in honor

¹⁴⁹ BYRON K. ARMSTRONG, *CROSSING THE JORDAN AND BEYOND* (1953).

¹⁵⁰ THOMAS D. CLARK, *INDIANA UNIVERSITY: MIDWESTERN PIONEER*, Vol. 1, 243-63 (1970).

¹⁵¹ Before his death in 1955, President Emeritus William Lowe Bryan confirmed that "Dr. Jordan has made the famous remark in a joking manner." He was also in favor of naming the building after Jordan. *Two Landmarks Named Jordan*; *supra* note 140, at 7.

¹⁵² Letter from Herman B. Wells to Jerry Clapacs, May 19, 1994.

¹⁵³ IU Trustees Minutes, August 16, 1994, available at <http://webapp1.lib.indiana.edu/ubot/view?docId=1994-06-16.xml&chunkId=d1e74&toc.depth=1&toc.id=d1e74&brand=ubot&text1=spanker&opt1=and&opt2=and&field1=text&field2=text&field3=text&startDoc=14>.

¹⁵⁴ Bruce Harrah Comfort, Jordan Street Reference File, October 3, 1984.

of David Starr Jordan."¹⁵⁵ An article in the *Indianapolis News* from January 1928 also indicates that Jordan Avenue was named after Jordan, but without details.¹⁵⁶ The parking garage was so named as a result of its location on Jordan Avenue, rather than as an independent naming event.

Other Namings: Indiana University is not the only place where buildings and other fixtures are named after Jordan. In 1966, the fisheries research ship, David Starr Jordan, was commissioned for service with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. Jordan Hall, current home of the Psychology Department at Stanford University, was named in 1917 in honor of Jordan. In Utah's Uinta Mountain there is a Jordan Lake, and another such lake is in Alaska, while Mount Jordan, a mountain peak in Tulare County, California, was named in 1926 in honor of Jordan by the United States Geographic Board. A "Namesake Tree" at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Campus Arboretum is named after Jordan. High schools in Long Beach and Los Angeles, and a middle school in Burbank and Palo Alto, California have held his name. In addition, over 30 fish are named after Jordan. Jordan also reportedly holds honorary degrees from Butler, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, Illinois College, and Indiana University. Cornell University does not award honorary degrees and awarding an honorary degree to Jordan was controversially one of only two exceptions to their rule.¹⁵⁷

Discussion and Analysis

The University should remove or change a name "under extraordinary circumstances when the continued use of the honoree's name would compromise the public trust and reflect adversely upon the university and its reputation."¹⁵⁸ In making this determination, the Committee must weigh six considerations set forth in the Institutional Naming Policy. While some of the considerations point in mixed directions, the Committee concludes overall that renaming would be appropriate.

1. Nature of Behavior and Conduct

To begin, the Committee must consider the "nature of the specific behavior(s) and course(s) of conduct."¹⁵⁹ Here the request for removal of Jordan's name is based on his involvement with eugenics and degeneracy theory.

¹⁵⁵ *Id.*

¹⁵⁶ *Creek Tastes Life Tunes on New Thrills with Completion of \$300,000 Quadrangle Just East of Campus*, *INDIANAPOLIS NEWS*, January 14, 1928, at 19.

¹⁵⁷ <https://cpb-us-e1.wpmucdn.com/blog.cornell.edu/dist/3/6798/files/2015/12/DDGRJPS-1eg4pyk.pdf>.

¹⁵⁸ Appendix B, UA-06, Policy Statement § D.5.

¹⁵⁹ Appendix B, UA-06, Policy Statement § D.5.c.i.

Rooted in the social Darwinism of the late nineteenth century, eugenics was a set of beliefs based on the theory that selectively mating people with specific desirable hereditary traits could reduce human suffering. Eugenics sought to breed out disease, disability, and other “unfit” traits from the human population, believing that mental illness, criminality, alcoholism, and even vagrancy and poverty were inherited through the gene pool. The general idea was that the United States should give as much attention to breeding better babies as it gave to breeding better livestock or crops. Failure to provide this attention could lead to degeneration, hastening social decline.¹⁶⁰

Eugenics thinking and the multi-faceted programs it spurred aimed at better breeding led to horrific social policies. As a result of negative eugenics, the developmentally disabled were locked away, marriages and pregnancies were banned, and people were classified based on the perceived quality of their genes. Government-forced sterilizations were utilized in the United States to eliminate those deemed “feeble minded.” While dehumanizing people with intellectual disabilities, “racist, sexist, and classist assumptions” also pervaded eugenic discourse, as feeble-mindedness was intertwined in deeply problematic ways with ideas of race, class, and gender.¹⁶¹ Those the government deemed unfit were often immigrants, minorities, homosexuals, and the poor. American thinking on eugenics also inspired Nazi Germany laws and policies. In Germany, eugenics ideology led to mass involuntarily sterilizations, Nazi racial hygiene law and policies, and then later Nazi death camps and the genocide of the Holocaust.¹⁶²

Jordan’s writings on negative eugenics and degeneracy theory are abhorrent by today’s standards. For him the “reality of separate races was one of the most important facts of human existence.”¹⁶³ Jordan promoted scientific racism and ableism as one of the key methods of driving social progress.¹⁶⁴ Based on a theory of degeneration, for Jordan “[n]o race is so perfect that judicious weeding could not improve it.”¹⁶⁵ And he “clearly believed there were inborn cultural behaviors” in different races.¹⁶⁶ While forms of eugenic thinking still exist, and while racial superiority thinking may still pervade parts of

¹⁶⁰ According to Jordan, “no community was ever built up of thieves and imbeciles.” He urged society not to “extend the right to vote to venal, cowardly, or ignorant voters.” CARLSON, *supra* note 12, at 188 (quoting JORDAN, *EVOLUTIONS TO EVOLUTION*, *supra* note 128).

¹⁶¹ Sara Loring, *Eugenics*, THE STANFORD ENCYCLOPEDIA OF PHILOSOPHY (fall 2014), available at <https://plato.stanford.edu/archives/fall2014/entries/eugenics/>; see also Anna Stubblefield, *Beyond the Pale: Fainted Whiteness, Cognitive Disability, and Eugenic Sterilization*, 23 HYPATIA 162–181 (2007).

¹⁶² See *supra* note 14 (sources describing the connections between the U.S. eugenics movement and Nazi Germany).

¹⁶³ BIRKS, *supra* note 5, at 61.

¹⁶⁴ Jordan, *The Blood of the Nation*, *supra* note 119, at 91, 95 (arguing that “[b]y the sacrifice of their best, or the emigration of the best, and by such influences alone, have races fallen from first-rate to second-rate in the march of history” and that “the survival of the fittest in the struggle for existence is the primal cause of race progress and race changes.”).

¹⁶⁵ CARLSON, *supra* note 12, at 189 (quoting JORDAN, *EVOLUTIONS TO EVOLUTION*, *supra* note 128).

¹⁶⁶ *Id.* at 190.

U.S. society in various ways, the purported science of eugenics was long ago proven wrong.

Jordan's advocacy for eugenics was influential. His writings, lectures and leadership roles in eugenic organizations had considerable impact in his time,¹⁶⁷ but his advocacy also have had cascading consequences to the present. Jordan influenced the beliefs of many students by teaching an Evolution course—which included a lecture on eugenics—that all Stanford students were required to take. One contemporary characterized the course as presenting a harsh form of Darwinism that justified dog-eat-dog practices in business and politics.¹⁶⁸ Eugenics ideology influenced many students beyond Stanford as well. In 1928, 376 college courses were dedicated to the subject of eugenics.¹⁶⁹

Jordan also directly influenced a number of other prominent and powerful people, including Herbert Hoover, novelist Jack London, and Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr.¹⁷⁰ Holmes wrote the infamous 1927 *Buck v. Bell* decision that legalized involuntary sterilization. Holmes's opinion stated: "It is better for all the world, if instead of waiting to execute degenerate offspring for crime, or to let them starve for their imbecility, society can prevent those who are manifestly unfit from continuing their kind . . . Three generations of imbeciles are enough."¹⁷¹ This quote expresses a sentiment similar to that reflected in Jordan's statement on what he saw as the three kinds of poverty: "The Lord's poor who are temporary victims of misfortune and who deserve charity; the Devil's poor who deserve the wretchedness they brought on themselves by their vice; and third, the pauper and those who inherited feeble minds and feeble wills."¹⁷²

The reverberating effects of these ideas through the 20th and into the 21st century have been widely recognized. The influence was strong in education. As one example, Jordan brought Lewis Terman—another prominent eugenicist and member of the Human Betterment Foundation—to Stanford.¹⁷³ Jordan supported Terman's research on

¹⁶⁷ STERN, *supra* note 91.

¹⁶⁸ Gray Brechin, *Conserving the Race: Natural Aristocracies, Eugenics, and the U.S. Conservation Movement*, 28 *ANTHROPOLOGY* 228-45 (1996).

¹⁶⁹ Garland E. Allen, *The Misuse of Biological Hierarchies: The American Eugenics Movement, 1900-1940*, 5 *HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF THE LIFE SCIENCES* 105, 116 (1983); *see also* THOMAS C. LEONARD, *LIBERAL REFORMERS: RACE, EUGENICS, AND AMERICAN ECONOMICS IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA* 111 (2017) (explaining that "Eugenics was a staple of the biology curriculum at all levels," and that by 1928 over 20,000 students were enrolled in eugenic courses); SASSMAN, *supra* note 106, at 62 (describing the prevalence of eugenics in high schools and colleges and how biology textbooks taught eugenics through the 1940s).

¹⁷⁰ STARR, *supra* note 135, at 309, 341; *see also* Brechin, *supra* note 168. For a detailed discussion of how Jordan's view of racial eugenics influenced Jack London, *see* EWA BARBARA LUCZAK, *BREEDING AND EUGENICS IN THE AMERICAN LITERARY IMAGINATION: HEREDITARY BELIEFS IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY* 44-47 (2015).

¹⁷¹ *Buck v. Bell*, 274 U.S. 201, 207 (1927); *see also* ADAM COHEN, *SUPREME INEQUALITY: THE SUPREME COURT'S FIFTY-YEAR BATTLE FOR A MORE UNJUST AMERICA* (2020).

¹⁷² DAVID SPARR JORDAN, *DAYS OF MAN* Vol. 1, 1859-1899 133 (1922).

¹⁷³ In 2018, a middle school named after Terman changed its name after his connection with eugenics was revealed. Kevin Kelly, *Palo Alto: Middle schools to be named after Frank Greene Jr., Ellen Fletcher*, *THE MERCURY NEWS*, March 28, 2018, available at <https://www.mercurynews.com/2018/03/28/palo-alto-middle-schools-to-be-named-after-frank-greene-jr-ellen-fletcher/>.

intelligence, which Terman believed was inherited. Terman's research led to the Stanford-Binet tests, used to classify developmentally disabled children, and to the longitudinal research "Genetic Studies of Genius."¹⁷⁴ The origins of intelligence testing were to discover those who could benefit from advanced education and those who could not.¹⁷⁵ These ideas led to a period of tracking in the public school systems and the segregation of those judged less able to benefit to less demanding tracks.¹⁷⁶ Remnants of these ideas still play out in national testing for higher education in the forms of admissions tests¹⁷⁷ and discussions of how college education is not for everyone.

The founding idea of eugenics—genetic bases for socio-economic success—also influenced economics policies and thought. One 1921 college textbook asked "how to deal with the unemployable?" and included in this group the "feble-minded ...those saturated with alcohol or tainted with hereditary disease...[and] the irretrievable criminals and tramps..."¹⁷⁸ The suggestion was that these unemployables should "be segregated, shut up in refuges and asylums, and prevented from propagating their kind."¹⁷⁹ This line of reasoning was also used to justify the lifetime institutionalization or incarceration of individuals with developmental disabilities and mental illness.¹⁸⁰ Eugenics similarly influenced public policy and debates with respect to social services. Eugenics thinking was used to argue against subsidies for poor families: "feeding school children [is] a good thing; but if you believe it is important . . . to have more of the right kind of people, then any measure of encouragement should be most carefully selective in character."¹⁸¹

Eugenic arguments remain evident, even today, in contemporary discussions of social services and criminal justice.¹⁸² They can also be seen in widespread beliefs among U.S.

¹⁷⁴ STERN, *supra* note 91, at 18, 93-94; see also Roy Lowe, *The Educational Impact of the Eugenics Movement*, 27 INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH 27, 647-660 (1988).

¹⁷⁵ STERN, *supra* note 91, at 93-94, 99.

¹⁷⁶ STERN, *supra* note 91, at 99.

¹⁷⁷ John Rosales, *The Racial Beginnings of Standardized Testing*, NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION TODAY MAGAZINE (Spring 2010), available at <http://www.nea.org/home/73289.htm>.

¹⁷⁸ FRANK W. TAUSCH, *PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS* 332-33 (3d. ed. 1921).

¹⁷⁹ *Id.*

¹⁸⁰ Gunnar Dybwad, *Mental Retardation*, in MENTAL RETARDATION IN THE 21ST CENTURY 431-33 (M. L. Wehmeyer & J. R. Patton eds. 2000); J. David Smith, *Reflections on Mental Retardation and Eugenics: Old and New: Mavis and the Human Genome Project*, 33 MENTAL RETARDATION 234, 234-38 (1994).

¹⁸¹ Thomas C. Leonard, *Retrospectives: Eugenics and Economics in the Progressive Era*, 19 JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES 207, 219 (Fall 2005) (citing Hwily Greene Balch, *Western Civilization and the Birth-Rate: Discussion*, 8 PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION 90, 102 (1907)).

¹⁸² Robert Reich, *Republican "Tough Love" Economics: Social Darwinism for the 21st Century*, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Sept. 28, 2010, available at <http://www.csmonitor.com/Business/Robert-Reich/2010/0928/Republican-tough-love-economics-Social-Darwinism-in-the-21st-century>.

citizens; recent polling¹⁸³ and academic research¹⁸⁴ show many believe success is commonly attributed to intrinsic capabilities, while economic failure is caused by intrinsic traits and failings of individuals. Finally, as described above, the work of the Human Betterment Foundation, with which Jordan was involved at the end of his life, has been linked to the Nazi extermination policy,¹⁸⁵ and eugenics thinking is evident in the contemporary white nationalism movement and fears of “race replacement.”¹⁸⁶ The Committee concludes that this factor favors renaming.

2. Centrality of Conduct to Jordan’s Life as a Whole

The Committee must consider “the centrality of those behavior(s) and course(s) of conduct to the honoree’s life as a whole.”¹⁸⁷ For other institutions considering this issue, “[t]he case for renaming is strongest where the honoree’s offensive behavior is inextricably connected with [the honoree’s] public persona.”¹⁸⁸ The “case for renaming is weaker where the honoree’s offensive behavior, though publicly known, is not a central or inextricable part of the honoree’s public persona—especially when the honoree’s behavior was conventional at the time of the behavior or the naming, and when, despite the objectionable behavior, other aspects of the person’s life and work are especially praiseworthy.”¹⁸⁹ “Paying attention to the standards of the time also usefully distinguishes those who actively promoted some morally odious practice, or dedicated much of their lives to upholding that practice, on the one hand, from those whose relationship to such a practice was unexceptional, on the other.”¹⁹⁰

Jordan’s embrace of eugenics played a significant role in his life. In 1898, he published his first pro-eugenics work and followed it with several books “advocating for the cleaning of the gene pool: *The Human Harvest*, *The Blood of the Nation*, *Your Family Tree*, and so

¹⁸³ Emily Elkins, *Poll: What Americans Think Cause Wealth and Poverty*, Cato Institute, Sept. 27, 2019, available at <https://www.cato.org/blog/poll-what-americans-think-cause-wealth-poverty> (surveying what Americans believe cause poverty).

¹⁸⁴ Martin, M. E. (2012). Philosophical and religious influences on social welfare policy in the United States: The ongoing effect of Reformed theology and social Darwinism on attitudes toward the poor and social welfare policy and practice. *Journal of Social Work, 12*(1), 51-84; see also Laurie Rudman & Lisa H. Saul, *Justifying Social Inequalities: The Role of Social Darwinism*, 46 *PERV. SOC. PSYCHOL. BULL.* 1139-1155 (2020).

¹⁸⁵ KLOFF, *supra* note 14; see also BLACK, *supra* note 14 (describing how Adolf Hitler’s race hatred was underpinned by the work of American eugenicists); PRATT & O’LEARY, *supra* note 96, at 57-70 (2005) (describing the connections between the Human Betterment Foundation and Nazi Germany, how German eugenicists were impressed by the research compiled by the Human Betterment Foundation, and describing a “relationship of mutual admiration.”); For a short overview of the Human Betterment Foundation’s role in promoting eugenics, see Kristen Spicer, “A Nation of Imbeciles”: *The Human Betterment Foundation’s Propaganda for Eugenic Practices in California*, 7 *VICTIMS NOW* 109 (2015).

¹⁸⁶ Quamrul Ashad & Oded Galor, *The ‘Out of Africa’ Hypothesis, Human Genetic Diversity, and Comparative Economic Development*, 103 *AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW* 1 (Feb. 2013).

¹⁸⁷ Appendix B, UA-06, Policy Statement § D.5.c.ii.

¹⁸⁸ Stanford Principles, *supra* note 27, Factor One.

¹⁸⁹ *Id.*

¹⁹⁰ Yale Principles, *supra* note 26, at 30.

on.”¹⁸¹ As described above, he also played a leadership role in two of the foremost organizations promoting eugenics—the American Breeders Association and the Human Betterment Foundation—and was a key figure in the 1915 Race Betterment conference at the World Fair. He is distinguished from others who adopted the language of eugenics in the early 1900s because of his leadership positions and his prominent role in promoting eugenics ideology.¹⁸² While at one time his work with eugenics was largely forgotten or downplayed, it has now become inextricably connected to his public persona once again.¹⁸³ Outside of those who study ichthyology, Jordan is now perhaps almost entirely known for his eugenic writings.

It is also true, however, that eugenics was not Jordan’s only work. He was a leading eugenicist, but his body of writings in this area are relatively modest compared to the vast amount written on fish in his scholarly area of expertise. Most biographies written at the time of his death, even when eugenics was still in favor in the United States, spend little time discussing Jordan’s contributions to eugenics.¹⁸⁴ Many other parts of Jordan’s research and achievements are also praiseworthy. As described above, Jordan’s contributions as an ichthyologist and university president were substantial and long lasting. All reports indicate that he cared deeply about his students and their welfare, students and colleagues revered him, and he was an innovator and leader in advancing the goals of research universities. The legacy of his pioneering efforts in leading students abroad—one of the very first study abroad programs in the U.S.—continues to be reflected in the University’s extraordinary commitment to global engagement and its exceptional international programs. Most of his eugenics advocacy occurred later in his life, some years after leaving Indiana University.

While the Committee concludes that this factor is mixed, the historic record suggests that Jordan was a leader in the eugenics movement, in ways that are odious today. Other areas—his research on fish and his work in higher education—were more central to his life’s work, but his relationship to eugenics was nevertheless significant and now inextricably entwined with his public persona.

3. Prominence of Role of Named Structures in Daily Life

As a third factor, the Committee must consider “the prominence or role of the named facility or organization in the daily life of the university.”¹⁸⁵ The Committee concludes

¹⁸¹ MILLER, *supra* note 9, at 130.

¹⁸² *See supra* notes 108–115.

¹⁸³ *See supra* notes 14–16.

¹⁸⁴ *See, e.g.,* Evermann, *supra* note 3; Geiger, *supra* note 5; BURKS, *supra* note 5; Myers, *supra* note 47.

¹⁸⁵ Appendix B, U.A.-06, Policy Statement § D.5.a-iii.

that the structures under review—particularly Jordan Hall—play a meaningful role in the University’s daily life.

At the end of World War II, President Herman Wells and the trustees placed construction of a life sciences building at the top of the priority list for the postwar building boom. Dedicated as Jordan Hall in 1956, at that time the collegiate Gothic structure was among the largest and most modern life sciences buildings on any American campus. Its lecture halls, seminar rooms, offices, and laboratories have served thousands of students, staff, and faculty. A building addition constructed in 1984 added new space, including a large glass-filled atrium that became a welcoming place for students. For nearly 65 years, Jordan Hall has remained among the most well-known teaching and research buildings on the Bloomington campus and the home of one of the University’s largest and most distinguished academic departments.¹⁹⁶ In 2014, upon conclusion of renovations of Jordan Hall, it was described as a building “in the center of campus life.”¹⁹⁷

Among the prominent landscape features is the Jordan River, a very small stream that flows through the beautiful campus and has long been the subject of campus folklore and humor. There is doubtless some sentimental attachment to the name, unofficial until 1994, of what once was Spanker’s Branch.¹⁹⁸ In Indiana University Bloomington’s 2010 master plan, the Jordan River is described as “Bloomington’s most prominent natural feature and represents a unifying common thread through much of the core campus.”¹⁹⁹ The master plan emphasizes “the importance of this natural asset” to the campus and calls to leverage “its unifying quality and continuity”²⁰⁰ because it is “a significant natural feature that contributes to Indiana University’s natural aesthetic.”²⁰¹ Jordan Avenue is known as the location of music and theater venues, the Wells Library, and sororities and fraternities. Challenges of campus parking render the Jordan Avenue Parking Garage frequent reference if not warm sentiment.

4. Relationship of Honoree to the University’s History

The Institutional Naming Policy’s fourth factor directs the Committee to consider the “relationship of the honoree to the university’s history.”²⁰² Generally, “the case for renaming is weaker when the honoree has had an important role in the University’s

¹⁹⁶ TERRY J. CLAPACK, INDIANA UNIVERSITY BLOOMINGTON: AMERICA’S LEGACY CAMPUS 176-89 (2017).

¹⁹⁷ Video for Rededication of Owen and Jordan Hall, available at https://u.mediaspace.kaltura.com/media/Rededication-of-Owen-and-Jordan-Hall/1_04b9ryk (describing the “revitalization of the historic center of the campus” that it “holds a special place on campus and is the memories of anyone who attended Indiana University” and “at the center of campus life.”)

¹⁹⁸ *Supra* notes 144 to 148.

¹⁹⁹ Indiana University Bloomington, Campus Master Plan, March 2010, at 4, available at https://sustain.iu.edu/images/IUB_Master_Plan.pdf.

²⁰⁰ *Id.* at 4.

²⁰¹ *Id.* at 50.

²⁰² Appendix B, U.A. 06b Policy Statement § D.5.c.iv.

history, and stronger when the honoree is a person without a significant connection to the university.”²⁰³ For some, the original naming decision deserves some degree of respect if the decision makers considered the competing interests, but not if those who made the decision were ignorant of relevant facts. The Committee concludes that analysis of this factor is mixed, but overall this factor favors keeping Jordan’s name.

Jordan was an important figure in Indiana University’s history. He was its first secular president and, by all accounts, he began the University’s transformation to a modern university in the late 1880s. For some he was “most widely known” for the faculty he hired, who “all became national figures in their respective fields, raising Indiana University from a little known midwestern school to national ranking.”²⁰⁴ When Jordan died, long after his presidency ended, “no one doubted that his administration ‘was the beginning of a new era at Indiana University.’”²⁰⁵ His most lasting contributions—those to the scientific field of ichthyology—occurred earlier. It was true too that “[i]chthyology was the dominant branch of biology at the departments he early headed, as well as at Indiana and Stanford universities during his long career as university president.”²⁰⁶ Notably, Jordan’s leadership role in the eugenics movement did not begin in a significant way until after he left Indiana, as he was most active in the eugenics movement later in life.

On the other hand, the Committee is careful not to overstate Jordan’s overall contributions to the University. He served as president for over six years, a more modest length of tenure compared to those of some other Indiana University presidents and much shorter than his twenty-two years as Stanford University’s president.²⁰⁷ As way of comparison, William Lowe Bryan, the University’s tenth President, served for thirty-five years. Indiana University was also a very different university under Jordan’s administration than it is now. In 1885, when Jordan assumed the presidency, less than 150 students were enrolled. That number rose to 325 when he completed his presidency in 1891. In contrast by the 1950s, there were over 10,000 students on the Bloomington campus, and today total enrollment often exceeds 90,000 degree-seeking students on seven campuses.²⁰⁸ Similarly, in the fall of 1886 at the start of the Jordan presidency, Indiana University had only “fifteen full professors, five associate professors, and two

²⁰³ Stanford Principles, *supra* note 28, Factor Two.

²⁰⁴ Two *Lumina* articles, *supra* note 140, at 7.

²⁰⁵ *Caring*, *supra* note 39, at 83 (quoting *Indianapolis Star*, Sept. 21, 1941, at 6, 9).

²⁰⁶ *Hubbs*, *supra* note 44, at 198.

²⁰⁷ While not the shortest presidential term (e.g., John Hiram Lathrop served only one year in 1850), it is considerably less than many IU presidents (e.g., William Lowe Bryan – 35 years, Herman B Wells – 25 years, John William Ryan – 16 years, Cyrus Nutt – 15 years).

²⁰⁸ Historical enrollment figures can be found here: <https://iurp.iu.edu/facultyfigures/enrollment/historical/index.html>.

instructors.”²⁰⁸ And, perhaps not surprisingly, ichthyology and Jordan’s research program no longer play a prominent role in the Biology Department today.

The Committee notes that there is no evidence that those who approved the original Jordan namings considered his connections to eugenics in deciding whether to honor him. For some of the namings, who made the naming decisions or for what reasons is unclear. The namings were not an endorsement, implicit or otherwise, of eugenics thinking. This is not a case where the University addressed or considered the behavior at the time of the naming and nonetheless decided to honor Jordan. Also, no evidence exists of any formal proposals for Jordan’s name to be added to building or structures; today extensive proposals, review, and vetting occurs for naming decisions. As such, this Committee’s review does not second-guess considered decisions of the past, nor does it criticize those who made the prior naming decisions.

5. Degree of Interference with IU Community

Next the committee must consider “the degree to which retaining the name will interfere with the ability of the university community to teach, work, learn, and live in the community.”²¹⁰ Common renaming principles often underscore that “the case for renaming is strong to the extent that retaining a name creates an environment that impairs the ability of students, faculty, or staff of a particular gender, sexual orientation, race, religion, national origin, or other characteristic protected by federal law or University policy, to participate fully and effectively in the missions of the University.”²¹¹ The Committee’s assessment is that this interference would be significant.

As far back as the time of Herman B Wells, Indiana University’s eleventh president and first university chancellor, the University established a reputation for providing a welcoming and supportive environment for Black students from the racially segregated South, as well as students from abroad. The Indiana University School of Education was widely known as the “Mother of Black College Presidents.”²¹² Nearly 100 years later, Indiana University strives to be among the most ethnically and culturally diverse research universities in the United States. Indiana University was one of the first Big Ten universities to create vice presidential-level positions for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI). University trustees, executive leadership teams, and faculty have consistently

²⁰⁸ Gering, *supra* note 34, at 76.

²⁰⁹ Appendix B, UA-06, Policy Statement § D.5.c.v.

²¹⁰ Stanford Principles, *supra* note 28, Factor Three.

²¹¹ James H. Capshaw, *Indiana University as the “Mother of College Presidents”: Herman B Wells as Inheritor, Exemplar, and Agent*, *Herman B Wells Distinguished Lecture Series 9*, Oct. 29, 2010, at 17; available at <https://scholarworks.iu.edu/depace/handle/2022/14123>; see also NORMAN C. HUNSON, *THE BLACK FACULTY AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY BLOOMINGTON, 1970-95* 54-60 (1994).

identified DEI as a strategic priority. This priority is reflected in the budgetary and programmatic initiatives of the various colleges and schools on the Bloomington campus.

During the past two decades, the University has made a concerted effort to better align its stated commitment to DEI with increased investments, both in providing scholarships and financial aid for students of color and in hiring DEI directors at the college and school-level. In addition, the University has removed the name of an avowed racist from one of the sports facilities most heavily utilized by students, the Intramural Center on the Bloomington campus, and renamed it in honor of Bill Garrett, the first Black IU scholar-athlete to play basketball at Indiana University. Moreover, after student protest and expressed concern about the Thomas Hart Benton Mural, painted in 1937 and housed in Woodburn Hall 100, a major campus classroom, the provost directed in 2019 that classes no longer be held there.²¹³ At the same time, campus leaders have undertaken numerous actions to convey their unswerving commitment to diversity, including the installation of artwork throughout the campus that addresses the underrepresentation of women and minorities. More recently, the University has announced several significant anti-racism initiatives.²¹⁴

One of the unintended consequences of keeping David Starr Jordan's name on various campus structures would be to erroneously convey the University's concurrence with the execrable views held by a racist and eugenicist who actively promoted public policies—including forced sterilization and deportation—that did irreparable harm to people of color, people with disabilities, and other socially marginalized groups. To continue to honor Jordan, with honorific namings on campus facilities would risk interfering with, and would be seen by many as running counter to, the university's avowed commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion, and its commitment to educating students to learn, live, and lead in an increasingly interconnected global environment.

The Committee found community input also helpful in assessing "the ability of the university community to teach, work, learn, and live in the community" if the University retained or removed Jordan's name. Particularly helpful outreach described personal experiences of individuals—as in the case of input from alumni and others who identified as multiracial, LGBT, or first-generation immigrants, or who had developmental or physical disabilities—who indicated it would make them feel unwelcome knowing that Jordan would have opposed their attending the University.²¹⁵ Some alumni and current

²¹³ For the reasons behind this decision, see Lauren K. Robel, "On the Benton Murals," Sept. 29, 2017, available at <https://provost.indiana.edu/statements/archive/benton-murals.html>.

²¹⁴ See generally <https://diversity.iu.edu/anti-racist/initiatives.html>

²¹⁵ As one alum, who identifies as LGBT and multiracial, wrote: "I was shocked and hurt at the same time, when I found out Mr. Jordan's role in eugenics . . . I would literally walk into [Jordan Hall] and think, 'This guy would have never wanted me to attend IU,'"

students were worried that, if the University were to continue to use Jordan's name, the message sent would be inconsistent with the welcoming community they had found at the Bloomington campus.²¹⁶ The faculty who teach and work in Jordan Hall were concerned that eugenics is not a science, explaining that eugenics "does not reflect our science and [Jordan's] values do not reflect our values."²¹⁷ Faculty in the School of Education's Special Education Program urged the University not to honor "those who viewed disabilities as flaws needing correction or, worse, that people with disabilities should be isolated or controlled through sterilization."²¹⁸ Several thousand students and others signed a petition urging that the University remove Jordan's name.²¹⁹ Those opposed to renaming were worried that the University would ignore Jordan's achievements and not acknowledge his positive contributions. Some were concerned that the renaming decisions might become politicized.²²⁰ On balance, this factor favors renaming.

6. Indiana University's Mission and Fundamental Values

Under the Institutional Naming Policy's sixth factor, the Committee must assess "whether retention of the honoree's name compromises the university's mission or conflicts with the university's fundamental values."²²¹ This factor weighs in favor of ceasing to use the Jordan name.

Indiana University has a mission appropriate for its position as one of the nation's great public research universities. Its mission is "to provide broad access to undergraduate and graduate education for students throughout Indiana, the United States, and the world, as well as outstanding academic and cultural programs and student services."²²² Indiana University also "strives to achieve full diversity, and to maintain friendly, collegial, and humane environments, with a strong commitment to academic freedom." Its vision to achieve these goals rests on "providing an excellent, relevant, and responsive education .

this place that flows." And I knew it to be true, that he would have preferred me to be sterilized or killed because to him my blackness, my gayness, my Latino heritage would have been something negative or seen as less human ("bad genes") in his eyes."

²¹⁶ As one example, an alum of Southeast Asian descent wrote concerned that Jordan's legacy with eugenics would send a message inconsistent with her experience: "My 6 years as an IU graduate student were an amazing, unforgettable experience. . . . [I] knew very little about Bloomington and wasn't convinced I would find the same diversity, cultural enrichment, or acceptance [as I did at another university.] And I was very wrong. The people, the campus, the culture, everything about Bloomington and IU convinced me I had made the right choice in coming [to IU Bloomington.] I never once felt like I wasn't welcome or didn't belong. . . . Jordan's eugenics beliefs, ideas, and work, have no place in a community that pledges not just to honor and celebrate diversity, inclusion, but to stand up against racism, bigotry, and intolerance."

²¹⁷ Letter from Faculty Members of the Biology Department (June 12, 2020).

²¹⁸ Letter from Faculty Members of the School of Education's Special Education Program (July 15, 2020).

²¹⁹ Petition to Rename Jordan Hall, *supra* note 1; see also IU Student Body Resolution, *supra* note 1.

²²⁰ As a current student wrote: "IU should be non-partisan and stay out of politics. If Jordan Hall is renamed, more requests will come and force IU to fall into left ideology. No political bias should exist at any place that wants to be a true educator and source of knowledge."

²²¹ Appendix B, UA-08, Policy Statement § D.5.c.vi.

²²² <https://www.iu.edu/about/mission-vision.html>; see also The Bicentennial Strategic Plan for Indiana University (Approved 12/15/2014), available at <https://strategicplan.iu.edu/dm/plan.pdf>

... to students from all backgrounds from Indiana and around the globe." Its mission is founded on core values of "excellence and innovation," "diversity of community and ideas," the "respect for the dignity of others," and "academic freedom," among others.²²¹

Jordan's beliefs that hierarchies exist among races is inconsistent with the University's commitment to a just academic community where diversity and inclusion is valued. As President McRobbie affirmed this summer, the University has a long-standing commitment "to improving diversity, equity and inclusiveness, to addressing social injustice, and to standing up to hatred, divisiveness, bigotry and intolerance in all of its forms."²²⁴ As described above, Jordan's views of immigrants, his belief in racial hierarchies, and his belief in genetic heredity are inconsistent with this commitment. Jordan's advocacy with negative eugenics also cannot be squared with the University's commitment that all students be treated with dignity and respect, and its commitment to ensuring that students with disabilities have the support and reasonable accommodations they need to be successful.

Jordan's views are also in tension with University values in other ways. Fundamental to the University's mission is a belief in the transformational value of higher education, and its role in social mobility. The University has been a leader in ensuring a high-quality education remains accessible and affordable. These commitments are at odds with Jordan's views of hereditarianism. While Jordan believed in the value of education, he limited it with his views that poverty, social status, intelligence, and one's lot in life are constrained by genetics. Some people, for Jordan, "are not worth educating."²²⁵ While the College of Arts and Sciences explains how the "liberal arts help develop the rigor of mind needed for advanced study in any field and for the pursuit of a richer life through the enlargement of mind and spirit," Jordan believed that such personal advancement for many in our society was inherently impossible. The University's commitment to global engagement—as a University with students who come to Bloomington from all over the world—is also in tension with Jordan's demands for tighter border controls and his fears over the "dangers of foreign immigration" to American "stock."

This is not to say that all of Jordan's legacy is inconsistent with values the University holds. Jordan had traits that the University rightfully acknowledges. He was a dedicated scholar who treated students as adults and emphasized the importance of the University's research mission and how research was an integral part of teaching. He believed deeply in

²²¹ *Id.*

²²⁴ Michael McRobbie, *Statement on Juneteenth and Actions to Improve Racial Diversity and Inclusion at IU*, June 19, 2020; see also Michael McRobbie, *A Statement on IU's Commitment to Diversity and Equity*, May 31, 2020.

²²⁵ DAVID STARR JORDAN, *VOICE OF THE SCHOLAR* 7 (1903) ("higher education cannot make a man, where manhood did not exist before"; see also Herman H Wells, *Commencement Address*, July 11, 1956, at 3 (noting Jordan said that "What a college education is worth depends entirely upon the man who has it. There is no use loading a \$10,000 education on a 50 cent boy.").

the value of mentorship and was known for collaborating with his students. As one contemporary describes at the time of Jordan's passing: "[h]e was an inspiring teacher, kind, sympathetic, utterly unselfish, and always ready to give encouragement to any student who seemed to need it."²¹⁶ Consistent with Indiana University's long commitment to globalized engagement, Jordan "was among the first Americans to lecture abroad, particularly in Asia, in Australia, and Japan."²¹⁷ Jordan was known for his support of academic freedom²¹⁸ and spoke of the University as "the most valuable of Indiana's possessions."²¹⁹

In sum, however, the Committee concludes that this factor, on balance, militates against continued use of Jordan's name. Identifying Jordan with a building, as well as other structures and features bearing his name, inevitably implies that the honoree is a role model for those at Indiana University. Many of the names on the Bloomington campus are those of inspiring graduates, who represent university ideals. Those honorees too are not perfect, but they are mostly known for leaving their positive marks on the university, the state, the nation, or beyond. Jordan's advocacy of negative eugenics and of the racism and ableism that accompanied it does not reflect the values of Indiana University today.

7. Public Trust and Indiana University's Reputation

In considering the above six factors, the Institutional Naming Policy instructs the Committee to assess whether "use of the honoree's name would compromise the public trust and reflect adversely upon the university and its reputation."²²⁰ In addition to the analysis above, the Committee concludes that the risk of harm to the University's reputation, should the namings be kept, could be significant given the manner in which other respected institutions have addressed similar issues.

A number of renamings have occurred recently involving eugenic proponents, some of them contemporaries of Jordan and several involving former presidents of universities. This summer, several well-respected universities announced that they would rename buildings after revelations about the honorees' connections with eugenics. Most prominently:

²¹⁶ Evermann, *supra* note 3, at 329; see also Johnston, *supra* note 73 ("Early students found Jordan memorable as well. He was renowned for his stentorian voice and for his ability to remember the names of students even years after they graduated.")

²¹⁷ Dedication Ceremony, *supra* note 96, at 5.

²¹⁸ Wells, Commencement Address, *supra* note 323, at 4 ("Few men have done as much as Jordan [to win] the present right of the scholar to work in freedom.")

²¹⁹ Jordan Hall, *supra* note 38.

²²⁰ Appendix B, UA-06, Policy Statement § 4.5.

- The University of Southern California renamed in June 2020 a prominent historic building named after its fifth president, Rufus Von KleinSmid. Von KleinSmid served as president for twenty-five years, but the renaming occurred because he was “an active supporter of eugenics and his writings on the subject are at direct odds with USC’s multicultural community and our mission of diversity and inclusion.”²³¹
- The University of Maine in June 2020 recommended that its Board of Trustees remove the name Clarence C. Little from one of the university’s academic buildings. Little, a geneticist and a proponent of eugenics, served as the university’s president in the early 1920s before becoming the president at the University of Michigan.²³² This followed a decision in 2018 by the University of Michigan to rename a building that held Little’s name.²³³
- Columbia University, in July 2020, removed Edward L. Thorndike’s name from a building that held his name. While concluding that “Thorndike’s work was hugely influential on modern educational ideas and practices,” the renaming occurred because “he was also a proponent of eugenics, and held racist, sexist, and antisemitic ideas.”²³⁴
- University College London renamed in June 2020 two lecture halls and a building that had been named in honor of prominent eugenicists Francis Galton and Karl Pearson because the continued naming would have “a profound impact on the sense of belonging that [the university] want all of [its] staff and students to have.”²³⁵
- In June 2020, Cambridge University removed a window in honor of Sir Ronald A. Fisher in Gonville and Caius College. Although Fisher’s work on statistics and genetics was “fundamental to fields as wide ranging as clinical trials in medicine through to increased production in agriculture”

²³¹ A Message to the USC Community from President Volt, University of Southern California, July 11, 2022, available at <https://www.president.usc.edu/a-message-to-the-usc-community-from-president-volt/>.

²³² Community Message, Office of the President, University of Maine, available at <https://umaine.edu/president/2020/06/29/community-message-june-29/>.

²³³ Brianna Eccleston, *U of M to Rename C.C. Little, Winchell Campus Buildings After Complaints*, MICHIGAN RADIO, April 3, 2018, <https://www.michiganradio.org/post/u-m-rename-cc-little-winchell-campus-buildings-after-complaints>.

²³⁴ Important Announcement from the President & Chair of the Board of Trustees, Columbia University, Teacher’s College, July 15, 2020, available at <https://www.tc.columbia.edu/articles/2020/july/important-announcement-from-the-president-chair-of-the-board-of-trustees/>.

²³⁵ *UCL Renames Three Facilities that Honoured Prominent Eugenists*, THE GUARDIAN, June 19, 2020, available at <https://www.theguardian.com/education/2020/jun/19/ucl-renames-three-facilities-that-honoured-prominent-eugenists>.

and he briefly served as the College's president in the late 1950s, he was a proponent of eugenics.²³⁶

Other prominent renamings related to eugenicists have followed. In late July 2020, Planned Parenthood announced they would rename a building and a street named in honor of Margaret Sanger.²³⁷ The Sierra Club announced it would remove names in honor of its founder, John Muir.²³⁸ Jackson Laboratory in Maine renamed an auditorium named in honor of Clarence C. Little.²³⁹ In June, Princeton University took the "extraordinary step" to remove former President Woodrow Wilson's name from its public policy school and a residential college, as a result of Wilson's "racist thinking and policies," some of them drawn from eugenic policies.²⁴⁰

Additional renamings related to eugenicists are currently being considered. The California Institute of Technology (Caltech) has been asked to rename buildings, rooms, and spaces named in honor of Robert Milliken, who was Caltech's first Nobel laureate and its longest-serving president for 24 years.²⁴¹ Milliken was a prominent eugenicist associated with the Human Betterment Foundation, with which Jordan was also involved. In July, a similar petition was filed at Pomona College to remove Milliken's name from a building that houses the school's physics, astronomy, and mathematics departments.²⁴² Also in July, a petition was submitted at Harvard by its medical and dental students to rename the Oliver Wendell Holmes Society, in part because Holmes, a former dean of the medical school, believed in eugenics.²⁴³ Over the last year, the University of Minnesota

²³⁶ College Council decides to remove R.A. Fisher Window from Hall, University of Cambridge, Gonville & Caius College, June 26, 2020, available at <https://www.cat.cam.ac.uk/news/college-council-decides-remove-ra-fisher-window-hall>.

²³⁷ Allison Gordon, New York's Planned Parenthood Will Remove Founder's Name Over her Views on Eugenics, CNN, July 22, 2020, available at <https://www.cnn.com/2020/07/22/us/margaret-sanger-planned-parenthood-666/index.html>.

²³⁸ Lucy Tompkins, Sierra Club Says It Must Confront the Racism of John Muir, THE NEW YORK TIMES, July 22, 2020, available at <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/22/us/sierra-club-john-muir.html>; see also Brune, *supra* note 6.

²³⁹ Nick Sambides, Jr., Jackson Lab to Remove Eugenicist Founder's Name From Auditorium, BANGOR DAILY NEWS, July 20, 2020, available at <https://bangordailynews.com/2020/07/20/news/bancok/jackson-lab-to-remove-eugenicist-founders-name-from-auditorium/>; but see Richard Little, Advocates for Renaming UMaine's Little Hall Ignore my Father's Accomplishments, BANGOR DAILY NEWS, July 13, 2020, available at <https://bangordailynews.com/2020/07/13/opinion/contributors/advocates-for-renaming-umaine-little-hall-ignore-my-fathers-accomplishments/> (article from Little's son arguing against the renaming).

²⁴⁰ Board of Trustees' Decision on Removing Woodrow Wilson's Name from Public Policy School and Residential College, Princeton University, June 27, 2020, available at <https://www.princeton.edu/news/2020/06/27/board-trustees-decision-removing-woodrow-wilsons-name-public-policy-school-and>.

²⁴¹ Michael Hiltzik, Caltech Faces Reckoning Over Its Links to Eugenics and Sterilization Movement, THE LOS ANGELES TIMES, July 7, 2020, available at <https://www.latimes.com/business/story/2020-07-07/caltech-robert-milliken-eugenics-sterilization> (technically Milliken served as Chairman of the Executive Committee).

²⁴² Harper Davidoff, Petition Calls to Remove Milliken's Name from Pomona Lab, Citing Eugenics Promotion, Racism and Sexism, THE STREPTON LITE, July 21, 2020, available at <https://stl.news/petition-rename-millikan-lab/>.

²⁴³ Meera S. Nair, Harvard Medical and Dental Students Petition to Rename Holmes Society, THE HARVARD CRIMSON, July 13, 2020, available at <https://www.thecrimson.com/article/2020/7/13/holmes-society-petition/>.

has debated whether to rename several buildings, including one that honors a former president who supported eugenics.²⁴⁴

There have also been renamings, or the forming of committees to consider renamings, related to Jordan specifically. Stanford University announced in July that it would expedite its review of a request to rename Jordan Hall on Stanford's campus and remove a statue above its entrance.²⁴⁵ In late July 2020, a city prosecutor called for the school district to rename Jordan High School in Long Beach, California and reports suggest a renaming committee will soon be launched.²⁴⁶ The Los Angeles Unified School District began exploring renaming Jordan High School in Los Angeles and held an open town hall in late July.²⁴⁷ In 2019, the Jordan Middle School in Burbank, California was renamed because Jordan's eugenic beliefs "are an insult to Burbank's diverse and inclusive spirit."²⁴⁸ In 2017, the school district voted to rename the Jordan Middle School in Palo Alto, California because of Jordan's promotion of eugenics.²⁴⁹ And, here at Indiana University, Jordan's name is no longer used in connection with scholarships and awards.²⁵⁰

To be clear, the decisions of other institutions are not a factor directly considered in renaming decisions at Indiana University. But those renamings, along with petitions and supporting documents, suggest that Indiana University would be an outlier if it kept Jordan's name on buildings and places on campus. So far, the public have been generally supportive of the renamings occurring at these other institutions. Review committees at other institutions have reached similar recommendations for removal when the honorific naming involved a prominent eugenicist. The community opinion here at Indiana

²⁴⁴ Josh Verges, *Rename Four UMN Buildings Over Honorees' Racist, Anti-Semitic Histories, Panel Recommends*, *PIEDMONT PRESS*, Feb. 20, 2019, available at <https://www.twincities.com/2019/02/20/umn-task-force-remove-racist-names-campus-buildings/>; but see Mark L. Rodgers, *Letter to the Editor: Let's Revisit the Renaming Controversy*, *MINNESOTA DAILY*, June 15, 2020, available at <https://www.mndaily.com/article/2020/06/15/lets-revisit-the-renaming-controversy> (noting that the renamings had not occurred as of June 2020).

²⁴⁵ Chris Peacock, *Stanford Expedites Review of Requests for Jordan Hall Renaming and Statue Removal*, *STANFORD NEWS*, July 13, 2020, available at <https://news.stanford.edu/2020/07/13/stanford-expedite-review-requests-jordan-hall-renaming-status-removal/>.

²⁴⁶ Damian Calhoun, *Long Beach Prosecutor Calls for Jordan High to Undergo Name Change*, *PRIME-TIMES*, July 28, 2020, available at <https://www.pristattelegram.com/2020/07/28/long-beach-prosecutor-calls-for-jordan-high-to-undergo-name-change/>; see also Kristin Beeley, *Opinion: Now is the Time to Change the Name of Jordan High School*, *LONG BEACH POST*, June 16, 2020, available at <https://bpost.com/news/opinion-now-is-the-time-to-change-the-name-of-jordan-high-school>.

²⁴⁷ We are in the process of renaming David Starr Jordan High School, Jordan High School, available at <https://ha.hauder.schooldistrict.com/> ("Since we want to ensure that our school's name reflects the values of students, staff and the community at large, we believe it is time for a change.").

²⁴⁸ Full coverage: *Renaming of David Starr Jordan Middle School in Burbank*, THE LOS ANGELES TIMES, April 23, 2019, available at <https://www.latimes.com/tn-full-coverage-jordan-middle-school-stories-20190423-storygallery.html>.

²⁴⁹ Sohinj Ashoke and Amanda Lee, *Board Cuts Eugenicist Ties with Vote to Rename Schools*, THE ORACLE, March 31, 2017, available at <https://guonoracle.com/12913/news/board-cuts-eugenical-ties-with-vote-to-rename-schools>.

²⁵⁰ The Office of Overseas Study discontinued using Jordan's name for study abroad scholarships for students from Indiana University regional campuses. Memo from Kathleen Sidell, Associate Vice President for Overseas Study, to Jordan Naming Review Committee, July 10, 2020. Indiana University, Cornell University, and Stanford University also have discontinued the David Starr Jordan Prize that was given every three years to a young scientist.

University—from students, faculty, staff, and alumni—runs strongly in favor of renaming, even though there are some who would prefer that Jordan’s name be kept. Considered all together, keeping the Jordan name would likely be viewed negatively by the public and possibly harm the University’s reputation.

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In sum, while the factors point in ambiguous directions, overall the Committee concludes that they weigh in favor of removing the Jordan name from all structures at Indiana University. The Committee sees no easy way to disentangle Jordan’s public persona from his advocacy of racial hierarchies and hereditarianism.

Committee Recommendations

Considering the historical evidence in light of the factors set forth in the Institutional Naming Policy, the Committee offers three recommendations to the President, Provost, and the University Naming Committee.

1. **Name Removal:** The Committee recommends that the University rename Jordan Hall, Jordan River, Jordan Avenue, and the Jordan Avenue Parking Garage.²⁵¹ Jordan should be remembered in the history of the University and in descriptions and portraits of past presidents. Because of Jordan’s leadership roles in the eugenics movement, however, the Committee recommends that the University cease using Jordan’s name in honorific namings or in ways that could be viewed as mistakenly celebrating his advocacy of negative eugenics. We come to this recommendation not lightly, believing that the University must be fair to those that have played a key role in the University’s history. We recognize that people are morally complex and that the task of judging the decisions of those made long ago must be done with humility. In the case of Jordan, however, the legacy of the namesake is too far out of alignment with the values of the University, even when considering the honoree’s positive contributions. Continued use of Jordan’s name in an honorific way would risk interference with the University’s mission, could be perceived as endorsing views and beliefs at odds with our fundamental values, and would likely reflect poorly on the University and its reputation.
2. **Remembering and Educating:** The Committee sees a difference between revering and remembering Jordan: it recommends that Indiana University ensure that history is not lost during the renaming process. For Jordan Hall, this would at least include a

²⁵¹Should renaming of Jordan Avenue or the Jordan Avenue Parking Garage prove difficult—we understand that it also involves a street that is part of the City of Bloomington—we find these less concerning than Jordan Hall and Jordan River. Ordinary street names do not necessarily have the same symbolic salience as honorific namings on buildings.

plaque or sign noting who Jordan was and the reasons for the renaming. In addition, the Committee also favors some other means—e.g., an exhibit, lectures, a course, installation, public art, a periodic public event—of visibly acknowledging this history to avoid its erasure.²⁹³ The Committee urges the University to take advantage of an opportunity to educate the community on the role eugenics played in Indiana and the nation, and the impacts eugenics ideology had and continues to have. The renaming provides opportunities for learning and a chance for our community to think carefully about the good and the bad parts of our history. As one of the nation's foremost research universities, understanding and educating students about ideas and their social and cultural consequences is important.

3. ***Other Names and Community Input:*** Considering alternative names was not part of the Committee's charge. Core to the Committee's recommendation, however, is the fundamental idea—embraced by the Institutional Naming Policy—that honorific namings should reflect the University's mission and values. Indiana University has implemented a wide range of initiatives designed to bring to light stories of those in the University's history whose contributions have not been previously fully appreciated by current students, faculty, staff, alumni, and campus visitors. Underlying these initiatives is the recognition that symbolism and history are important for the Bloomington campus. The names that are chosen for buildings and structures can impact communities in different ways, and honorifics provided at one time may have a significantly different effect on the community at another time. Renaming decisions thus provide an opportunity not only to reassess the contributions of past honorees, but also to discover other noteworthy contributors to the University's history. The Women's Philanthropy Visibility Endowment and the Bridging the Visibility Gap initiatives from the IU Bicentennial and the For All Bicentennial Campaign are just two recent examples where the University has brought compelling, previously hidden stories to light. If the University adopts this Committee's name-removal recommendation, we encourage the Naming Committee, when considering nominations for new names, to continue this important work. We also believe the University should continue to provide opportunities for the broad University community—its alumni, faculty, staff, and current students—to provide its collective input and suggestions for new potential names.

²⁹³ In 2007, "historians, bioethicists, and legislators organized an exhibit, a conference, and several publications around the centennial" of Indiana's sterilization law. That event included installation of a historical marker that recognized the 2,000 people sterilized in Indiana between 1907 and 1975. For more information, see: <https://eugenics.sitelink.iu.edu/>.

In addition to the considerations set out in the Introduction and Executive Summary, the Committee concludes this report with several observations relevant to its recommendations. The Committee notes that in many renaming decisions concerns arise that the decision to rename is the result of pressure imposed by the so-called political correctness of the day. The University should particularly take care that a renaming not inhibit research or otherwise restrict open and free inquiry.

These are important considerations, but the Committee concludes they are not implicated much, if at all, in the Jordan namings. First, while reasonable people may disagree with the Committee's analysis of the renaming factors, the negative eugenics theories that Jordan promoted have long been discredited. While the legacy of eugenics remains in various forms, Jordan's starkest views on hereditarianism were scientifically discredited in the United States in the 1930s, and the organizations he promoted were disbanded and ceased to exist. Most states by the 1970s had repealed their forced sterilization laws on moral grounds. Rejection of negative eugenics and the conclusion that race hierarchies have no scientific basis is not a fad of the day, but a long-standing scientific consensus. While the influence of eugenics ideology can still be found, the condemnation of negative eugenics, social Darwinism, and forced sterilization—as advocated by Jordan—is hardly political correctness.

Second, the Committee does not find that the Jordan namings were meant to capture history, which is now being changed. Instead, the namings occurred because Jordan's public persona at the time of the namings was as a renowned ichthyologist and an innovative president, whose name would inspire and serve as a point of pride. Now that this public persona has changed and his name is most associated with his advocacy related to negative eugenics, the risk that the University erroneously will be viewed as celebrating and glorifying abhorrent views counsels in favor of the University replacing Jordan's name with the names of others whose experiences, life's work, and beliefs better reflect the University's fundamental mission and values. The continued use of the Jordan namings understandably could make some feel unwelcome on campus. As the Institutional Naming Policy underscores, the University has no obligation to continue to celebrate a historical figure when a central part of the person's work is revealed to be contrary to the University's long-standing and fundamental values.

Third, Jordan's writings on eugenics were not drawn from his research or scientific study.²⁵³ While he wrote several books that reflected his social theories, Jordan's views on social Darwinism were largely drawn from others; his scholarly research focused on fish and their taxonomy. It is difficult to see then under the circumstances how the renamings

²⁵³ Scholars whose research and scholarly work was tied to eugenics would include people like Francis Galton and Karl Pearson. Their names were removed from lecture halls and buildings at University College London in June.

would inhibit research or otherwise restrict free inquiry. Also, to be clear, the Committee has been careful not to criticize research that later was revealed to be mistaken. For Jordan, it was his promotion and significant leadership of organizations that advocated practices leading to social policies with horrific consequences (and which were, indeed, untethered to Jordan's research expertise) that counsels against retaining namings that might be viewed as celebrating that advocacy. The University's commitment to honest and complete scholarship—given the significant problems in the scientific approach taken by eugenicists and the lack of any genetic basis for eugenic theories—similarly weighs in favor of, not against, renaming.

Relatedly, the Committee does not adopt the position—and does not recommend—that structures should be renamed simply because there's evidence the person being honored may have at some point espoused a view during their lifetime that we now find abhorrent. As described above, eugenics was widely accepted in the early 1900s. The discovery that someone only casually adopted the commonly held view of hereditarianism—described in textbooks, taught throughout the U.S., and promoted by leaders—would not, without more, have led to the Committee's renaming recommendation. Rather, as described above, the prominent role that Jordan played in the U.S. eugenics movement over several decades and his influence in promoting negative eugenics—balanced with the other factors set forth in the Institutional Naming Policy—distinguishes Jordan from others that lived during his time.

Appendices

Appendix A: List of Committee Members

Karen Bravo, *co-chair*
Dean and Professor of Law
Indiana University McKinney School of Law

Austen Parrish, *co-chair*
Dean and James H. Rudy Professor of Law
Indiana University Maurer School of Law

Richard Gunderman
Chancellor's Professor of Radiology, Pediatrics, Medical Education, Philosophy, Liberal
Arts, Philanthropy, and Medical Humanities and Health Studies;
John A. Campbell Professor of Radiology and Bicentennial Professor
Indiana University School of Medicine

James Madison
Thomas and Kathryn Miller Emeritus Professor of History
Indiana University Bloomington College of Arts and Sciences

Charlie Nelms
Vice President Emeritus, Professor Emeritus
Indiana University Bloomington School of Education

Linda Smith
Distinguished Professor
Chancellor's Professor of Psychological and Brain Sciences
Indiana University Bloomington College of Arts and Sciences

* * * *

Kelly Kish, *ex-officio*
Deputy Chief of Staff
Director, Office of the Bicentennial
Office of the President
Indiana University

James Capshew, *ex-officio*
University Historian
Professor, History and Philosophy of Science and Medicine.
Indiana University Bloomington College of Arts and Sciences

Appendix B: Policy of Institutional Naming UA-06

Policy Statement, Section D.

Changes to or Removal of Names

1. The removal of or change in the name of a facility or organization may be initiated only by the provost, a chancellor, a vice president, the president of the IU Foundation, the president of the university, or a trustee.
2. In the absence of an express delegation by the President to a special committee appointed and charged by the President, the same process for naming a facility or organization in the first instance shall be implemented for changing or removing the name of a facility or organization, and the Naming Committee shall retain the authority for administration of this process.
3. When a facility or organization ceases to exist, the university will make every effort to continue to commemorate memorial or benefactor recognition in an appropriate way; however, the university will not usually transfer a name to another facility or organization.
4. In the case of a benefactor naming, the university may remove a name upon the failure of a financial commitment to be satisfied.
5. The university reserves the right to remove a name from a facility or organization under extraordinary circumstances when the continued use of the honoree's name would compromise the public trust and reflect adversely upon the university and its reputation. The removal of an honoree's name from a facility or organization must not be undertaken lightly, and it must be approached with respect for the considered judgments of the past, especially when exercised by the contemporaries of the honoree, and with an awareness of the fallibility of our own judgments. The decision-making process must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. An articulation of specific behavior(s) or course(s) of conduct on the part of the honoree on which the request for the removal of the honoree's name is based;
 - b. A fact-finding investigation of the specific behavior(s) or course(s) of conduct, including an examination of contemporaneous records related to the consideration of the naming, and the historical, personal, and (if relevant) academic context, of the behavior(s) or course(s) of behavior;
 - c. Thoughtful consideration of the impact on the university and the university community of both retention and the removal of the honoree's name from the facility or the organization, including but not limited to the following:

- i. The nature of the specific behavior(s) and course(s) of conduct;
- ii. The centrality of those behavior(s) and course(s) of conduct to the honoree's life as a whole;
- iii. The prominence or role of named facility or organization in the daily life of the university;
- iv. The relationship of the honoree to the university's history;
- v. The degree to which retaining the name will interfere with the ability of the university community to teach, work, learn, and live in the community;
- vi. Whether retention of the honoree's name compromises the university's mission or conflicts with the university's fundamental values.

The university may also consult with immediate relatives and heirs of the honoree, as well as individuals involved in the initial naming decision, before making a recommendation.

6. Upon the removal of a name under this section, the name of the facility or organization will revert to name immediately previous. If there is no previous permanent name, an administrative name will be adopted. The process for an initial naming will be utilized if the facility or organization is subsequently renamed.

Appendix C: Committee Charge

Committee to Review all Namings in Honor of IU's 7th President David Starr Jordan

1. In my report to the Indiana University Board of Trustees at their meeting on June 12, 2020, I announced that I would be asking the University Naming Committee "... to begin a systematic review of all named buildings or structures on all campuses of Indiana University with the goal of trying to identify any of these where the person after whom these buildings or structures are named has been found to have held views in statements, writings or publicly, inimical to the fundamental values of the university and where there is a case for considering the removal of their present names."
2. In particular I mentioned IU's 7th President David Starr Jordan some of whose statements and views have come under particular scrutiny and criticism recently. There are now a number of requests that his name be removed from the building that houses IU Bloomington's Department of Biology and from other locations on the campus.
3. There is a process for the changing or removal of names that is described in the Indiana University Policy of Institutional Naming UA-06 (<https://policies.iu.edu/policies/ua-06-institutional-naming/index.html>). The relevant part reads as follows:

"D.5 The university reserves the right to remove a name from a facility or organization under extraordinary circumstances when the continued use of the honoree's name would compromise the public trust and reflect adversely upon the university and its reputation. The removal of an honoree's name from a facility or organization must not be undertaken lightly, and it must be approached with respect for the considered judgments of the past, especially when exercised by the contemporaries of the honoree, and with an awareness of the fallibility of our own judgments. The decision-making process must include, at a minimum, the following:

 - a. An articulation of specific behavior(s) or course(s) of conduct on the part of the honoree on which the request for the removal of the honoree's name is based;
 - b. A fact-finding investigation of the specific behavior(s) or course(s) of conduct, including an examination of contemporaneous records related to the consideration of the naming, and the historical, personal, and (if relevant) academic context, of the behavior(s) or course(s) of behavior;
 - c. Thoughtful consideration of the impact on the university and the university community of both retention and the removal of the honoree's name from the facility or the organization, including but not limited to the following:
 - i. The nature of the specific behavior(s) and course(s) of conduct;
 - ii. The centrality of those behavior(s) and course(s) of conduct to the honoree's life as a whole;

- iii. The prominence or role of named facility or organization in the daily life of the university;
- iv. The relationship of the honoree to the university's history;
- v. The degree to which retaining the name will interfere with the ability of the university community to teach, work, learn, and live in the community;
- vi. Whether retention of the honoree's name compromises the university's mission or conflicts with the university's fundamental values.

The university may also consult with immediate relatives and heirs of the honoree, as well as individuals involved in the initial naming decision, before making a recommendation."

4. This policy reflects the fact that removing a name from a building is a serious matter that should not be undertaken without thorough research and the preparation of a detailed report and case for removal of, changing or the keeping of a name.

5. Hence I am establishing a Committee (the "Jordan Committee") to prepare a report that addresses the various points listed in the excerpt from Policy UA-06 above. On the basis of this work the Committee should specifically consider the following structures and places named after Jordan, and provide for each any recommendation that the Committee might have about removing, changing or keeping each of these names:

- Jordan Hall
- Jordan River
- Jordan Avenue
- Jordan Parking Garage
- Any scholarships, fellowships or other awards that bear his name.

6. The members of the Committee will be as follows:

- Karen Bravo (Dean, McKinney School of Law –Co-Chair)
- Austen Parrish (Dean, Maurer School of Law –Co-Chair)
- Richard Gunderman (Chancellor's Professor Radiology, Pediatrics, Medical Education, Philosophy, Liberal Arts, Philanthropy, and Medical Humanities and Health Studies)
- James Madison (Thomas and Kathryn Miller Emeritus Professor of History)
- Charlie Nelms (Professor Emeritus and Vice President Emeritus, Indiana University, and former Chancellor North Carolina Central University)

- Linda Smith (Distinguished Professor and Chancellor's Professor, Psychological and Brain Sciences)
- Kelly Kish, Deputy Chief of Staff to the President, and Professor James Capshew, the University Historian, will consult with the Committee as needed.

7. In accordance with Policy UA-06, the Committee should seek material from any and all relevant sources and should solicit and receive public input as needed. All of this should then be evaluated against the various criteria described in this policy as part of the Committee's deliberations.

8. The Committee should present their report to me, Provost Lauren Robel and the Naming Committee by September 1, 2020. The report will be made public soon after this.

Michael A. McRobbie
President
Indiana University

July, 2020

Appendix D: Bibliography of Documents Reviewed

Introduction

The Committee reviewed or consulted a wide range of documentary materials, both primary and secondary sources, in preparing this report. This bibliography contains full citations of footnoted material in the text as well as a listing of other works consulted.

Instigating Documents

Letter from Faculty Members of the Biology Department, Indiana University. June 12, 2020.

IU Student Body Resolution, USG 19-20-68. June 22, 2020.

Letter from Concerned Scientists at Indiana University. July 1, 2020.

Letter from Faculty Members of the School of Education's Special Education Program. July 15, 2020.

Megan Chapman, Petition to Rename Jordan Hall, Jordan Avenue, and Jordan River on Indiana University's Campus. Summer 2020.

Archival Collections

The following collections at the Indiana University Archives were reviewed for any and all materials related to David Starr Jordan's personal and professional work:

- The two collections devoted to Jordan's personal papers (C297) and President's papers (C77) (reviewed in their entirety).
- Correspondence with IU President Moss (C74), IU President Swain (C174), IU President Bryan (C270 and C286), IU President Coulter (C79).
- Personal and professional correspondence between DSJ and Rosa Smith Eigenmann (C59).
- Jordan biographer, Gering's research notes (C363) and IU historian Theophilus Wylie's Jordan notes (C202).

- Board of Trustees reports delivered by David Starr Jordan, 1885-1891 (C654)
- Board of Trustees minutes and meeting notes related to the various namings.
- Documents related to the naming of Jordan Hall in President Wells papers (C213).

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REPORT OF THE JORDAN AVENUE RENAMING TASK FORCE

July 14, 2021

1. Members:

- a. Elizabeth Mitchell, co-chair: Journalist and historian of Bloomington's African-American community, 42-year city resident, and community volunteer
- b. Alex Tanford, co-chair: Professor Emeritus, IU Maurer School of Law, 42-year city resident.
- c. Cedric Harris: Director of Bias Response, IU Division of Student Affairs.
- d. Tim Mayer: former member of City Council, resident of Jordan Avenue.
- e. Tom Morrison: IU Vice-President for Capital Planning and Facilities.
- f. Glenda Murray: Monroe County historian.
- g. James Wimbush: IU Vice-President for Diversity, Equity and Multicultural Affairs.

2. Recommendations

- a. For the reasons explained below, the Task Force unanimously and enthusiastically recommends that the section of Jordan Avenue from Davis Street to 17th Street be renamed "Eagleson Avenue," and the section from 17th Street to Fee Lane be renamed either "Fuller Lane" or "Mattie Fuller Lane." See the attached map.
- b. The Task Force also recommends that historical markers be erected on each section of the renamed street to provide details about the people for whom they are named.

3. Background:

- a. The IU Board of Trustees in October 2020 voted to remove the name of IU's seventh president from Jordan Hall, Jordan Avenue Parking Garage, and Jordan River. The vote followed recommendations by President Michael McRobbie, Provost Lauren Robel, the IU Naming Committee and a dedicated faculty committee whose review concluded that former President Jordan held views that conflicted fundamentally with the university's values in diversity and equity.
- b. The views of David Starr Jordan on eugenics and racial differences conflict also with the City's commitment to promote inclusion and equity in the community, so Mayor Hamilton asked that a Task Force be appointed to consider renaming Jordan Avenue.
- c. Because the university and the city each own parts of Jordan Avenue, a Task Force made up of community and IU leaders was formed and charged with recommending new names.

4. The two Jordan Avenues affected

- a. The main Jordan Avenue runs from Davis Street north through the IU campus to 17th Street. There are approximately 59 residences, 20 IU buildings/offices, and 13 sorority/fraternity houses with Jordan Avenue addresses. The businesses at the corner of Jordan Avenue and Third Street have Third Street addresses and are not affected. The south portion of the street is owned by the City and the northern portion is owned by Indiana University.
- b. The other Jordan Avenue, often called the North Jordan Extension, runs from 17th Street northwest to Fee Lane. It has approximately 16 sorority/ fraternity houses on it. It is owned entirely by Indiana University.
- c. City and university officials requested that the two streets have separate names because they are not contiguous, and that the names be distinct from and not easily confused with any existing street names.
- d. The names we suggest are recommendations only. Formal renaming must go through the Bloomington Plan Commission, a public hearing, the Indiana University Naming Committee, and be approved by the IU Board of Trustees, so they are not final until agreed upon by both city and university officials.

5. Process

- a. The Task force met four times: April 21, April 28, May 5, and June 30, 2021, for approximately one hour each time.
- b. The City issued a press release and created a website through which members of the public could suggest names and provide comments. Information appeared in the Bloomington Herald-Times, the IDS, and the B Square Beacon. More than 500 possible names were suggested, including suggestions that the name Jordan Avenue be retained.
- c. In addition, members of the Task Force submitted possible names and conducted historical research about many of the names suggested by members of the community.
- d. The Task Force acknowledges the large number of Purdue students who suggested "Purdue Avenue" and "Boilermaker Way."
- e. The Task Force considered (i) names of people, (ii) names of plants, animals, and landmarks associated with Monroe County, the state, and the university, and (iii) conceptual names reflecting community values and principles.
- g. The process of public notice and hearing will be handled by the Plan Commission.

6. Criteria

- a. The Task Force developed the following general criteria: The streets should be named in honor of people who were long-time residents of Monroe County, made significant contributions to the community, and have not already received significant city and university honors and awards. Because the portions north of 10th Street are on the Indiana

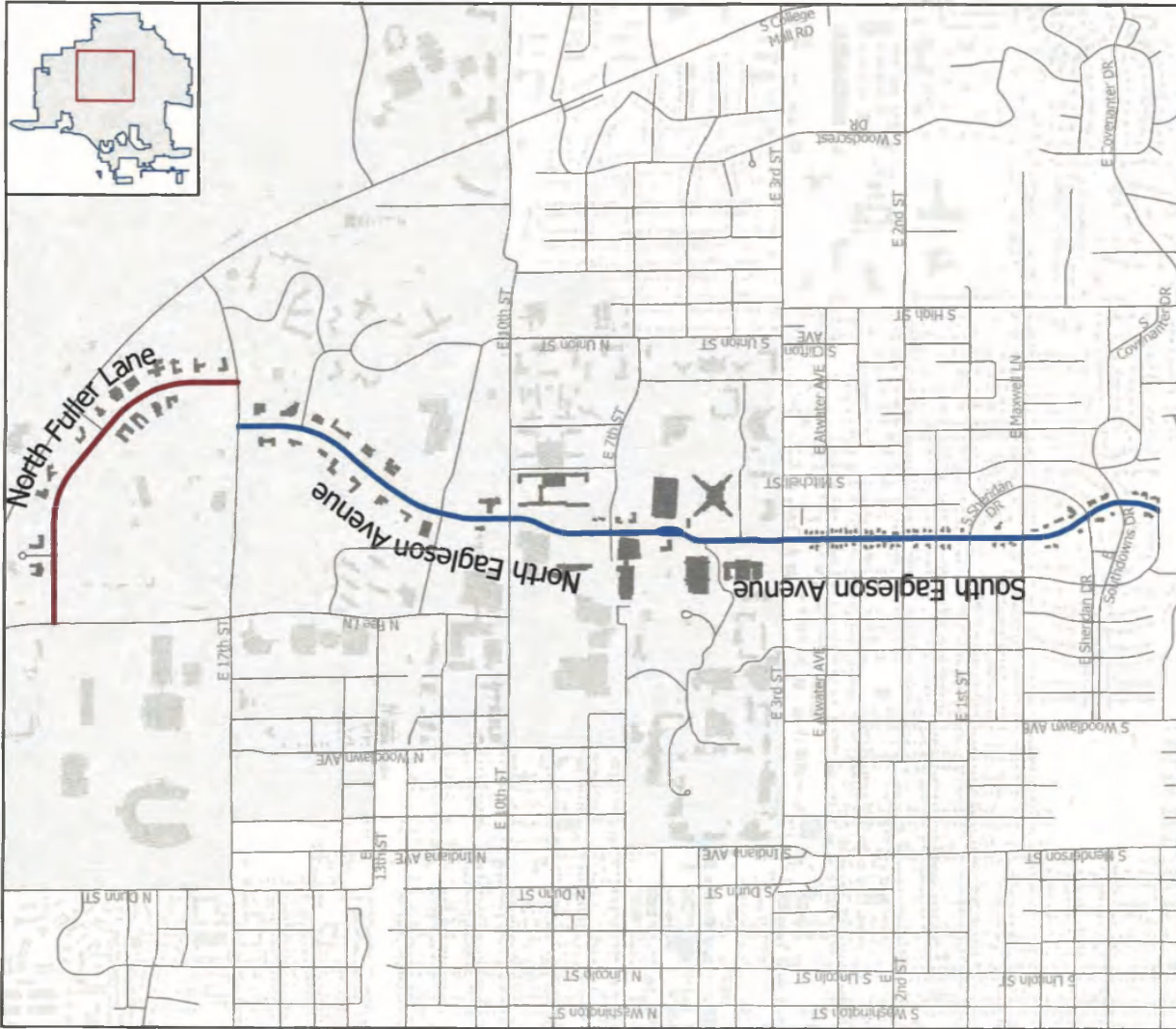
University campus. the new street names will have to be approved by the University. We therefore adopted its requirement that a person must have been dead for at least five years to have something named after them. We focused particularly on names from Bloomington's Black community, which has existed since the early 1800s but received little previous recognition.

- b. There were a number of strong candidates whose names we considered but who did not meet our criteria, primarily because they had not yet been dead for five years and/or there was already a street in Bloomington with a similar name.
- c. Ultimately, we felt that the names we have recommended clearly stood out from the rest of the field and warranted submitting only those two names.

7. Biographies

- a. Eagleson Avenue would be named for the Eagleson family, a prominent Bloomington family for four generations, whose members have made significant contributions to the city, the university, the state, and the nation.
 - i. **Halson Vashon Eagleson**, 1851-1921, was born a slave. He came to Bloomington in the 1880s and became a prominent barber, one of the few occupations open to Black people. He had five children who attended Indiana University. In 1910, with legislative approval, he opened Industrial City, a home for "colored" orphans in Unionville.
 - ii. **Preston E. Eagleson**, 1876-1911, was the son of Halson. He was the first Black athlete at IU, playing halfback on the football team from 1893-95. He entered law school in 1896, became a teacher and was the first Black student to earn a master's degree at IU. He was later ordained as a minister in the AME church. He was active in the Odd Fellows Lodge where he was elected Deputy Grand Master for Indiana.
 - iii. **Wilson Vashon Eagleson**, 1898-1933, was the son of Preston. He earned his B.A. from Indiana University in 1926 and shortly thereafter married Frances Marshall, IU's first Black woman graduate.
 - iv. **Frances Marshall Eagleson**, 1898-1987, enrolled at IU in 1915, reportedly with \$1.25 in her pocket. Four years later, she became the first Black woman to graduate from IU. The Neal-Marshall Center at IU is named for her, and a dormitory is named after her at N.C. Central University where she taught and served in the administration.
 - v. **Halson V. Eagleson, Jr.**, 1903-1992, was an IU student and leader of the IU marching band. He was the first Black person to earn an "I" letter for band, but the award was delayed by a racial incident. He was kidnapped (reportedly by white students affiliated with the KKK) to prevent him from performing at a Purdue game and earning the letter. Three students were tried for the crime, but an all-white jury did not convict them. Halson went on to become the first Black student to be awarded a doctorate in physics and the first to be elected to Sigma Xi, the honorary science society. A person of varied interests, Dr. Eagleson played the piano, saxophone, clarinet, and violin, and spoke fluent Spanish, French, and German.

- vi. **Elizabeth Eagleson Bridgwaters**, 1908-1999, was the granddaughter of Halson V. She earned her AB from IU in 1930 and had 88 hours of post-graduate work, but the only job she could get was at IU working in the kitchen. She rose to be supervisor of dining halls and went on to be the Director of the HUD Neighborhood Development Office at the city, a candidate for Mayor of Bloomington and Indiana State Representative, and an elected member of the MCCSC School Board. She was appointed to three state commissions under Governor Otis Bowen and received the Sagamore of the Wabash Award. Elizabeth was an active member of the National Council of Black Elected Officials and compiled photo exhibits for the Mathers Museum and the Monroe County Historical Museum used in various graduate student research projects, brochures and publications. She was ordained a minister in the AME Church at age 78 and was a local minister until the fall of 1998, when she was diagnosed with cancer. Elizabeth was voted Monroe County Woman of the Century in 1999.
 - vi. **Wilson V. Eagleson II**, 1920-2006, was the son of Wilson and Frances Eagleson. He started IU in 1940, but left to join the Army Air Corps. Wilson was one of the original Tuskegee Airmen who served in WWII. He retired in 1970 after a thirty-year career in the Air Force.
- b. Fuller Lane would be named for **Mattie Jacobs Fuller**, 1856-1940.
- i. Mattie was born a slave in Kentucky. She came to Bloomington at age 4 and remained a lifelong resident of the city. When she was 14, her mother died and she was bound out as an indentured servant for room and board. She was to Bloomington as Madame C.J. Walker was to Indianapolis, being one of the first women of color to own a hair care salon where she also sold her own line of skin lotions and vanishing cream. She was an accomplished musician and singer who was in great demand in the region. She was a central figure in the "Colored high society" of the era, often featured in the section of the Bloomington newspaper called "Among the Colored." Mattie was a dedicated suffragist and the first Black person to own a telephone in Bloomington. She donated all of her earnings from entertainment, which amounted to \$13,000, to found Bethel AME Church, buying the lot and paying for the foundation to establish it. The church became an important place of refuge to the first generation of Black IU students. Mattie Jacobs Fuller was an entrepreneur, a philanthropist and a significant force in women's suffrage who gave her heart, soul and finances to support this community, which she dearly loved.
 - ii. There was some sentiment on the Task Force for recommending "Mattie Fuller Lane" for educational reasons, on the assumption that people would be motivated to Google her to see who she was and would thereby learn something about the history of the Black community in Bloomington. This decision will ultimately have to be made by the University consistent with its naming policies.



Produced: 6/30/2021



Proposed Street Names and Extents

Jordan Avenue Renaming Task Force

For use as map information only, information is NOT warranted.



**City of Bloomington
Engineering Department**

September 7, 2021

RE: New Address Assignment

This letter is to inform you of a change of address. The City of Bloomington Engineering Department has assigned a new address for the following reasons:

- Current address causes delay in delivery of Emergency Services.
- Address number is out of sequence.
- Address number is in the wrong block.
- Your location receives its primary access from an address different from the current address.
- Change in Street Name.
- Other Property owner requested a new address.

Your Current Address is:

**1234 North Fake Road
Bloomington, IN 47401**

Your New Address is:

**1234 North Fictitious Road
Bloomington, IN 47401**

The effective date of the change will be March 1, 2022.

Township/Section/Quarter: Bloomington/xx/xx
State Parcel ID: xx-xx-xx-xx-xx.xxx-xxx

The Engineering Department will notify Monroe County, City of Bloomington Utilities (Water, Sewer), the US Post Office, and Emergency Services (Fire Department, Ambulance, and Police) of this new address. It is your responsibility, as property owner or resident, to notify any other interested parties of the new address (Title Company, banks, private utility providers, security companies, etc.).

Questions or comments can be directed to the City of Bloomington Engineering Department. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Mike Stewart
Planning Technician/Address Coordinator
City of Bloomington
Engineering Department



Jacqueline Scanlan <scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov>

renaming Jordan Avenue

1 message

Peterson, Fredrick B <fpeterso@iu.edu>

Wed, Sep 8, 2021 at 9:00 AM

To: "scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov" <scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov>

I live at [529 S. Jordan Avenue](#). I am vehemently opposed to renaming Jordan Avenue. I will have to change hundreds of addresses (including some important business addresses, like retirement accounts and stock-holder accounts, and some addresses I have with overseas post offices). This is also likely to cost me a couple of hundred dollars in the end. It is guaranteed that I will be snarled in difficulties that will take time and money to remedy. I do not think the city's "coordination" with the Post Office and emergency services will help at all. The Post Office cannot deliver my mail reliably now—I routinely get other people's mail, and famously a retirement check with a printed address was delivered to an address on Sare Road a while back. "If it ain't broke, don't fix it" applies here.

I agree that a eugenicist should not be honored. A sensible proposed suggestion was to rename the street after Texas Congresswoman Barbara Jordan. She was prominent, she was talented, she was effective, and she was black. Lots of our streets are named after entities with no connection to Bloomington (Illinois, Lincoln, Washington, Jefferson, Roosevelt, maybe Clark—George Rogers or William of Lewis and Clark?). One wonders whether Davis is named after Jefferson Davis, CSA, or Forrest is named after Nathan Bedford Forrest, distinguished Confederate Commander, war criminal, and one-time head of the Klu Klux Klan.

I resent unelected "committees" opting for deep symbolism that doesn't affect them but has lots of impact on others. A compromise that will not impact anyone is available—let's use it. Bloomington isn't a kindergarten—the interests of tax-paying citizens should be paramount.

Thank you.



Jacqueline Scanlan <scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov>

FW: [External] Re: Renaming South Jordan Avenue

Weaver, David H. <weaver@indiana.edu>

Mon, Oct 5, 2020 at 1:38 PM

To: "planning@bloomington.in.gov" <planning@bloomington.in.gov>, "scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov" <scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov>

Dear Jackie Scanlan and Bloomington Planning Department members,

Please see our letter below addressed to the Bloomington Common Council. Thank you for considering our views about this issue.

Sincerely,

David and Gail Weaver
901 South Jordan Avenue
Bloomington, IN 47401-5150

From: City Council <council@bloomington.in.gov>

Date: Sunday, October 4, 2020 at 11:24 AM

To: David Weaver <weaver@indiana.edu>

Subject: [External] Re: Renaming South Jordan Avenue

This message was sent from a non-IU address. Please exercise caution when clicking links or opening attachments from external sources.

Dear Mr. and Ms. Weaver,

Thank you for reaching out to the Office of the Common Council. I will pass your message on to all Councilmembers, who greatly value the voices of residents. If you would like to correspond with your representatives directly, you can find their contact information at [My Bloomington](#). I can tell you that the renaming of Jordan Avenue is not on the Council's agenda at this time. In fact, I believe renaming streets falls under the authority of the Bloomington Plan Commission. I would encourage you to reach out to the Planning Department (planning@bloomington.in.gov) or to the Plan Commission staff liaison (Jackie Scanlan - scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov).

Again, thank you for your email and for raising your voice.

Kind regards,
Becky Boustani

Office of the Common Council
City of Bloomington
401 N. Morton, P.O. Box 100
Bloomington, Indiana 47402
(v:) 812.349.3409 (f:) 812.349.3570 (e:) council@bloomington.in.gov
www.bloomington.in.gov/council

On Sat, Oct 3, 2020 at 4:56 PM Weaver, David H. <weaver@indiana.edu> wrote:

Dear Bloomington City Council Members,

As 46-year residents of Bloomington and 32-year residents of [901 South Jordan Avenue](#), we are writing to urge you not to change the name of our street, even if Indiana University decides to change the name on campus. "Jordan" is a common biblical name, even the name of a country, and we doubt very much that such a general name of a street is considered by most people as an honor for a specific individual such as David Starr Jordan. We also doubt that most people living on Jordan Avenue even associate the name of the street with him. Perhaps they think of Michael Jordan, the basketball player, or Barbara Jordan of Texas, the first African-American southern woman elected to the House of Representatives. In addition, there is precedence in Bloomington for some streets to have different names for different sections--such as the east-west street known as Rogers Road, Winslow Road, Country Club Drive, and Tapp Road--so having different names for Jordan Avenue on campus and in the city should not be a problem.

Practically speaking, changing the name of this street would be a problem for permanent residents such as us. We would have to change all our billing and other mailing addresses, our driver's licenses and other forms of identification, as well as any legal documents bearing our address. The Post Office would have to change all the addresses on Jordan Avenue south of campus.

Finally, we do not support changing historical names of streets and towns because those for whom they are named may have held what today are considered offensive beliefs, but who at the time had honorable careers and committed no offenses or broke no laws. And we don't think that general street and city names are the same as the names of buildings on college campuses. Naming buildings on a college campus for specific individuals is an obvious honor, but it is not the same as naming streets. Are we really going to examine the names of all the streets in Bloomington to make sure that those for whom they are named did not violate any present-day standards or norms? That seems to us to be an example of unwarranted and unnecessary revisionist history.

Thanks for considering our objections to renaming Jordan Avenue south of campus.

Sincerely,

David and Gail Weaver
[901 South Jordan Avenue](#)
[Bloomington, IN 47401-5150](#)

From: Lenkowsky, Leslie <lenskows@iupui.edu>

Sent: Tuesday, April 27, 2021 12:31 PM

139

To: Cate, Beth E <becate@indiana.edu>; Sandberg, Susan J <sjsandbe@indiana.edu>

Subject: Jordan Avenue

Beth and Susan:

I gather that the Planning Commission, of which you are members, will now handle the question of renaming Jordan Avenue. I hope you w

First, I would not be inclined to rename the street at all. The actions IU has already taken are, in my view, sufficient to express condemnatio
now the Biology building). Changing the name of the street would impose costs on many people – including those unaffiliated with the unive

However, if renaming the street is inevitable, I would like to propose that it be renamed "Ehrlich Street," after IU's first Jewish president, Tho
the United States was the enactment of restrictive immigration legislation in the 1920's. This legislation was chiefly designed to limit the nur
perish in the 1930's and 1940's. It would be historically fitting if Jordan's name on the street were to be replaced by the name of someone v

Though she had no connection with Bloomington of which I am aware, another option I would encourage you to consider is renaming the st
disruption to businesses and people with Jordan Avenue addresses, while also conferring a well-deserved honor on someone who is, sadly,

Les

Leslie Lenkowsky
Professor Emeritus
Indiana University

don't mind my offering a few thoughts on this matter. Full disclosure: I live on Jordan.

in of David Starr Jordan's involvement in the eugenics movement (though I should note that his name is still carved in stone on what is a university -- for relatively little additional benefit.

was Ehrlich. As Daniel Okrent points out in his excellent history, *The Guarded Gate*, the major success of the eugenics movement in the number of Asian and Eastern European Jewish immigrants. The new rules closed off the possibility of escape for many who would later whose ancestors were among those the eugenicists tried to bar from the United States.

meet in honor of the civil rights leader and former Congresswoman, Barbara Jordan. This would have the advantage of minimizing the already largely forgotten.



Jacqueline Scanlan <scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov>

Jordan Avenue

Judy Maki <makicpa@aol.com>
Reply-To: Judy Maki <makicpa@aol.com>
To: "scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov" <scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov>

Tue, Apr 27, 2021 at 4:17 PM

Dear Ms. Scanlan:

Please advise the members of the Bloomington Plan Commission that I am strongly opposed to changing the name of Jordan Avenue. Who is Third Street named after? Why do streets have to be named after somebody? The Mayor could proclaim that Jordan Avenue is no longer named after anybody! Or if you feel strongly about it, proclaim it is named after Barbara Jordan or Michael Jordan or the Jordan River that flows into the Dead Sea. The important thing is: please don't change the name of our street. Doing so would cause innumerable many headaches for all of us living along Jordan Avenue.

Judith A. Maki
608 S Jordan Avenue
Bloomington, IN 47401

Guest column by Suzann Mitten Owen, 812-336-5337

The Mayor's office recently got ahead of itself by soliciting suggestions for renaming Jordan Avenue before it determined that there was a groundswell of citizen support and a sound reason for the Plan Commission's changing its name.

(Truth of the matter is that renaming streets is in the power of the Plan Commission, not even the mayor or the City Council.)

I have lived on Jordan Avenue for 57 of my 82 years -- longer than anyone on the street. Thousands of University students have spent their time in Bloomington on Jordan Avenue in Smithwood, named for the Smith Farm and now named Reed Hall, or Greek chapter houses whether on Jordan Quadrangle or North Jordan. Hundreds more have started their public education in University School at Third and Jordan.

I firmly believe that the name of the street never influenced any of the Jordan Avenue residents about eugenics. It has not made us bigots or racially intolerant. We are as "inclusive" as any other Bloomington residents.

Beyond the very early years, after David Starr Jordan finished his seven years at IU to be president of Stanford, the residents did not know the origin of the name. It was and is such a common name that it was accepted as a place name. It has remained Jordan Avenue -- not David Starr Jordan Avenue, for 100 years. The University changed the name of its campus building because it was home to the Biology Department. The academic home of David Starr Jordan where he taught and researched, starting the University on the path of becoming the research institution that it is today. His full name was on the sign until it was changed to Biology.

I implore the Mayor to take a step back and determine whether the name really needs to be changed. As a part of the process, he might change the assignment for the renaming task force to research all the other City street names to determine whether the Presidents or Generals treated races differently, perhaps by owning slaves. That would be regardless of the time frame when the name was attached. It would be an endless task.

The Mayor's instruction to the Renaming Task Force was that the City is "committed to promoting inclusion and equity in our community and cannot continue to honor a historical figure who so clearly opposed those values."

Now is the time to stop manipulating history. We have 100 years with Jordan Avenue, and we expect to have 100 more.



Jacqueline Scanlan <scanlanj@bloomington.in.gov>

[Planning] Jordan Avenue

1 message

Bernhardt-Kabisch, Ernest <bernhard@indiana.edu>

Thu, Jul 29, 2021 at 2:06 PM

Reply-To: bernhard@indiana.edu

To: "planning@bloomington.in.gov" <planning@bloomington.in.gov>

Dear Planning Commission:

As an over fifty-year long resident of S. Jordan Avenue, I fully agree with your reasons for wanting to disassociate the street from Starr Jordan, eugenics and racism, but I greatly dislike the particular new name proposed, however worthy of the honor Eagleson may be. I suggest we keep the name but record that the street is hereafter named after Michael Jordan, an association a lot more meaningful to present-day Bloomingtonians.

Sincerely,

Ernest Bernhardt-Kabisch
Emeritus Professor of English

-----Original Message-----

From: Lenkowsky, Leslie <lennkows@iupui.edu>

144

Sent: Thursday, July 29, 2021 10:25 AM

To: sjsberg52@gmail.com; Cate, Beth E <becate@indiana.edu>

Subject: Jordan Avenue Renaming

Susan and Beth,

I gather the renaming of Jordan is now in your court. If one has not been done, could the Planning Commission do a careful estimate of the costs, not just to the city, but to people with property that might need to be retitled, or other legal documents that require an address as an identifier and will have to be changed? There will also be a non-trivial cost to change addresses for mail and the like, advertising (for businesses), and so forth.

My suggestion would be to bill the university for the total! I am sure John Applegate will willingly pay to expunge the hated name of Jordan from the city. Can you ask as part of your proceedings?

Sent from my iPad

From: Cate, Beth E <becate@indiana.edu>
Sent: Thursday, July 29, 2021 10:59 AM
To: Lenkowsky, Leslie; sjsberg52@gmail.com
Subject: RE: Jordan Avenue Renaming

Thanks Les, I'll share this with the rest of the Plan Commission. --Beth

-----Original Message-----

From: Lenkowsky, Leslie <lennkows@iupui.edu>
Sent: Thursday, July 29, 2021 10:25 AM
To: sjsberg52@gmail.com; Cate, Beth E <becate@indiana.edu>
Subject: Jordan Avenue Renaming

Susan and Beth,

I gather the renaming of Jordan is now in your court. If one has not been done, could the Planning Commission do a careful estimate of the costs, not just to the city, but to people with property that might need to be retitled, or other legal documents that require an address as an identifier and will have to be changed? There will also be a non-trivial cost to change addresses for mail and the like, advertising (for businesses), and so forth.

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Sent from my iPad