Dr. Zaccano

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TO : Full-Service Faculty, Administrators, and Student Government

FROM: Virginia Phillips, Secretary of the Senate

RE : SENATE MEETING November 5, 1976, Schwebel Auditorium 4:00 p.m.

October 29, 1976

D'a maderia

AGENDA

- Annance Charleng of the Ming & have Card Egned I. Call to Order
- Call to Order
   Approval of Minutes of previous meeting, October 1, 1976
- 3. Report of the Charter and Bylaws Committee Clus. Philidad
- 4. Report of the Executive Committee
- 5. Report of the Elections and Balloting Committee Dr. Security
- Reports of other Senate Committees: Adadenic affairs Nk. Knowaga Cuppecculam Committee - Nk. Rabinson
   Unfinished Business = a province - election kesuites
- 8. New Business
- 9. Adjournment

ATTACHMENTS:

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### INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

**TO**<u>Virginia K. Phillips</u>, Secretary of the University Academic Senate

DATE Oct. 4, 1976

**FROM** Dr. Howard B. Cox, Elections and Balloting Committee University Academic Senate

SUBJECT

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER FOR SBA 1976-1979

On June 4, 1976 the Representatives of the University Academic Senate of the School of Business Administration elected Dr. Donald E. Hovey for a three year term on the Executive Committee. There were no other nominees for the position and, therefore, no runner-up.

Howard B. Cox, Ph.D. Elections and Balloting Committee

## INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO Dr. Luke Zaccaro , Chairperson of Academic Senate

DATE<sup>October 5, 1976</sup>

\$57 2.43

FROM Marc Stec- Student Council Nominations Chairperson

SUBJECT Student Nominations to Senate Committees

The following students were approved by Student Council to fill student seats on various Senate committees.

ţ,

1. Bruce W. Eyrich

2. Vicki Lynn Ahlswede

3. Robert A. Zitello

4. Judith Lemme

5. William T. Yeaton

Senate Computer Committee

Senate University Curriculum Com.

Senate University Curriculum Com.

Senate Student Affairs Committee

Senate Student Affairs Committee

Marc Stic

Thank you,

Marc Stec



## YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO 44555

October 8, 1976

#### MEMORANDUM

To: Virginia Phillips, Chairperson Business Education & Technology From: Earl E. Edgar Gen (Constant) Vice President for Academic Affairs

I am still not certain whom I should notify about appointments and elections to Senate committees, but I assume you will transmit this information to the proper person.

The administrative members of the Senate have elected Dean William R. McGraw, College of Fine and Performing Arts, as the administrative member on the Executive Committee of the Senate for the 1976-77 academic year.

bn

cc: Administrative members of the Senate

### YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

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## INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

 TO\_\_\_\_\_\_Dr. Earl E. Edgar, Vice President, Academic Affairs
 DATE
 Oct. 18, 1976

 FROM\_\_\_\_\_\_William R. McGraw, Dean, College of Fine & Performing Arts

SUBJECT : Attached letter from the "Center for National Security Studies"

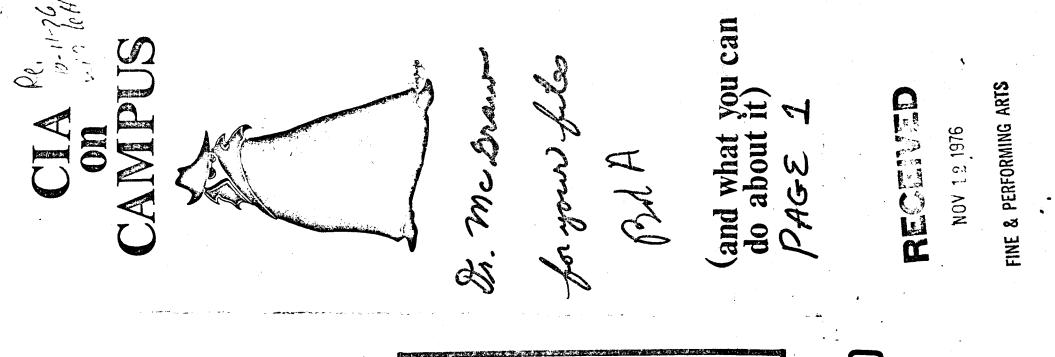
The attached is sent for your information. Professor Zaccaro has asked that the Senate Executive Committee consider what, if any, action it feels the Senate should take.

OCT 191976

RECEIVED

WRM/we Encl.

DR. EARL E. EDGAR VICE PRESIDENT FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS



# HOW THE CENTER FOR NATIONAL SECURITY STUDIES CAN HELP YOU

For more information ....

Send for the CNSS CIA On Campus study packet, which includes articles documenting CIA practices on college campuses, excerpts from the Senate Select Committee, and resolutions already passed by student and academic groups \$1.00

Schedule speakers to discuss the issue

#### WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR THE CENTER

Keep us informed of your activities, and any resolutions passed, or articles written on the subject of CIA and universities.

FILL OUT THE FOLLOWING FORM				
Name				
Address				
City		State	Zip	
Enclosed ple	ase find	for material		
C 12	HRISTY MACY ENTER FOR NA 22 Maryland Ave lashington, D.C.	•	STUDIES	

(202) 544-5380

EDGAR ENT AFFAIRS

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#### FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

#### THE CIA RECENTLY ADMITTED TO THE SEN-ATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE:

that *hundreds* of professors, administrators, and graduate students on over a *hundred* college campuses across the country are secretly hired to:

- travel overseas and spy for the CIA in foreign countries
- conduct secret research projects for the CIA, in which even research assistants do not know the true sponsor

• help secret recruitment of students for the CIA

#### IN ADDITION, THE CIA

• uses students and professors unwittingly for its own purposes

• has written thousands of books and articles, giving no indication that they are CIA funded, or express CIA analysis

- uses academic research and academic exchange programs overseas as cover for CIA operations
- secretly recruits foreign students on U.S. campuses to become spies for the CIA
- conducts investigations of students "as potential employees" without their knowledge or approval

Page 2

### THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTEL.

LIGENCE recently released a report on CIA clandestine ties with universities, which was heavily censored by the Agency. The report did acknowledge that such activities "can only prejudice, if not destroy" academic integrity and fruitful exchange. The Committee did not stop these practices. Instead, it states:

"It is the responsibility of private institutions and particularly the American academic community to set the professional and ethical standards of its members."



The university should be a place where students and professors can exchange ideas in an atmosphere of openness and trust. The secret presence on campus of the CIA is contrary to this openness and makes a mockery out of the trust needed for learning and growth.

Students should not be deceived by professors who secretly work for the CIA. Students should not have to participate in research on subjects like controlling human behavior, without knowing the CIA is sponsoring the experiment. Students and professors travelling abroad should not have to risk being labelled as CIA agents as a result of the CIA's insistence on concealing operatives under "academic cover." Foreign students who have come to our universities in good faith should not have to fear the scrutiny of teachers who secretly look them over as potential traitors to their home countries.

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence officially documented these practices but left it to the academic community to clean its own house. Student governments should accept this challenge

Poge 3

and make the CIA a subject of intense debate on campus.

One method is the introduction of a resolution in student governments (sample text on next page) which allows students to go on record against the CIA's secret use of universities. Passage of such a resolution at your school will pressure the administration to require the CIA to openly identify its local representatives and activities. Passage at scores of schools will force Congress and the President to take action.

The CIA is an organization that directly affects students. Now, if students act together, they can have an effect on the CIA.



### A CAMPAIGN TO END CIA ABUSE OF THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY

The Center for National Security Studies, a nonprofit public interest group, in cooperation with student organizations, academic associations, college presidents and concerned individuals, is launching an educational campaign around the issue of CIA's continued subversion of the American academic community.

#### JOIN US

Due to CIA's refusal to end its secret ties with the academic community, and in response to the Senate Committee's recommendations, the Center is calling on you to join the campaign. The American Association of University Professors and the National Student Association have already passed resolutions condemning the CIA's secret campus activities. Your school can do the same.

### **PROFESSORS:**

ask faculty ethics committees to set ethical and professional standards prohibiting secret CIA connections

pass resolutions within faculty senates prohibiting members from carrying out secret operations for CIA

send letter to CIA Director George Bush demanding an end to the use of academic exchange and research programs as cover for CIA covert operations abroad

#### **STUDENTS:**

pass resolutions of student body calling for an end to spying and secret relationships on campus (see opposite page)

distribute educational material, bring a speaker to address students at the university

#### **COLLEGE PRESIDENTS:**

file a Freedom of Information request to the CIA requesting all past and present CIA ties to their university

make such information public to students and faculty

#### ALUMNI:

• write to college presidents demanding an end to such practices

#### STUDENT NEWSPAPER REPORTERS:

investigate and expose CIA's secret presence on campus



Page 4

### RESOLUTION TO BE PASSED BY STUDENT GOVERNMENTS AND FACULTY SENATES

WHEREAS	the CIA uses university professors and administrators to carry out disguised research, to "spot" and	ances from CIA that no activities will take plant without prior, public notice	
	recruit students, and to travel abroad to spy on foreign countries;	2) PROHIBIT, as a matter of university pole the following practices:	
WHEREAS	the CIA uses "academic cover" to conceal its agents abroad;	a) All CIA-funded research unless the source of funding is public information;	
WHEREAS	the CIA suborns foreign students and pressures them into spying on their own governments;	b) All secret contractual relationships university personnel with the CIA to super- recruit, or perform any other activity for Agency;	
WHEREAS	the CIA continues to place students under surveillance, to run back- ground checks on them without	c) All secret CIA recruitment;	
	permission, and has recently been given the authority to infiltrate and influence foreign organizations, like foreign student groups;	d) The presence, for surveillance or other purpose, of secret CIA agents campus;	
WHEREAS	these secret practices violate the open atmosphere necessary for learning and experimentation and compromise the integrity and inde-	e) The provision of any information of cerning students or faculty to the Co- without prior approval of the person of volved	
	pendence of the university com- munity;	3) CONDEMN the use of academic cover CIA agents abroad	
WE CALL upon the President of this university to		The text of this resolution is to be sent to President of the United States, the Director of the sector of the se	
<ol> <li>DISCLOSE any CIA-related activities or covert relationships on campus and seek assur-</li> </ol>		CIA, appropriate members of Congress, and local press.	
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Center for National Security Studies 122 Maryland Avenue, N.E.

Washington, D.C. 20002 (202) 544-5380

September 21, 1976

#### Dear Friend:

DETITION

Your school must now decide what, if anything, it will do to end the CIA's secret presence on campus.

For years, this problem could be ignored because the CIA operated so secretly that virtually no outsiders knew about its extensive involvement with universities. Now the truth is out, due to revelations of former intelligence personnel and congressional investigations. Earlier this year, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence found that hundreds of professors, administrators, and graduate students maintain secret relations with the CIA. Their clandestine extra-curricular activities include "spotting" and helping to recruit as spies foreign students studying in this country. Any foreigner at your school is fair game for the CIA and its academic supporters. An Iranian student at Washington University in St. Louis was recently approached by the CIA and offered large sums of money to become a traitor to his home country.

Another function of the CIA's academics, according to the Senate report, is to write books and articles for the CIA's propaganda campaigns. The senators point out that over 1250 such "books" have been churned out by the CIA's propagandists over the years.

The CIA also carries out secret research on campus which is not identified to participating factulty assistants and students as being CIA-sponsored. For example, the CIA paid for research on amphetamines and barbituates at Baylor University, and the true funding source was concealed from all student volunteers who might have been unwilling to participate in CIA drug-testing programs. They should have at least been given a choice in the matter.

The Senate Committee found that the CIA hides some of its operatives abroad under academic "cover." Thus, American students studying at the Sorbonne in Paris and American professors doing resarch in Thailand have turned out to really be CIA agents. The result is that all students and profesors traveling abroad have become suspect and subject to harrassment because of real or imagined CIA ties.

The Senate Committee said it was "disturbed" by the CIA's use of American academics and the CIA's lack of "appreciation of dangers to the integrity of indivuals and institutions," but the senators left it up to the academic community to clean its own house. The Committee stated, "It is the responsibility of private institutions and particularly the American academic commun-

A project of the fund for peace.

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ity to set the professional and ethical standards of its members."

Now, you can help accept that responsibility, and your school can take direct action against the CIA's secret presence on campus. If it became the official policy of your university that no professor could secretly work for the CIA or that the funding source of all research had to be publicly identified, then the CIA would be severely restricted in making use of your campus. I am enclosing a pamphlet that we at the Center for National Security Studies have prepared which lists some of the steps that can be taken.

In case you are wondering who we are, the Center is a nonprofit, "public-interest" group dedicated to stopping abuses by the intelligence agencies. We are trying to end the CIA's covert activities because we believe universities should be free of spying and deception by government agents. We feel that the CIA's secret operations run contrary to basic notions of academic freedom and human decency.

We hope that your student government or faculty senate will pass resolutions similar to the one in the pamphlet. If you do, you will be following the lead of the National Student Association and the American Association of University Professors which took action at their conventions earlier this year. We believe that if scores of universities around the country demand that the CIA keep its secret operations off campus, the CIA will have to pay heed. That is exactly what happened within six months after we at the Center exposed in 1975 how the CIA was using American missionaries for intelligence work. Religious groups around the country expressed such strong protest that the CIA felt compelled to back off and to announce it would leave missionaries alone. The same can be done for students and professors, <u>if</u> they are willing to act.

We at the Center would like to help anyone interested ending the CIA's secret presence on campus. Please feel free to contact us for any additional information or other assistance that you might need.

Sincerely,

John D. Marks Director, CIA Project Co-author, <u>The CIA and</u> the Cult of Intelligence

the Labor Department in its fact-finding hearings on the Department's contract-compliance program. The concern for affirmative action has grown more acute in the face of retrenchment occurring at some colleges and universities.

Resolution on the Equal Rights Amendment. The Amendment has not gained additional support; one state has withdrawn its support and six others are considering similar action, although it is not yet clear whether such rescission is possible.

Resolution on Inflation and National Budget Priorities. While Congress has failed to take any substantial action on this issue, the Committee noted that the proposed Democratic Platform calls for a reduction of \$5-\$7 billion in military and defense spending.

Resolution on Censure and Accreditation. The Chancellor of the Virginia Community College System took office as President of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

## Resolutions Adopted by the Sixty-Second Annual Meeting (je 24-26, 1976)

The Sixty-second Annual Meeting resolutions were then presented by Professor Brown, and after some modifications in the first, the following were adopted:

### Resolution on Covert Intelligence Operations of the United States Government

The recent report of the Senate Select Committee on Foreign and Military Intelligence has drawn attention to the dangers which the activities of the covert intelligence agencies of the United States pose to the integrity of academic institutions and academic persons. The standing and reputation of academics have always depended on their dedication to the free search for truth and its free exposition; the exploitation by these agencies of academics and their research has risked undermining the credibility of published research and risked compromising the position of academics.

The Sixty-second Annual Meeting of the American Association of University Professors declares its firm opposition to any initiative by governmental agencies to involve academics in covert intelligence operations under the guise of academic research. Recognizing the importance of the academic community's participation in the conduct of government and the formulation of governmental policy, and mindful of the responsibilities of scholars and teachers, the Annual Meeting calls on all academics to participate only in those governmental activities whose sponsorship is fully disclosed, and to avoid any involvement which might conflict with their academic obligations and responsibilities. The Annual Meeting calls on all academics associated in any capacity with a governmental agency to disclose the nature of this association to professional colleagues, students, and others who are affected by it, as well as in publications resulting from this association.

## Resolution on Free Circulation of Scholars

than their own, to participate in symposia and to accept invitations for temporary teaching assignments, is essential to ensure the exposure of faculty and students to the broadest spectrum of academic approaches and viewpoints. The Sixty-second Annual Meeting of the American Association of University Professors recommends extension to all scholars of guidelines such as those proposed by the International Council of Scientific Unions in 1974 to its national constituent members, the essential provisions of which are:

Before symposia or meetings are arranged: an assurance in writing should be obtained from the organizers in the country concerned that visas will be granted to bona fide scientists if proper applications are made, and the unfortunate consequences which may arise through failure to grant visas should be communicated to the organizers of the symposia or meetings involved. .

Applications for visas .... should be made to the appropriate authorities not less than three months before the date of the symposium or meeting, and if these visas are not granted or promised in writing one month before the date of the event, sponsorship should be withdrawn, and arrangements for future meetings in any country found unable to comply with these principles should be suspended until more satisfactory circumstances exist.

The free circulation of scholars has been impeded by the recent denial by the State Department of a waiver of visa for the Belgian economist Ernest E. Mandel to teach two university-approved courses at Stanford University. This action was taken despite representations from the Associated Students of Stanford University, the President and the AAUP Chapter of Stanford University, and the General Secretary of the AAUP. The Annual Meeting calls on the Department of State to exercise favorably the broad discretion accorded it by the Supreme Court in the granting of waivers to bona fide scholars who need such waivers to attend symposia and accept temporary teaching positions in the United States.

## Resolution in Appreciation of William Van Alstyne

The Sixty-second Annual Meeting of the American Association of University Professors expresses its sincere gratitude to a person who has served the Association first as a member of Committee S, then as General Counsel, then as Chairman of Committee A, and now in another position. With wit and wisdom, eloquence and style, fairness and firmness, he has, during the past two challenging years, provided the leadership that has enabled the Association to hold the critical center. In addition, he has made signal contributions to the literature of education and constitutional law.

He has done all this, attired in leather pants and boots, astride his Kawasaki Z-1.

Bill Van Alstyne, we thank you.

On Saturday evening a banquet was held at the El Paseo Restaurant in Santa Barbara for delegates, members, and guests. Past-President Walter Adams was master of ceremonies. Dr. Kenneth B. Clark, Distinguished Professor of Psychology Emeritus of City College of the City University of New York, spoke on The free circulation of scholars to countries other "Higher Education and Social Responsibility."