

UNIVERSITY SENATE

ATTENDANCE ROSTER

December 7, 1987

Meeting of

John S. Mackiewicz	Gillian M. McCombs
Ronald Farrell	Pong S. Lee
George Bernard	Bonita Bryant
(John) DeSisto	Judy Johns
Greg Stevens	Bill Hammond
Al Miller	Marjorie Ortega
Bob Puzek	John Thiel
Lynne Zheiser	John T. Hayes
Hilary Bratman	Gloria DeSole
Pat Cih	Paul Soriano
Alvance A. Bong	Edwin Reilly
Catherine Cortez	Hsin-sheng Kao
Alan Katterman	John S. ...
Jeff Flynn	Spurrington
John ...	Diane Ludie
Scott ...	C. Lang
MATT KLUGER	List Risold
Steve Cochran	Maldyn Sherman
Leon D. Steen	Ann ... Perle
Abraham H. Richman	Wendy Roberts
Harbings	Jane ...
E. Scatton	Miriam ...
Richard Edward	Stacy ...
W. ...	Lil Brandon
Bob Kuyetz	John Reavis
S. Z. NITECKI	
Nancy Levin	
JOHN S. LEVATO	
Mitchell Posner	
James ...	
Richard ...	
Victor ...	
Matt ...	
Daniel Peltz	
Louise ...	



University Senate
518 442-5406

UNIVERSITY SENATE
Monday, December 7, 1987
3:30 p.m. - Campus Center Assembly Hall

Administration 259
Albany, New York
12222

A G E N D A

1. Approval of Minutes of October 5, 1987
2. President's Report
3. SUNY Senators' Report
4. Chair's Report
5. Council Reports
6. Old Business
 - 6.1 Council Vacancies
7. New Business
 - 7.1 Committee on Student Conduct Summary, 1986-87
 - 7.2 Report on the CIA, Recruiting and Freedom of Speech

UNIVERSITY SENATE
MINUTES

Monday, December 7, 1987

PRESENT: V. Aceto, S. Atkinson, K. Birr, L. Brannon, H. Brotman, B. Bryant, Administration 259
C. Carr, C. Cortez, B. Davey, G. DeSole, M. Doddo, R. Edwards, Albany, New York
R. Farrell, J. Flynn, L. Gelzheiser, N. Gilboa, J. Gullahorn, 12222
W. Hammond, G. Hastings, J. Hayes, J. Johnson, R. Kalish, H. Kao,
J. Kiepper, S. Kim, M. Kluger, W. Lanford, L. Pong, J. Levato,
N. Levin, B. Lipetz, I. Lurie, J. Mackiewicz, G. McCombs, A. Millis,
J. Nitecki, V. O'Leary, O. Ortega, D. Peltz, A. Perle, M. Posner,
R. Pruzek, G. Purrington, A. Rafterman, J. Reavis, E. Reilly,
A. Richardson, L. Risolo, W. Roberts, S. Rosenblatt, E. Scatton,
G. Serrano, M. Sherman, I. Steen, G. Stevens, L. Tornatore,
P. Toscano, L. Welch

The meeting was called to order by Chair Aceto at 3:42 p.m. in the Campus Center Assembly Hall.

1. President's Report

Undergraduate Initiative - President O'Leary reported that the Times Union recently printed an article on the State University of New York at Albany having received six million dollars for the Undergraduate Initiative. He reminded everyone that the money mentioned was not for one year, but was rather would be distributed over five years if approved by the Legislature. The President said that a description of the Initiative will be distributed to members of the Senate and others of the campus community during Christmas break. Previous to our receiving the Undergraduate Initiative a publication on the Graduate Research Initiative was available to us. President O'Leary provided copies to those interested, and copies will soon be distributed campuswide. President O'Leary said that he and others are in the process of trying to convince decisionmakers that it would be most prudent, particularly for the Governor, to include a recommendation in the Executive Budget for these Initiatives.

Buildings - The President reported that since the October 5 Executive Committee meeting, the Board of Trustees has approved a proposal to the Legislature for buildings for every campus in the SUNY system. The

proposal was submitted to the Governor with a recommendation that the funding cap be raised. Our campus received approval for a new academic building, an activities building, and a library expansion. It has not been decided who will be placed in the academic building. However, student and faculty groups have been consulted regarding space in the activities building. Regarding the library expansion, the President discussed various concerns: should there be separate undergraduate and graduate libraries? How should the library be expanded? What kind of facility or system would you have? These questions involve the consultation of the University and since the Senate is the primary consultative arm, the President provided the Senate with this information. In a meeting with Chair Aceto, President O'Leary put together a group from the Long Range Planning Committee of the Council on Educational Policy, and other faculty representatives from the Library Council to provide for representative faculty input. This group will be the major consultative body for library planning.

CAFE Report - President O'Leary reported that in the 1986-87 academic year the University Senate recommended a policy on Freedom of Expression which he signed. The bill was aimed at providing maximum protection for the exchange of opinions and views on campus and states that the central purpose of the University is to provide a forum where free exchanges can take place, and that the University should avoid proclaiming what is true or false, orthodox or heresy. President O'Leary said that the University should do all it can to protect individuals' and groups' rights to debate, decide and publish issues. He said that the University best accomplishes this by avoiding pronouncements and by providing as much freedom for inquiry and civil discourse as possible. The President gave some background information on this issue.

For several years the University's Career Development Center has sponsored a program of interviews for students with prospective employers. Mr. O'Leary said we thought it our responsibility to create a world where students can learn about subsequent employment as they pursue their academic life. Each year nearly 150 employers visit this campus. Our policy has been to facilitate the visit of employers if they are: 1) federal, state or local government agencies; 2) an established private or not-for-profit employer. "Established" has generally meant those organizations that have been defined as employers under relevant federal, state and local laws. In addition, recognized student groups have been permitted to bring to the campus whomever they wish and inform themselves about employment in those organizations. This semester a question was raised about the propriety of allowing the CIA on this campus to meet with students for these purposes because of the policies and practices of that agency and the fact that some international bodies declared those policies and practices to be improper. At the time those issues were raised, Acting Vice President Kirchner found them to be essentially political judgments that were being requested and therefore improper criteria for the University to employ. He concluded that the University should not prevent students from meetings with a representative of a legally

constituted government agency if they so wished. His aim was to protect the rights of the students under the Freedom of Expression policies. A disagreement arose with Dr. Kirchner's interpretation of the policy and the matter was referred to the Council on Academic Freedom and Ethics for review as stipulated in the Freedom of Expression bill. President O'Leary said he has received the Council report and that it has been distributed to the Senate for information purposes.

The President reported that a request for a moratorium on CIA visits was not enacted since the question of an abridgement of freedom of speech was not raised. Instead, with the cooperation of CAFE and because the CIA was not scheduled to visit this campus until Spring 1988, it was possible to assure that the matter would be reviewed by CAFE and that their report to him would be shared with the Senate before the end of this semester. The President thanked the Council for its consideration.

3. SUNY Senators' Report

Senator Scatton reported that the Winter Conference will be held on January 29 and 30 in New York City. Topics will include a prospective budget and ethics. Dr. Scatton said he will attend and will have a report for the Senate in February.

4. Council Reports

Council on Academic Freedom and Ethics - Chair Sherman will give the Council report under New Business.

Council on Educational Policy - The Council has met twice since the last Senate meeting. On November 16 it approved the Ph.D. in Information Science. It discussed the matter of student evaluations of teachers and referred it to the Evaluation Policy Committee. The possibility of decentralized commencement was discussed. At that time the Council voted overwhelmingly for a change in the commencement arrangements. They are awaiting some detailed reports from the President's office before they continue. Council Chair Hastings requested that Senate members let EPC know their feelings on the issue.

Library Council- Chair Aceto thanked Council Chair Birr for having his council's report typed and included in the meeting packet.

Council on Promotions and Continuing Appointment - Council Chair Lurie said that the council has begun hearing cases. There is no report at this time.

Student Affairs Council - No report.

Undergraduate Affairs Council - The Council has had two meetings, with a third to be next Thursday to discuss academic standing and the universitywide honors program.

University Community Council - The Council has met twice to consider parking and safety issues.

5. Chair's Report

Chair Aceto reported that at the November 20 Faculty Forum the issue of library buildings arose. He reported that he and President O'Leary have formed a task force to deal with that matter. In addition, at the Forum, some questions were raised about the University Computing Center and decentralized commencement. The issue of such a commencement upon the Jewish community was, and will be further, considered. Mr. Aceto reminded everyone that the Spring 1988 Faculty Forum would be devoted to the report of the task force on faculty participation and perceptions of governance. He then called attention to the report of the Student Conduct Committee, and the CAFE report on Freedom of Expression. He commended council members for acting with such thoughtful and deliberate speed in preparing the report and read aloud section 1.5 of the CAFE charge that: "The Council on Academic Freedom and Ethics will serve as a hearing body available to those members of the university community who feel their freedom has been unfairly suppressed. The Council will report its findings to the President for further review and action."

6. New Business

Chair Aceto introduced M. Sherman, Chair of the Council on Academic Freedom and Ethics.

Council Chair Sherman said that CAFE was asked to look into the issue raised by demands that the CIA be barred from the campus. The Council heard from representatives of Peace Project, one of the groups involved in the anti-CIA demonstration. He stated that the report in today's meeting packet was erroneous in that it credits Peace Project with exclusive sponsorship. There were members of other organizations present and not all members of Peace Project attended. He said that a clarification on that point will be issued. Delta Sigma Pi, the fraternity sponsoring Career Day, said they felt their activities had been disrupted and that there was a loss for students both in the short and long term because of the negative impression that many employers gained.

Dr. Sherman reported that Peace Project argued that recruiting doesn't fall under freedom of expression and that the CIA is an illegitimate employer. After considering the matter, CAFE disagreed with both contentions. Dr. Sherman said that the Council felt that recruiting is a form of expression and that it would be improper to place ideological restrictions on employers permitted to recruit on this campus. The Council believed it to be a very dangerous precedent.

Council Chair Sherman stressed that Career Day was not sponsored by the University but rather by a student organization and that as it was wrong

for the University to refuse to invite the CIA on ideological grounds, it would be even worse to tell a student group whom it could or could not invite on those same grounds.

The second argument that Peace Project stressed was the CIA's legitimacy. Dr. Sherman said that this has already been explained. Legitimacy means essentially that a company meets a payroll and has jobs for students. Peace Project claims that the CIA fails the legitimacy test. Dr. Sherman said that indeed the CIA has been found guilty of committing illegal acts by a congressional committee, but that that same committee recommended its continued existence with additional safeguards and explicitly stated that there was a need for covert activities. Dr. Sherman said further that the wisest course would be to permit the CIA on campus and said that this does not prevent demonstrations against it providing they are peaceful and don't disrupt campus activities.

Chair Aceto said that he received a call in late November from Peace Project members who asked for an opportunity to make a presentation with regard to the CAFE report. Chair Aceto said that as Senate Chair he has accepted the responsibility for allowing non-Senators to speak and asked the students to limit themselves to no more than five minutes total. He then introduced Bryan Obec and Cathy Manley from the Peace Project.

Mr. Obec thanked Chair Aceto for allowing Peace Project to address the University Senate. He stated that Peace Project was given credit for a demonstration against CIA recruitment when in fact it was a spontaneous reaction to the CIA's surprise appearance. Mr. Obec stressed that he would like to make it clear that this was not a Peace Project event and insisted that the Peace Project name be removed from the report. He said that a footnote-style correction tacked onto the end was unacceptable and demanded that the report be rewritten.

Mr. Obec said that the CAFE report failed in its primary attempt to create or even clarify existing policy. He said CAFE makes the point that organizations may not be barred from recruitment on the basis of ideology. He stressed that the issue was not a matter of ideology but rather of laws being broken by an organization.

Section II of the CAFE report titled "Legitimacy", said Mr. Obec, never deals with that topic, but rather with the CIA specifically. He said the report is a failure in that we still have no definition of legitimacy and thus no clear policy regarding requirements. Mr. Obec stated that CAFE cited the Church Committee report acknowledging a need for covert activities. The Senate committee found the CIA guilty of breaking a number of laws and did recognize a need for covert activities, but they also said that much more accountability and observance of the law is necessary. He stated that the CIA violated the Boland Amendment by illegally supplying weapons to the Contras in Nicaragua and that it played an active role in the Iran-Contra scandal.

Mr. Obec stated that the third argument put forth in the CAFE report, that the campus could not reach a consensus on the legality of CIA activities, was true but irrelevant. He said that judgments of legality should not be put out for popular vote, that this is a function of the judicial system. He stated that the U.S.-recognized court for the violations that the CIA engages in is the International Court of Justice, and that they have found the CIA guilty on a number of counts.

Mr. Obec recounted the three arguments stating that the Church Committee condemns illegal CIA activities and that the International Court has recognized authority in the United States. He said that the most frightening excuse put forth to deem the CIA legitimate is that it is a government-sponsored agency and asked if this means they are above the law. He asked if CAFE was arguing that any crime is permissible as long as it is committed by a government-sponsored organization. He said this is our opportunity to say that we will not allow our country to degenerate into a state where the government is not restricted by its own laws. He continued that CAFE's report is unacceptable due to the use of Peace Project's name and said that as a student he finds it unacceptable as it leaves policy unclear and ambiguous and that as a citizen of the United States, he finds it unacceptable in that it perpetuates the breaking of United States law and is directly opposed to those ideals that we claim so strongly to believe in. He added that he believed Professor Sherman's decision to bar the public from the Council's meetings was a clear violation of the New York State Open Meeting Law which stipulates that decisions reached in illegally closed meetings can be challenged in court and their actions nullified. He apologized for not having a written statement for distribution as Peace Project's funding has been frozen and said that a letter in the following day's ASP states the Peace Project position in the above matter.

Ms. Manley stated that because they were told that the CIA would not be allowed on campus until this issue was resolved and that there was no guarantee that it would be this semester, a temporary moratorium was in effect. She also said that the CAFE report implied that any act of the government is legitimate in the eyes of this University. She said that we must question the policies of our government and not hold them to be automatically legitimate because they come from the government; that the CIA's legitimacy or illegitimacy must rest upon its actions. She closed by saying that she believed the University had a responsibility to investigate such CIA actions as the mining of Nicaraguan harbors and its part in the hostage crisis in Iran.

Chair Aceto thanked Mr. Obec and Ms. Manley and said that the CAFE report has now gone to the President for review and action.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Beverly Roth
Recorder



University Senate
518 442-5406

November 24, 1987

Administration 259
Albany, New York
12222

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: University Senate

FROM: Council on Academic Freedom and Ethics
A. Boehm
A. Corbin
C. Cortez
M. Lifschitz
A. Rafterman
M. Sherman
G. Sorenson
B. Steinbock
R. Stump
F. Walker

SUBJECT: Statement on the CIA, Recruiting and Freedom of Speech

The following report was submitted to President O'Leary and is presented to the Senate for information purposes..

Council on Academic Freedom and Ethics

Members of CAFE: A. Boehm, A. Corbin, C. Cortez, M. Lifchitz, A. Rafterman, G. Sorenson, B. Steinbock, R. Stump, F. Walker, M. Sherman (Chair)

CAFE Statement on the CIA, Recruiting and Freedom of Speech

On October 27, 1987 CAFE first met to consider whether standards regarding freedom of speech apply to recruiting on campus. The issue arose as a result of anti-CIA demonstrations during Career Day (October 7, 1987). Career day was sponsored by a Student Association recognized student organization, Delta Sigma Pi; demonstrations against the CIA were conducted by Peace Project, which is an SA funded group. Seventy two employers sent representatives to campus and paid a fee to Delta Sigma Pi, and hundreds of students attended Career Day.

Delta Sigma Pi representatives (who were invited to the October 27 CAFE meeting) maintained that students have a right to seek information from potential employers even if some students have ideological objections to a participating employer. Peace Project representatives argued at the October 27 CAFE meeting that recruiting is not freedom of expression, and should not be accorded the same protection. Noting that recruiting has been limited to "legitimate" employers, Peace Project further argues that the CIA, which they accuse of routinely committing crimes, is not a "legitimate" employer.

The University has long recognized a strong obligation, not merely to permit, but to encourage the free exchange of ideas. Censorship is inherently suspect. The University must not interfere with the expression of views that may be unpopular on campus or in the community. These long standing principles were recognized in CAFE's 1986 statement on Freedom of Expression, and were adopted by the University Senate (Bill 8687-10).

Peace Project does not disagree with these abstract principles, but feels that recruiting falls outside the protections given to speech. They would support the right of CIA representatives to appear on campus to participate in an open debate, but they see recruiting by the CIA as analogous to a conspiracy to commit illegal acts.

Delta Sigma Pi has explained that the purpose of Career Day was to allow students to gather information, as opposed to recruiting. According to Delta Sigma Pi, recruiting takes place only when students are able to schedule individual appointments with specific employers, which was not the case on Career Day. In any event the CIA has recruited on campus on other occasions, and the issue of recruiting and associated activities needs to be addressed.

CAFE has thus been asked to clarify the status of recruiting activities in the light of the campus commitment to freedom of expression, and to consider whether the campus ought to impose restrictions that would bar the CIA (and perhaps other groups) from recruiting on campus. Different issues arise depending on whether recruiting is sponsored by the University itself (through the Career Development Center) or whether a campus group (such as Delta Sigma Pi) is the sponsor.

1. Freedom of Speech

While recruiters are not engaged in what would normally be termed a disinterested search for truth in the realm of ideas, it is still an exercise of free speech when employers attempt to persuade someone of the desirability of working for a firm or to present information about a firm or an industry. We therefore feel that it would violate both last year's policy and long held commitments to freedom of expression, if the University were to attempt selectively to bar employers from the campus because some or many or even most people on campus disapproved of these employers. To do so would be to deny such employers the right to express themselves and to deny individual students (who may not agree that a certain employer is disreputable) a significant opportunity to learn about and to present themselves to these firms.

Recruiting and associated activities thus fall within CAFE's 1986 statement on freedom of expression. It would be improper for the University to bar firms because of ideological objections to their goals or values. Firms that manufacture weapons, hospitals where abortions are performed, and laboratories that use animals in experiments should not be precluded from recruiting on campus because some object to the views, goals or activities of these institutions.

Of course freedom of speech considerations do not compel the University to sponsor recruiting or to invite a particular employer if, for example, the Career Development Center feels that a firm is too small or if there would be relatively little student interest in a firm. The point is simply that employers cannot be excluded by the University because of their presumed ideological positions.

Though the University itself cannot impose ideological restrictions upon recruiting, student and other voluntary groups, while bound by reasonable University rules and regulations, can, if they wish, invite only those speakers or firms they agree with or approve of. Thus Delta Sigma Pi could have declined to invite the CIA on ideological grounds, or, if it had wished to do so, invited the CIA and given it special prominence.

While it would be improper for the University to bar the CIA

for ideological reasons when the University itself sponsors recruiting, it would be doubly improper for the University to attempt to prevent campus groups, such as Delta Sigma Pi, from inviting the CIA. For the University to attempt to do so would be to interfere with students' ability to acquire information. The right of free speech is of as much value to those who wish to listen as it is to those who wish to speak. The University in its relationship with student groups is exercising government authority and may not impose content-based restrictions on the invitees of student groups.

We next consider whether there are any other grounds for excluding the CIA.

2. Legitimacy

The University currently allows any "legitimate" firm to recruit on campus, where legitimate means only that firms are bona-fide employers who have jobs for students. Peace Project argues that a more restrictive interpretation of legitimacy should be adopted. They suggest that the University would not permit a criminal organization, such as the Mafia, to recruit on campus, even though it had well paying jobs to offer. Peace Project feels that the CIA should be similarly banned if it routinely engages in illegal activities.

We are not persuaded by this analogy. Even the Church Committee, whose report Peace Project cited as evidence of CIA misdeeds, favored the continued existence of the CIA and explicitly recognized the need for covert activities. International tribunals, whose findings Peace Project also cited, have no generally recognized authority, and many on campus would question the neutrality and moral standing of such bodies. The campus cannot put itself in the position of maintaining that an agency of the United States government, which is funded and overseen by Congress, is not legitimate.

There is wide disagreement on campus as to which undercover activities are morally and legally proper. It is unlikely that a campus consensus could be reached on the morality and legality of CIA activities. In the absence of such a consensus it would be presumptuous for the Administration to impose the views of one segment of the campus on everyone. The wiser course is to allow the CIA on campus, which does not prevent those who object to the CIA's record from speaking, picketing and demonstrating against the CIA, so long as these actions are non-disruptive and do not infringe on the rights of others.

S U M M A R Y

[Note: Both of us attended the New York City meeting and will be available to answer questions during the University Senate or expand upon portions of the following summary as desired. Senators and other interested persons wishing to discuss some of these items at greater length, or wishing a copy of one or more of the materials cited, are encouraged to contact us individually. --Ernest Scatton (442-4222) and Dick Collier (442-3964).]

1. BUDGET:

Acting Chancellor Komisar and Vice Chancellor Anslow distributed and discussed the 1988-89 Executive Budget Recommendations. They considered it "very disappointing" that the proposed Undergraduate Initiative was not funded. Such initiatives need to "build" over time (e.g., GRI), but in the budget the Undergraduate Initiative "did not even receive any recognition that this is an area which needs funding."

The trends of lower tax rates and increasing community needs are in obvious conflict, but Komisar expressed the hope that the Governor continues to believe in public universities. In addition to zero budgeting of the UI, all special funding for equipment replacement was also eliminated, notably computer system upgrades. Anslow further noted that revenue figures in the budget are based on current enrollments, which are notably higher than those targeted. Despite this, he feels any attempts to decrease the size of entering classes would be bad public relations and bad strategy "from a public policy point of view."

Komisar stated the undergraduate issue, if not a true initiative, should be considered a state priority and hoped it would receive legislative support. Former Faculty Senate President Flynn observed the danger of campuses attempting to pursue that initiative with inadequate funding could be a proliferation of adjunct, part-time faculty teaching basic courses, staffing learning centers, etc. (Widespread muttered agreement followed.) President Markoe noted similar concerns about part-time faculty were a major topic of a joint SUNY/CUNY meeting in November.]

In response to the budget, the Chancellor's office has requested the following "30 Day Executive Budget Amendments" to be funded by 1987-88 University-generated income (tuition collections + increased interest earnings): \$4.5 million for unpaid utility bills and contractual cost increases; \$3 million "to protect undergraduate programs"; \$300,00 for 50 additional minority student fellowships; and \$200,000 to fund a study of community college financing.

Later during the conference, President Karen Markoe read a letter she had written the Governor but suggested individual faculty write their legislators rather than attempting to swamp the Governor with letters. She distributed a letter from the Acting Chancellor stating that any lump sum restored to the system for undergraduates would be distributed on the basis of campus undergraduate enrollments. However, in any initiative "decisions made at each campus...are normally more significant than steps taken to place items in the...budget." Therefore, and in response to previous concerns about faculty vs. administrative decisions, Komisar asks "the campuses to include with their plans the processes that were followed in their development."

A bill from the Executive Committee explaining that UI and GRI "Taken together...should be viewed as a major step in the invigoration of the state's economy" resolved: "That the Faculty Senate of the State University of New York call upon the Governor to reconsider his assessment of SUNY's proposals as reflected in the 1988-89 Budget Request, and that in so doing, he consider the numerous cost effective programs and budget savings that SUNY has undertaken during the past decade of fiscal restraint." The resolution was unanimously approved.

Many of the same hopes and sentiments were echoed by trustees who addressed the group, one of whom expressed concern that if resources shrink campuses might face a choice between "liberty (as in scholarships) vs. excellence." Representatives from SASU made much the same points, with Paco Duarte expressing the hope could maintain "access and quality."

2. PANEL ON PROFESSORIAL ETHICS:

Chaired by H. Stephen Straight, SUNY Binghamton, the panel consisted of Steven M. Cahn, CUNY (author of Saints and Scamps: Ethics in Academia); Albert A. Dekin, SUNY-Binghamton, and Normal Solkoff, SUNY-Buffalo Medical School. As the first step in what may be a long-standing consideration by the Faculty Senate, Straight reviewed printed statements available from the campuses. While often much has been accomplished for such concerns as sexual harassment, nepotism, and human subjects experimentation, statements on faculty ethics are either non-existent, uselessly vague, or mere modifications of AAUP statements (sometimes without proper citation!). In contrast, he found expectations for student behavior and integrity, and explanations of attendant sanctions, are usually very meticulously defined.

The purpose of the Senate's wrestling with this issue is the likelihood, in this age of accountability, that if professors are the one profession lacking a carefully codified and published set of ethical canons, including credible protocols for enforcement, then someone else may impose one upon us. Further, as Cahn responded to a colleague who expressed surprise that such a code is necessary "because what we do can cause no harm", the lack of a code may raise questions about the real, lasting significance of professorial activities in the scheme of things.

All three panelists presented examples of clear harm which is not expressly covered by any definitions much less enforcement. Several more subtle examples were also discussed, where the action or omission of action by a faculty member would serve to delay or completely thwart the potential achievements of a promising student or untenured colleague. As Cahn put it, "academic freedom cannot be equated to moral anarchy." Solkoff, in a moving account of Nazi human experimentation, noted faculty used academic freedom and government sponsorship as excuses at Nuremberg.

Discussion will continue (and certainly not conclude) at the April Senate meeting in Delhi. Integrity and consistency in grading, professional jealousy translated into action, and responsibilities of faculty to students are among the topics under scrutiny.

3. IN SEARCH OF A CHANCELLOR:

The search continues, greatly assisted by the removal of a salary cap. Chairman of the Board of Trustees Blinken and other discounted stories that a choice has been made or is being forced upon the trustees by external sources.

4. ACADEMIC ALLIANCES:

This concept, extensively discussed at the previous Faculty Senate meeting in Brockport, encourages school and college/university faculty to form local groups, often based on discipline, for mutual sharing, collaboration and enrichment. A resolution was presented which endorses this concept, requests senators to present information to local governance bodies and encourage development in their local communities, and requests the chancellor to encourage the formation of such alliances. The resolution was approved unanimously.

[Faculty interested or intrigued by the concept should contact Dick Collier, who has the lengthy materials distributed at Brockport on the nature, purpose, benefits, and strategies involved in starting such a group.]

5. MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION:

A package of resolutions was presented by the Undergraduate Academic Programs and Policies Committee. Marjorie Lavin, the chair of the committee, felt these resolutions were particularly important given the budget cuts and the vogue of such anti-multicultural and potentially provincial themes as Hirsch's book. As amended, all were approved:

"Be it resolved that the University Faculty Senate requests faculty, departments, and appropriate college committees of each SUNY campus to augment curriculum, texts, and other teaching materials, including library holdings, with the aim of fair and representative depiction of the contributions of African-Americans, Hispanics, and Native Americans in all disciplines and areas of endeavor;

"And be it further resolved that the Chancellor ask campus presidents to support and encourage their faculty in this endeavor;

"And be it further resolved that the senate recommends that of the funds in the Awards for the Improvement of Undergraduate Instruction projects to develop multicultural curricular and teaching materials be given special consideration and be explicitly solicited;

"And be it further resolved that the senate endorses that the University establish as a budgetary priority the creation of undergraduate scholarships for African-Americans, Hispanic, and Native-American students in teacher education programs;

"And be it further resolved that the GRI expand graduate fellowships for African-American, Hispanic, and Native-American students."

[Note: Of related interest, members of the Faculty Senate each received a copy of Vice Chancellor Pogue's "An Interim Report of the University's Efforts to Attract and Retain Minority Students" (11/87).]

6. OTHER BUSINESS:

The senate unanimously approved a recommendation that the honoraria per visit of Faculty Exchange Scholars be raised from \$100 to \$150 and for Guest Scholars from \$75 to \$100.

The Student Life Committee is planning a mid-fall 1988 conference on AIDS. [Materials on AIDS education were distributed at the Brockport meeting. Persons interested should contact Dick Collier.]

The recently established quarterly newsletter "SUNY: Focus on Women" is seeking material. Persons interested should contact Nancy J. Curran, Editor (University Affairs and Development, N-124, State University Plaza, 12246). A charter meeting of the Women's Studies Council is being planned for spring.

The Operations Committee has defined as its "first and most pressing issue" the use of part-time faculty and will be presenting a panel presentation on this subject at the April Faculty Senate meeting in Delhi.

An Executive Committee resolution on "Discriminatory Aspects of the New Salary Schedule for SUNY Presidents" was tabled.

The University at Albany
The University Senate

The Library Council

Kendall Birr, 1987-88 Chair

SS 348

442-4794

Report to University Senate, December 7, 1987

The Library Council has met twice to this date, October 27th and November 17th; it is scheduled to meet again on December 18th.

Norman Hoyle (Information Sciences and Policy) was elected Vice-Chair; Tim Lance (Mathematics and Statistics) was chosen as Secretary. At present there are no committees.

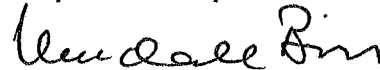
1. Last May the 1986-87 Council recommended to the President that the new library building planned in the next few years be designated as an undergraduate library. This year's Council examined that recommendation, and, after discussion in the Senate Executive Committee, President O'Leary decided to establish a task force to examine the entire question and seek input from all parts of the University.

2. The Council is cooperating with Director Nitecki and Associate Vice President Lees to reactivate the Collection Development Advisory Committee. That Committee was created about eighteen months ago jointly by then Vice President Shumaker and the Council, but the Committee never became an effective body. All parties believe we should try again. The chief function of the Committee will be to advise the Director on the allocation of acquisition funds. The Council will advise the Senate when the Committee's membership and functions are more clearly defined.

3. There are plans to link the Library Council not only to the University Libraries but also to the Computing Center, making it the governance body advising the University on all information systems. We expect that some kind of proposal to this end will be forthcoming from the Executive Committee during the spring semester.

4. The Council will continue to consider a variety of policy issues related to the University Libraries.

Respectfully submitted,



Kendall Birr, Chair



Office of the Vice President
Judicial Services
518 442-5501

August 17, 1987

TO: Executive Committee, University Senate
Acting Executive Vice President Ilchman

Division of Student Affairs
Administration 129
Albany, New York
12222

FROM: Alice R. Corbin
Director of Judicial Services

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Alice R. Corbin".

RE: COMMITTEE ON STUDENT CONDUCT SUMMARY, 1986-87

This summary is submitted in accordance with Senate Bill #8687-07. Disciplinary cases forwarded to the Committee for review include: academic dishonesty, graduate students, referrals initiated by University offices, and some cases where students have been suspended pending hearing. In addition, members not involved in the initial hearing review appeals arising from cases heard by the Committee on Student Conduct. The Committee is composed of teaching faculty, professional staff and students. A member of the Student Affairs staff serves as Executive Secretary.

During 1986-87, fifty-six (56) cases were assigned to the Committee on Student Conduct. The attached data describe the nature and resolution of those cases as of the specified date.

The availability of at least some members during the summer continues to be important. During July, 1987, members reviewed four appeals of disciplinary action. Two of those appeals involved disciplinary suspension.

I am available for questions or comments.

ARC:sm
Attachment

cc: Acting Vice President Kirchner

Committee on Student Conduct
1986-87
(as of August 14, 1987)

<u>Nature of Case</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Grad</u>	<u>U/G</u>	<u>Usual Outcome</u>
University Library 2 theft of services 1 book damage 25 food/beverage	28	6	22	Disciplinary Warning 6 months
Academic Dishonesty 7 exam cheating 4 plagiarism	11	2*	9	Disciplinary Probation or Suspension
Forgery	5	0	5	Disciplinary Warning 1 year
Harassment	3	2	1	Disciplinary Warning thru graduation
Unauthorized Entry	3	2	1	Disciplinary Probation 1 year
Assault	2	1	1	Disciplinary Probation thru graduation
Failure to Comply	2	1	1	Disciplinary Warning 1 year
Theft/Obstruction	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	Disciplinary Probation
Total	56	14	42	

*2 identical complaints against same student, one of which was withdrawn.

Method of Resolution

Hearing Waived	31
Committee Hearing	6
Hearing Officer	5
Referral Withdrawn	1
Case Dismissed	4
Incomplete	<u>9*</u>
	56

Members of the Committee also heard two residence-based cases and reviewed six appeals during 1986-87.

*Includes 5 cases received after April 27.