Kennedy & Meotti Resign from Board of Regents—Former UConn President Austin Named Interim President


Following a week of intense media scrutiny, Dr. Robert Kennedy, President of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, and Mr. Michael Meotti, Executive Vice President for the BOR, resigned on Friday, October 12.

Kennedy and Meotti first came under fire after allegedly offering the twelve community college presidents an expedited departure from their contracts without the knowledge of the Board.

Soon after, it was revealed that Kennedy had approved more than $250,000 in raises, most of which was awarded to senior staff members, including an almost $50,000 increase for Meotti. These raises were approved by Kennedy without the knowledge or consent of the Board, as required by state law.

Finally, it was revealed that Kennedy had spent six weeks during the summer of 2012 working remotely from a home in Minnesota under the “professional courtesy” clause in his contract.

Support for Kennedy and Meotti waned during the week, and by October 11, a bipartisan group of legislators from the Higher Education Committee had asked for Kennedy’s resignation. Kennedy submitted his resignation prior to a special Board of Regents meeting on October 11. At that meeting, a Special Committee on Administration was appointed “to gather information to formulate the policies and procedures necessary to govern the Board’s decision-making process regarding compensation—including the salary adjustments—and other administrative matters,” according to a Board of Regents statement.

Board of Regents Appoints Interim President

CSU–AAUP Union News 3.21: 1 Nov 2012

The BOR voted to recommend Dr. Philip Austin to Governor Dannel P. Malloy as Interim President of the Board. The Governor accepted the Board’s recommendation and appointed Austin, and on October 25 the Board approved Austin’s contract. According to a BOR press release, “Austin previously served as the president of the University of Connecticut from 1996 through 2007, and again as interim president in 2010 and 2011. Austin will serve as interim president until a permanent president is selected.”

Austin was recommended by a bipartisan group of legislators. The Board of Regents also announced that the State of Connecticut, through Austin’s administration, had achieved an “AAA” rating by Standard & Poor’s, which is the highest credit rating a state can achieve.

Electronic Conference Elections

The State Conference shifted to electronic voting May 6, 2010. The necessary constitutional and bylaws amendments were passed at the 2010 CSC–AAUP Spring Meeting. Election of Conference officers and representatives for the coming term will be via electronic voting, in the same balloting process as for National AAUP officers and Council members. See the Conference website for details.

National AAUP Issues Call for Nominations (Connecticut is District IX)

The Nominating Committee for national AAUP’s 2013 Council elections is in the process of seeking candidates. An ad inviting nominations of candidates was published in the 2012 Bulletin this summer and in the September/October issue of Academe. The text of this ad may be found on the AAUP website.

In 2013, there are elections in Districts II, III, V, VI, VIII, and IX and for three at-large seats. The Committee needs at least two candidates for each contested Council seat. Those wishing to nominate candidates (or themselves) should turn in nomination materials well before the December 14, 2012 deadline.
Editorial: A gentleman and a scholar

This phrase comes to us from many pens, and can be uttered in as much variety of tone as its scribes have imbued it with. William Wordsworth’s phrase “scholars and gentlemen” adds up to “an act of decor and birth, and Robert Bretherton’s “gentleman an’ scholar”—from his poem “The Twa Dogs,” where he describes a Newfoundland dog named Caesar whose “locked, letter’d, braw brass collar /Shew’d him the gentleman and scholar”—does the same for canines, with quite ironic spin. If Google is any indication, there are not too many hits there who think the phrase “a gentleman and a scholar” was coined by J.D. Salinger in *The Catcher in the Rye* (sure proof of the existence of individuals who believe the world came into being roughly simultaneously only with themselves). Without rereading, I will hazard a guess that Holden Caulfield doesn’t invoke the phrase with reverence.

The critic Q.D. Levis, in “The Discipline of Letters” (1945), uses “scholar and gentleman” to damn the “club” of academic, and particularly English departmental, for clinging to a shallow notion of the Classics and resisting modernity, valuing form over substance, and closing departmental doors against the life of the mind. “The critics are ultimately made in the name of the Classical tradition, that your genuine humanist is the familiar Classic scholar and gentleman that the academic could once claim to be…But it has long been untruly to imply that the personnel of the academic English club is made up of such legendary people. The caste privileges of the Classic scholar and gentleman are now claimed, and the prejudices propagated, by those who are rarely the first, often have no real title to the second—and mostly, if not always, trash that need not be discussed.” Such types, she contends, are examples of “what happens to ability when it is exposed to the atmosphere of Classical studies pursued without understanding anything other than the trappings and social snobberies.” Whatever sincere admiration may have resided in the phrase “a gentleman and a scholar” back in the mists of time, it has over the years gathered a thicker and thicker coat of irony, even of contempt.

AND YET, if we can set aside the definition of “hereditary aristocracy,” “gentleman” (or “gentleperson,” please!) can describe an individual of grace, courtesy, dignity, kindness, consideration, genuineness. And if we remove the image of the descanted and dusty fellow brooding over the fine points of obscure texts and construing even more obscure meanings, “scholar” can still mean a lover of learning, a seeker of wisdom, someone fascinated by others’ minds and interested in the work of the past primarily to appreciate it, share it, and integrate it into the present and future. I know some people, myself included, who use it as a term of praise.

I had occasion to use the phrase when speaking with Nick Welchman’s family at his memorial service. For me, if ever I knew a true gentleman and scholar, it was Nick. The first time I saw him, he was walking into the UB–AAUP strike headquarters with several other people from the State Conference, come to join our picket line for the day and lend us some desperately-needed cheer and solidarity. (With him were, I believe, Jim Newman, David Bedding, Mort Tenzer, perhaps Bob Bard, perhaps Charles Ross?.. I got to know all these people over the years, but I’m no longer sure whom all I met on that first occasion.) Managing to look cool and elegant in casual clothes, meeting our ramped up with open concern and delight, Nick made me remember why I was so proud to belong to this profession. In the aftermath of the strike I became active in the Conference. Nick I never did get to know very well, because he was all the way out there at ECUUS; but every time I saw him, at meetings usually, he was reliably that same self: serious about the profession and the people in it; graceful and elegant in every movement; a gentleman and scholar back in the mists of time, yet now gathered a thicker and thicker coat of irony, even of contempt.

A Note from the President:

Irene T. Mulvany, Mathematics, Fairfield University

Happy Fall to all my Connecticut AAUP friends!

Members reading this column will know that the best advocates for promoting higher education as a common good—defending true academic freedom and insisting upon genuine shared governance—are faculty members educated in the fundamental principles articulated by the American Association of University Professors since its founding in 1915. And so, the conference has decided to make chapter development—educating our fellow faculty members and helping them to organize themselves—a priority for this year.

Your elected faculty colleagues on the CT State Conference were working over the summer and have continued to work this Fall. As you may know, the CSC–AAUP Executive Committee meets monthly to conduct business on behalf of the state conference, an umbrella organization serving all the AAUP members and chapters in the state. At our first Executive Committee meeting in September, we outlined ambitious plans for the year ahead. In this column, I’d like to share our chapter development plans with members, and I invite you to send me feedback to share with the Executive Committee. In addition, I invite you to join us in these or any of our activities. There is always a lot of work to be done and our conference is a strong one; do contact me if you would like to get involved.

We have several very big and very strong chapters in our state, and we have some small and struggling chapters. We also have quite a few institutions with AAUP members but no formal chapter. And we have two...
Yale faculty members to revive AAUP chapter

An October 12 Yale Daily News article by Sophie Gould reports the plans of a group of Yale professors to reinstate the dormant AAUP chapter there. Gould reports that “at a September 26 organizational meeting on campus, roughly a dozen faculty members appointed officers—including East Asian Languages & Literatures professor John Treat as president—and approved bylaws for the new chapter.” Also in attendance at the meeting were representatives of the Connecticut State Conference of AAUP; president Irene Mulvey, Mort Tenzer of the committee on government relations, and Flo Hatcher, executive director of the Conference.

According to Gould, faculty members involved hope that the chapter could “provide a forum for discussion on issues such as Yale’s partnership with the National University of Singapore in the creation of a liberal arts and sciences college,” and Yale’s continuing presidential search, and “nationwide sanctioned lobbying group within the University.” She quotes English and American Studies professor Wai Chieh Dimock’s expectation that the chapter could “foster a participatory culture and strengthen faculty input into the decision-making process.” Principles of shared governance and other fundamental principles promulgated by AAUP are of particular interest, as well as enhanced awareness of how faculty at other institutions are approaching current issues in higher education and institutional management.

Comments by CSU–AAUP President

Asked by Gould to comment on the Yale initiative, Mulvey sent this reply:

“The American Association of University Professors is a national organization whose purpose is “to advance academic freedom and shared governance, to define fundamental professional values and standards for higher education, and to ensure higher education’s contribution to the common good.” Individual faculty members may join the AAUP, and, if there are enough members at an institution, they can decide to form an AAUP chapter at their institution. A state conference is an umbrella organization serving all the AAUP members and AAUP chapters in a given state. The CSC–AAUP works with faculty members all over the state all year long (whether or not they are members of the AAUP) in a wide variety of capacities. Chapter Development is an ongoing issue for the state conference and we stand ready to assist faculty anywhere in the state who are interested in considering the possibility and learning more about the AAUP and the benefits of having an AAUP chapter on a campus.

“T one think any institution of higher learning would benefit from an AAUP chapter. Having an AAUP chapter connects the faculty at an institution to national AAUP, which has been articulating widely-accepted standards for higher education for nearly 100 years. Faculty at an institution have a fundamental responsibility to take part in the governance of their institution. This responsibility is carried out through the particular governance procedures in place at an institution but is significantly strengthened with the addition of an AAUP chapter. A chapter connects the faculty at an institution with national AAUP and faculty leaders at other institutions and allows the faculty to address fundamental concerns at their institution with a legitimate faculty voice.”

Read the full Yale Daily News article here. —Ed.

In memoriam: Nick Welchman

In June the AAUP lost another good man. His service to the ECSU-AAUP, Connecticut Conference, and National AAUP was committed, vigorous, varied, and of long standing.

The next print Vanguard, in the works for publication soon, will carry the text of some of the warm and moving testimonials colleagues, friends, and family offered at the July 28 memorial service held at ECSU.

From his obituary: J. Nicholas Welchman was born in 1938 in Cambridge, England, and moved with his family to the Boston, Massachusetts, area in the late 1940s. He attended Shady Hill School, Phillips Exeter Academy, Marlborough College in England, and Tufts University—where he met and married Linda Van Demark. He graduated from Tufts with a B.A. in English and went on to earn an A.B. in Classics from Tufts College and an M.L.S. from the University of Rhode Island. He became an American citizen in 1973.

After teaching Latin and English for 12 years at Windsor Mountain and Pomfret Schools, he was employed by Eastern Connecticut State University, where he was a University Librarian for 27 years. While at Eastern, he was active in the faculty senate, holding several offices, and with the AAUP. Over the years he served as AAUP Chapter President at Eastern and in various capacities with the AAUP State Conference Executive Board.

In retirement, Nick served as a docent for the Lyman Allen Museum in New London, was a Big Brother, and was a Patient Ombudsman and volunteer at Bridebrook Health & Rehabilitation Center. A lover of dixieland jazz, classical music, and foreign film, he was also an avid reader and traveler. He is survived by his wife of 53 years, two children, two grandchildren, and two sisters.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Haitian Health Foundation, Norwich, CT.

Conference Chapter Service Program

The Chapter Service Program is a Conference-based initiative to develop local chapters as active advocacy organizations. The Connecticut State Conference–AAUP, in collaboration with the Assembly of State Conferences of AAUP National, will provide (for minimal local financial obligation) these services and others:

• Chapter Leadership Training
• Analysis of Institutional Financial Data
• Consultation and Training in the Effective Use of Financial Analyses
• Training and Assistance in Chapter Committee A Work
• Consultation on Institutional Assessment
• Consultation on Faculty Issues in Use of Technology in Higher Education

To take advantage of the Chapter Service Program, contact the Conference Office, attention Charles Ross, Chapter Service Program Director.
Connecticut Conference Spring Meeting

In honor of our late friend and colleague Robert Bard—an outspoken champion of academic freedom and due process, tireless in his advocacy for members deprived of basic professional rights embodied in AAUP tenets and unstinting with his counsel and considerable expertise—the Conference’s 2012 Annual Spring Meeting focused on the principles of academic freedom, tenure, and due process in higher education. The featured speaker was leading American legal scholar and author Robert C. Post, Sol and Lillian Goldman Professor of Law and Dean of the Yale Law School. Of Post’s distinguished service as a long-time member of the national AAUP Committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure, AAUP past president Cary Nelson has said: “Those of us who have been lucky enough to have worked with Robert...know how many of our fundamental documents and policy statements have benefited from the refining fire of his extraordinary intelligence. They also know that his uncompromising intellect is combined with matchless civility and good will. While we are now jealous that Yale has more of his time, we also know that faculty all over the country benefit daily from the work he has done for the profession as a whole.”

Post spoke to a full house on issues developed in his new book Democracy, Expertise, Academic Freedom: A First Amendment Jurisprudence for the Modern State. The book offers “a new and useful account of constitutional doctrines of academic freedom. These doctrines depend both upon free expression and the necessity of the kinds of professional judgment that universities exercise when they grant or deny tenure or that professional journals exercise when they accept or reject submissions.” Professor Stephen Utz, University of Connecticut

Robert C. Post, Professor of Law and Dean of the Yale Law School, featured speaker at the Spring Meeting, makes a point.

School of Law, has called Post “the main theorist of academic speech today and a beacon of light.” Post’s stimulating talk was followed by a lively question-and-answer session moderated by David Belding.

Timothy Killeen, President of the Connecticut Emeritus Assembly, offered a remembrance of late colleague Professor Cecilia Welna.

Irene Mulvey, CSC—AAUP president, introduced Jocelyn Boryczka, President of the Fairfield chapter, who presented the annual George E. Lang, Jr. Award. This award was established by the Conference in honor and remembrance of George Lang, Professor of Mathematics at Fairfield University and inspirational participant in AAUP activities at the campus, state, and national levels. Because Lang believed strongly in engaging younger faculty in the work of AAUP, and in developing the AAUP chapter at Fairfield University, the award is given each year to a younger member of the Fairfield University faculty who, in the opinion of the Fairfield Chapter, has shown commitment to AAUP principles and service. The 2012 Lang Award was presented to Dave Crawford of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology. Members of George’s family attended the Spring Meeting and congratulated Crawford.

Media Matters

This column is exclusive to the electronic issues of Vanguard. We review significant films, databases, programs, and other nonprint materials of interest to academicians. Those wishing to contribute to “Media Matters” should contact David L Stoloff, this column’s editor, through the Conference office.

Blogging the University

Guest contributor: Ruth Anne Baumgartner, English (part-time), Fairfield and Central Connecticut State universities

Anyone venturing into the world of blogs is entering a chamber resonant with an amazing clamor of voices on every topic imaginable, and then some. Some blogs are bizarre and self-indulgent; some are tossed-off musings; some are works of art; some are well-considered and engrossing investigations of important subjects. On the subject of higher education, the amount of time one can spend reading thoughtful, insightful discussions on a wide range of subjects from a wide range of viewpoints is surpassed only by the staggering amount of time spent by all these writers generally sharing what they know, what they believe, what matters. Hereewith, a short list of some of the blogs I read, in no particular order. And even though I already spend far too much time on the computer, I would be happy to hear from readers about blogs they follow and enjoy; please send a message to the Editor, Vanguard.

http://the.new.faculty.majority.blogspot.com
In its own words, “This blog supports the New Faculty Majority mission and promotes an open exchange of ideas and information about higher education and professional issues, especially concerning adjunct and contingent faculty.”

http://howtheuniversityworks.com/wordpress
A weblog with video by Marc Bosquet, a tenured associate professor at Santa Clara University, where he teaches courses in radical U.S. culture, internet studies, and writing with new media. His book How the University Works: Higher Education and the Low-Wage Nation was released in 2008 by NYU Press with a foreword by Cary Nelson. Among numerous interesting and important discussions on the site, there’s a terrific interview with Nelson about the relationship between job security and academic freedom, and what students lose when the two are not coupled.

http://vanguard.msstate.edu
History professor (Colorado State University–Pueblo) and Vice President of the Colorado Conference of AAUP Jonathan Rees blogs about history, contingent-faculty rights and realities, and online education—most recently, MOOCs:

http://youknewwhatimeant.wordpress.com
The subtitle is “Errors and Intentions.” Presenting astonishing sentences committed by students in English classes over the years, “The intention of this blog is to examine the shadow—not only the shadow that comes between the writer’s intention and the actual utterance, but also the distracting shadow-pictures that dance between the mind of the reader and the text.” Full disclosure: this is the blog, now nearly fifteen months old, of the editor of Vanguard.

http://academeblog.org
The blog of Academic magazine. Edited by Gwendolyn Bradley and John K. Wilson. Multiple contributors, multiple topics.

http://howtheuniversityworks.com/wordpress
A weblog with video by Marc Bosquet, a tenured associate professor at Santa Clara University, where he teaches courses in radical U.S. culture, internet studies, and writing with new media. His book How the University Works: Higher Education and the Low-Wage Nation was released in 2008 by NYU Press with a foreword by Cary Nelson. Among numerous interesting and important discussions on the site, there’s a terrific interview with Nelson about the relationship between job security and academic freedom, and what students lose when the two are not coupled.

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A report on COCAL X Mexico City, August 8-13, 2012:

“Justicia laboral y educación con calidad”

Alice Entiny, World Languages and literatures (part-time), Southern CT State University

Activists and part-time academics from Canada, the U.S., and Mexico met this year in Mexico City to discuss contingent academic labor’s work conditions in the three countries. From August 8 to 13, the Coalition of Contingent Academic Laborers’ 10th Conference convened at the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM). Participants found many similarities in labor conditions for contingent faculty across North America. Fair compensation, dignity of working conditions, and job security remain elusive; however, we learned of experiences that give cause for hope and provide blueprints for change.

The pre-conference sessions started off with a presentation of the book Magister Changarrización, by María Teresa Lechuga and Arturo Ramos of the UNAM. The title could be translated loosely as “The MacDonaldization of the Professorate,” and the book consists of essays about the corporatization of universities and the resulting marginalization and exploitation of professors.

Student activism

The next morning, student activists from Quebec, New York City (the occupancy movement), and Puerto Rico chronicled the experiences of their movements for educational and social change. They provided welcome and important voices at the Conference. In Puerto Rico last year, students closed down all the university campuses on the island to protest increased fees, amid violent repression by the police. Representing the student movement in Mexico, a professor from UNAM spoke about the organizing contingent faculty found in the youth’s battles in the mass media, creating a movement from a Twitter feed. The movement sparked protests in all the major Mexican cities, and the participants continue to question the legitimacy of the President-elect. The students from Quebec explained the process and strategies behind their movement.

With news of the Quebec student movement’s victory in stopping tuition increases this fall, it is also worth remembering the 1999 student strike at the UNAM (its most recent) which shut down the university for nine months. As in Quebec, the UNAM students’ primary achievement was to block a proposed rise in tuition. The strike also paved the way for greater representation and dialogue among all members of the university community. (Since then, the UNAM has only risen higher in stature nationally and worldwide. It is currently among the top 100 universities in the world, and in the past ten years has placed either first or second—depending on the year—in the international ratings for Latin American universities.)

Organizing against normalization of part-time labor

In the first plenary session of the Conference, Michael Fabricant discussed the “sustained, urelenting attack on all things public” and “austerity as a naturalized landscape.” He outlined how the corporatization of public universities (and the public services in general) pushes part-time labor through three stages. In the first stage, small numbers of adjuncts are hired for their specialized expertise. The second stage consists of a growing fiscal crisis that results in an explosion of part-time labor and corresponding increases in tuition. In the last stage, adjunct labor becomes the norm and is increasingly deployed into profit-making service learning courses, as a case in point, the fully-online University of Phoenix is now the second largest university in the U.S.

For organizing responses to this crisis, Fabricant commented that

- part-time and full-time faculty, along with students, must work together to defend their shared interests in quality education;
- there are huge hurdles for part-time faculty to organize, as they hurdle

...
COCAL... from 5

In one of the last panels of the day on Saturday, one that focused on multiculturalism and diversity, Katie Walkiewicz described how graduate student employees had organized at Urban-Champaign. She emphasized the importance for graduate student unions of forging ties with the community, since the students themselves are so transient.

Delia Selena de Dios of the UNAM described precarious adjunct labor through the lens of gender, and discussed the ways in which unwritten norms still limit women’s possibilities and govern every- one’s behavior.

Jack Longmate talked about Vancouver Community College, where the “regularization” of adjuncts starts on Day 1. This system solves continu- ous problems by improving working conditions at the lower tiers, rather than only partially solving them by creating more tenure-track positions (see The New Faculty Majority’s Program for Change, which draws on the Vancouver model).

Furthermore, Vancouver employees at for-profit colleges and language schools have had success in forming unions and negotiating for more accept- able labor practices. In British Columbia, unions have achieved great strides. They also provide a useful blueprint for labor demands. At Vancouver Community College, adjuncts receive benefits, a pro rata pay scale (single salary scale for part-time and full-time alike), paid vacations, professional-development funding, and increased job security over time, which is tied to performance evaluations on defined schedules.

UNAM

The Conference was jointly hosted by the STUNAM (the UNAM union) and the AAPAU- NAM (the academics’ association). In addition to the excellent organization by COCAL organizing committee and the gracious hospitality of the Mexi- can hosts (wonderful parties!), the student team of graphic designers was an important participant in the Conference. These students had created the logo, flyers, posters, awards, T-shirts, etc., and wore a respected and essential presence throughout the meeting. The Conference was their “social service” project, something every student in Mexico must do before receiving the undergraduate degree.

The UNAM was an ideal location to talk about progress and change. At the start of the 20th century, the UNAM rose from the ashes of the porfiriato dictatorship and autocratic government control to be rebuilt as an autonomous university. A UNESCO World Heritage site, the UNAM’s University City boasts astonishing architecture that expresses the Mexican’s prehispanic past, its contemporary ex- perience, and its vision for the future. Murals on the campus, created by artists such as David Alfaro Siqueiros and Juan O’Gorman, reflect the vision of a country reinventing itself in the early 20th century. The murals offer daily reminders to the university community of the ideals of a Mexico that aspired to transcend social injustices. Since that time, the UNAM has always been at the forefront of social change in Mexico.

A hundred years later, in the early 21st century, not just in Mexico but many parts of the world we are threatened by the economic hegemony of the few. A Conference like COCAL, however, suggests possibilities for a better future.

The COCAL website has an overview of the conference, and photos.

In Memoriam: Steve Street

Steve Street died at the age of 56 in Buffalo, New York, on August 17. This was his second battle with cancer, but until a week before his death he had been optimistic that he could attend COCAL X and also teach in the fall. He was widely respected and loved, both personally and in his work with COCAL, on the Contingent Academics Mailing List, in United University Professions (his faculty union at the State University of New York), and in the New Faculty Majority.

In a message shared via the Contingent Academ- ics Mailing List, Maria Maisto, President of the New Faculty Majority, wrote, “Steve’s perseverance as an activist inspired his UUP colleagues for many years, both at the local and statewide levels. His unerring moral compass did not mean he was un- willing to compromise in order to achieve practical gains, but it did mean that his humane principles and deep commitment to academic freedom never faltered. We will sorely miss Steve’s brilliant ability to frame concepts and to capture and analyze the subtle nuances of the complexities of contin- gent employment issues. But we will miss even more his warm friendship, great kindness, and razor sharp wit.

Editorial... from 2

Important disciplinary and professional conferences are often held far away from your home institution. The costs of travel and registra- tion can place these gatherings out of reach for many, especially for faculty members at a scarce or non-existent. Hosting guest speakers on your own campus can also be financially difficult in these times of budget constricions.

For full-time and part-time faculty alike, remaining current in one’s field is vital, as is maintaining academic relationships. The Con- necticut State Conference—AAUP has travel funds available for academic purposes.

The Mort Tenzer Travel Fund was es- tablished by the Connecticut Conference of the AAUP in 2005 to assist chapters or academic departments in hosting guest speakers in the interests of advancing the AAUP principles of academic freedom and the common good. In 2009 the Executive Committee voted to extend the grants to cover travel by full- or part-time faculty for academic purposes.

You are encouraged to apply for a grant of up to $350 from the Tenzer Fund, or to request more information: contact Flo Hatcher at the Conference Office.

AAUP List of Censured Administrations: Connecticut

Academe regularly publishes the list of administrations that, investigation shows, “are not respecting the generally recognized principles of academic freedom and tenure endorsed by the American Association of University Professors, the Association of American Colleges and Universities, and more than 160 other professional and educational organizations…Placing the name of an institution on this list does not mean that censure is visited either upon the whole of the institution or upon the faculty, but specifically upon its present administration.”

The term ‘administration’ includes the administrative officers and the governing board of the institution…Members of the Association have often considered it to be their duty, in order to indicate their support of the principles violated, to refrain from accepting appointment to an institution so long as it remains on the censured list. The Association leaves it to the discretion of the individual, possessed of the facts, to make the proper decision.”

The Connecticut Conference of AAUP decided in 1999 to publish the list of Connecticut in- stitutions of higher learning under censure, together with the date of the censure decision, in each issue of Vanguard. Two Connecticut institutions are currently on the AAUP list:

Albertus Magnus College…under censure since June 2000
University of Bridgeport…under censure since June 1994
The independence and integrity of university research and teaching is being threatened on a multitude of fronts. Recent news reports, Coalition investigations, litigation, and academic research have uncovered a variety of disturbing commercial conflicts that could undermine public confidence in the academic enterprise—from physicians and researchers failing to disclose substantial payments from drug companies to private foundations funding professorships and funding research centers under contracts vetted by the foundation’s self-appointed boards.

Should faculty members be permitted to hide the fact that they are being handsomely paid by a corporation they are supposedly objectively evaluating? Should a corporation decide which faculty members can teach a course or participate in a university research project? Should a corporation be able to control when faculty members can publish the results of their research?

These are among the many ethical and professional questions asked and answered in the AAUP’s major new report—Recommended Principles and Practices to Guide Academic–Industry Relationships. About 30 of these are drawn from recommendations that other scholarly and professional organizations have advanced. That provides a solid base of professional consensus for our report. The other 20 represent modified or new recommendations that we will be urging colleges and universities to adopt. This full set of guiding principles exists nowhere else. The report as a whole offers comprehensive coverage of an area of expanding importance and increasing complexity. We know of no more important issue in higher education that cries out for serious attention and advice.

At the same time, careful study of a range of academic industry engagements demonstrates that there are real risks to higher education’s values and university missions if these principles are not honored. Corporations should not, for example, be able to control data and statistical analyses related to studies ostensibly authored by academics or embargo them for extended periods of time. Faculty members should not attempt to publish research papers under their own names when written by their corporate employees. Faculty members or administrators deciding which grants are to be supported should not themselves be receiving large honoraria from the corporations funding the research. These are only a few of the principles that are now, unfortunately, widely violated in the academy. Indeed we have identified, explained, and documented over 30 principles that we believe should govern these relationships.

The AAUP has, since its founding nearly a century ago, been the premier multidisciplinary organization drafting policy statements for the academy. The time has come for us to address fully the results of their research?

For these principles to be effective, academic senates or comparable faculty governing bodies will have to endorse them, and to recommend their adoption in faculty handbooks, university policy statements, faculty guidelines, or collective bargaining contracts. Mindful that sponsored research often entails the employment of graduate assistants, postdoctoral fellows, and academic professionals, in addition to faculty, this report also addresses their working conditions. Faculty governing bodies will benefit from working closely with knowledgeable administrators, many of whom will be equally interested in having clear guidelines adopted for the campus.

Summary of Recommendations

The AAUP has drawn up these recommended principles to encourage universities and their governing boards to adopt both stronger and more comprehensive standards to guide sponsored research on campus, and to manage financial conflicts of interest more effectively at both the individual and institutional levels. The AAUP Principles cover these areas:

- General Principles & Standards to Guide Academic Industry Engagement (Principles 1-7)
- General Principles to Guide Student Training and Professional Evaluation (Principles 8-10)
- General Principles to Guide Management of Intellectual Property (IP) (Principles 11-17)
- General Principles to Guide Management of Financial Conflicts of Interest (COI) (Principles 18-27)
- Targeted Principles: Managing COI in the Context of Clinical Care and Human Subject Research (Principles 28-31)
- Targeted Principles: Strategic Corporate Alliances (SCAs) (Principles 32-44)
- Targeted Principles: Clinical Medicine, Clinical Research, and Industry Sponsorship (Principles 45-52)

We expect this report to be actively debated as campuses consider whether to adopt its recommendations in faculty handbooks, research contracts with industry, and collective bargaining agreements. Following standard AAUP practice, it is published online now for public comment, after which it will be reviewed as appropriate.

At the same time, careful study of a range of contracts between corporations and universities demonstrates that there are real risks to higher education’s values and university missions if these principles are not honored. Corporations should not, for example, be able to control data and statistical analyses related to studies ostensibly authored by academics or embargo them for extended periods of time. Faculty members should not attempt to publish research papers under their own names when written by their corporate employees. Faculty members or administrators deciding which grants are to be supported should not themselves be receiving large honoraria from the corporations funding the research. These are only a few of the principles that are now, unfortunately, widely violated in the academy. Indeed we have identified, explained, and documented over 30 principles that we believe should govern these relationships.

About the Report

The AAUP press release, and Cary Nelson, past president, AAUP

The full report is available on the AAUP website.