

From the NYS AAUP President's Desk:

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simply claim that faculty are not eligible for unionization rather than presenting a case to employees in a fair and open elections where faculty are free to decide for themselves how they view their employment status.

However, one of the unexpected side effects of Yeshiva was the use of the term "full time faculty" which implied that staff, adjuncts and other non-tenure track employees were eligible to unionize.

That exception, combined with the steady shift away from full time, tenure-track hiring has led to successful collective bargaining drives in those sectors, the only growth categories in all of higher ed unionization.

Ironically, it has meant that part-time

faculty and staff sometimes have better job protection and clearer work rules than the presumably higher status full time faculty.

Meanwhile, the tenured and tenure-track faculty seem to be stuck in what we might call "Yeshiva Syndrome," a condition not entirely unlike the one known as "Stockholm Syndrome" in which captives identify with their captors thereby reinforcing their own helplessness.

But perhaps there are a few glimmers of hope in the offing. The recent appointment of a new Executive Director of the national AAUP with commitment to greater emphasis on chapter organizing is a good sign for the organization itself. And the challenge to Yeshiva coverage that was brought to the NLRB this sum-

mer by the faculty of Point Park University through the Communication Workers of America may yield fruitful results, though its progress is being severely hampered by the Republican Party's efforts to destroy the NLRB by blocking President Obama's appointments.

What are we to do individually and at the level of our own campuses?

We need to start with an effort to better educate ourselves and our colleagues, especially those who have joined the profession in recent decades and who have no knowledge of the laws and court decisions that have had such a great impact on our work. After all, we pride ourselves on being educators.

Let's start by seeing if we can educate ourselves out of this mess.

Nominations Notice: Spring 2014 Elections

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Ask those you ask to please either:

(1) mail in their nomination using the The NYSC Election Spring 2014 Mail Form [PDF] to Pat Cihon, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13244 or

(2) email their nomination to Pat Cihon [pcihon@syr.edu] using the following prescribed format:

- Subject line for email nominations must include the word "Nomination"
- Your name
- Your email contact information
- Your institutional affiliation
- The person's name being nominated
- The position you are nominating the person for from the list above

Remind those nominating you that nominations must be received by November 15th, 2013.

By January 16th, 2014, forward your bio and election statement again to any member of the NYSC Election Committee.

Note: The National AAUP, at its Annual Meeting 2013, approved an AAUP Constitutional change that transitions National Council elections from annual elections for 3-year terms to biennial elections for 4-year terms.

This change will be phased in over the next two years. Since the NYSC annual elections are included in the AAUP National elections the NYSC will be considering our own constitutional change to allow us to continue to match up with AAUP National elections.

These changes will be on the agenda for the NYS AAUP Conference Fall 2013 at St. Bonaventure University October, 18-19th, 2013.

From the President's Desk: Academe's Day of Infamy - The Yeshiva Syndrome



By David Linton
Marymount Manhattan College

On December 8, 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt coined a phrase to describe December 7, the date of the

Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor: "A day that will live in infamy." At the risk of being hyperbolic, I think that phrase might well be applied to a disastrous date in the history of American higher education, a day on which the cause of faculty rights was attacked and dealt a severe blow, a grievous injury that we still show few signs of recovering from. I refer to February 20, 1980, the day that the U.S. Supreme Court issued its ruling in the case of NLRB v Yeshiva University, more commonly known as The Yeshiva Decision.

Today, unfortunately, in the world of higher education, except for a small and shrinking fraction of college professors, the term "Yeshiva Decision" has little or no meaning at all. Unlike the rousing call to "Remember Pearl Harbor" that followed the attack in 1941, inspiring a burst of patriotism as well as a mobilizing theme song, faculty have no such rallying cry.

Few faculty who entered the profession in the last three decades have any awareness that thirty three years ago their right to join together in common cause to collectively bargain with their employers regarding their salaries, benefits and basic working conditions was stripped away.

Instead of collective bargaining we've been left with collective begging.

The basis for the Court's ruling was the notion that "full time faculty," a crucial distinction that has had major consequences, were essentially managers of their institutions and, therefore, exempt from coverage under the rules governing labor law. As a result, Boards and academic managers

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Is There Life, or "Real" Work, After Adjuncting?

By Sally Dear-Healey, Ph.D..

Chair, NYS AAUP Committee on the Status of Women in the Academic Profession - District VIII Representative, AAUP National Council

Is There Life, or "Real" Work, After Adjuncting? I remember asking a very similar question when I was completing my doctorate, as many others have surely done, wondering if there was life, and any hope for "real" work, after finishing.

Little did I realize that I would be trading one set of uncertainties for another, and that my gender would, once again, play a significant part in the likelihood of my success.

While this topic is important to me as an academic on the job market, it is also one of the issues I attend to as Chair of the NYS AAUP Committee on the Status of Women in the Academic Profession and address in the Women in the Academic Profession Forum on the NYS AAUP website (<http://nysaaup.org/forum>).

It is widely recognized, although not always openly acknowledged, that a number of issues related to both graduation and job attainment are specific to women.

As one young female student commented in an article in The Chronicle of Higher Education (3/12/2012), entitled The Future of the Ph.D., "Since beginning my doctoral work, I have become convinced that very few, if any, female professors are able to have stable, fulfilling family lives of the sort that I wish for (a stable marriage and children)."

This is true for most academic fields, but is even more of an issue in STEM fields (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics). In Elizabeth Station's article Where are the Women? (Alumni & Friends; the University of Chicago Online Community, 2013), Sociologist Kristen Schilt and her colleagues paradoxically found that "Nationwide, women leave graduate school without finishing their PhD at a higher rate than men."

As reported in the Forbes (6/22/12) article STEM Fields And The Gender Gap: Where Are The Women, "Although technology continues to dominate much of our daily lives, and Silicon Valley companies are thought to hold some of the greatest minds and innovators of our time... a 2011 report by the U.S. Department of Commerce found only one in seven engineers is female. Additionally, women have seen no employment growth in STEM jobs since 2000."

Particularly troubling is the fact that women who stay in

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NOMINATIONS NOTICE: New York State Conference, AAUP Spring 2014 Executive Council Elections

The NYSC is holding an election for the offices listed below in Spring 2014. These positions are for the Executive Council of the NYSC Steering Committee and for the NYSC delegates to the AAUP Assembly of State Conferences 2014 meeting.

Any active member of the AAUP in New York State whose membership is in good standing as of July 1, 2013 and who has been a member of the Conference since July 1, 2013 may stand for election to a position on the Executive Council. Nominations will be open until November 15, 2013.

NYSC President 2014-2016 and AAUP ASC Alternate Delegate 2014

NYSC Treasurer 2014-2016 and AAUP ASC Alternate Delegate 2014

NYSC At Large Member 2014-2016 and AAUP ASC Delegate 2014

NYSC At Large Member 2014-2016 and AAUP ASC Delegate 2014

The NYSC Election Committee is:

Pat Cihon [pcihon@syr.edu] (Chair)

Ray Chandrasekara [ray.chandrasekara@acphs.edu]

Frank Higman [fhigman@aol.com]

The Nomination Process is as follows:

Note: "All nominations must include either statements with signatures or be in email form using a prescribed format. All nominations must be sent to the chair of the elections committee and those by email must include the word "Nomination" in the subject line.

In order to be a candidate, a nominee must have a minimum of six nominations from members of the conference representing at least two chapters or institutions. Retired members in good standing may also submit nominations.

Candidates receiving a nomination will be contacted by the elections committee to verify their willingness to stand for election."

If you are interested in any of the above positions, ask NYS members from no less than two chapters or Institutions that they nominate you for the NYSC position that you are interested in **by November 15th, 2013.**

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AAUP Annual Conference on the State of Higher Education

From June 12 to 16, 2013, the AAUP hosted the Ninety-ninth Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. Concurrent with the annual meeting was the AAUP Conference on the State of Higher Education, which included plenary addresses and presentations on current issues confronting the academic community.

Keynote speeches at the conference focused on technology and education. Kenneth C. Green of the Campus Computing Project spoke at the Friday luncheon about how new technology will continue to change higher education.

The Saturday luncheon speaker was David M. Hughes of Rutgers University, who spoke specifically and in stark terms about Pearson, Inc., a large online education provider with which the Rutgers administration recently, and without serious consultation with the faculty, negotiated a partnership. Steven (Stacey) Harris, president of the Saint Louis University AAUP chapter, spoke at the Saturday annual banquet about his chapter's work in opposing new faculty personnel policies that would have eviscerated the universities tenure system.

Capitol Hill Day

On June 13, AAUP members visited Capitol Hill to discuss legislation affecting higher education with their senators and representatives. This year's discussions focused on three important areas: making student loans affordable and preventing a rise in interest rates, opposing political interference in research, and supporting appointments to the Department of Labor and the National Labor Relations Board. The day ended with a reception on Capitol Hill, where discussions continued between AAUP members and congressional staff.

Censure

The meeting voted to place National Louis University (Illinois) and Southern University, Baton Rouge, on the list of censured administrations. It also voted to remove St. Bonaventure University (New York) and Our Lady of Holy Cross College (Louisiana) from the censure list.

Censure by the AAUP informs the academic community that the administration of an institution has not adhered to generally recognized principles of academic freedom and tenure. With these actions, fifty-two institutions are currently on the censure list. The full list of censured administrations is available at <http://www.aaup.org/our-programs/academic-freedom/censure-list/>.

Additionally, the Association deferred any action on its investigation committee's report, published in January, regarding program closures at the University of Northern Iowa announced in spring 2012. The report concluded that actions by the UNI administration to discon-

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NYS AAUP Executive Director's Report

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candidate, a nominee must have a minimum of six nominations from members of the Conference, representing at least two chapters or institutions. Retired members in good standing may also submit nominations or endorsements. Candidates receiving a nomination will be contacted by the elections committee to verify their willingness to stand for election. The Election Committee will report periodically to the Executive Director on the progress of the nomination process

The New York State Chapter elections 2013

The NYSC elections 2013 were held concurrent with the AAUP National elections again this year. Thank you all who voted. Congratulations to our newly elected state Executive Committee leadership and At-Large members:

■ NYSC Secretary 2013-2015: **Cecelia McCall**, PSC/CUNY

■ NYSC Treasurer 2013-2015: **Pat Cihon**, Syracuse University

■ NYSC At Large Member 2013-2015 and AAUP ASC Delegate 2013: **Jeffrey Baker**, Monroe Community College

• ■ NYSC At Large Member 2013-2015 and AAUP ASC Delegate 2013: **Dennis Mazzocco**, (elected at conference)

St Bonaventure University Censure Removal

In May, AAUP National Committee A asked the NYSC to conduct a final review at the campus of St Bonaventure University as the final step in the removal of censure invoked in 1996. SBU was censured for the improper dismissal of eighteen faculty on grounds of serious financial difficulty.

Suzanne Wagner from Niagara University was the lead NYSC representative for the visit that found both the faculty and the administration in agreement of censure removal. The conference's favorable report for removal completed Committee A's review.

AAUP 99th Annual Meeting

The NYSC was in the limelight at the AAUP 99th Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C. for several initiatives this year. Steven Nuttall, an SBU AAUP Chapter member and chair of the Faculty Senate, represented the SBU faculty at the meeting and spoke in favor of the removal of censure for St. Bonaventure University.

The vote was taken and the Committee A recommendation censure removal passed. Our congratulations to St Bonaventure University! **To help celebrate censure removal the NYSC will be holding our NYS AAUP Conference Fall 2013 at SBU this October 18-19th, 2013.** Look for up-to-date information regarding this conference on the nysaaup.org website. Please do join us.

On June 1st PSC/CUNY passed a referendum of No Confidence by 92% of those voting to Repeal Pathways. English Professor Barbara Bowen, president of CUNY's Professional Staff Congress states, "...that Pathways will dilute the curriculum at CUNY... reducing the existing requirements." Support from

AAUP for the Campaign to Repeal Pathways was added to the No Confidence vote when a PSC/CUNY resolution [http://nysaaup.org/library/aaup_pathways_resolution_130615.pdf] brought before the Plenary Session passed overwhelmingly.

Next Andrew Ross from NYU presented the motion that was also passed overwhelmingly for National support of the generalized Profile for a 21st Century President document reported upon above in regards to the NYS AAUP Conference Fall 2013.

For Capitol Hill Day this year at the Annual Meeting our NYS contingent conducted an ambitious schedule of meetings that included NYS Congressional Representatives Hanna, Bishop, Owens, Meng, Crowley, McCarthy, Lowey, Slaughter, Clarke, Engel, and Reed as well as Senator Gillibrand.

The AAUP Conference theme this year was - On the State of Higher Education.

Once again many of the presentations were from our NYS faculty as listed below:

■ Engaging Faculty in Differentiated Instruction Workshops - Ronald Beebe (University of Houston-Downtown) and Anjoo Sikka (State University of New York College at Geneseo)

■ Summary Dismissals Then and Now: Slochower v. Board of Higher Education - Marjorie Heins (New York University)

■ Pedagogy, Cognition/Learning, and Integrating Digital Tools - Howard E. Slepokov (Niagara University)

■ So Now You Have a Contract—What Next? Enforcement Problems and Solutions for Contingent Faculty Unions - Jeanette Jeneault (Syracuse University)

■ "With All the Honors, Rights, Privileges, and Obligations Pertaining to That Degree": Academic Freedom and Assaults on the Concept of Professional Judgment and Governance - Rosalind Carey (Lehman College, City University of New York), Manfred Philipp (Lehman College and the City University of New York Graduate Center), and Philip Pecorino (City University of New York Queensborough Community College)

■ Case-Based Learning in the Health Profession Classroom, or Any Classroom: Does It Work? - Stacey Singer-Leshinsky and Danielle Kruger (St. John's University)

■ Pathways of Resistance: Defending Faculty Governance at Queensborough Community College, CUNY - James Hoff, Susan Jacobowitz, and Matt Lau (City University of New York Queensborough Community College)

■ Critical Factors in Shared Governance - Patricia O'Connor (The Sage Colleges)

■ Blowing the Whistle: Maintaining Academic Integrity for Students Who Are Also Athletes - Sally Dear-Healey (Syracuse University)

Again please note and do join us at our New York State AAUP Conference Fall 2013 at St. Bonaventure University October 18-19th, 2013!

Check the NYSC website [<http://nysaaup.org>] for further information as we get closer to our fall meeting time.

AAUP Hosts 2013 Annual Conference

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Resolutions

The Ninety-ninth Annual Meeting approved three resolutions: one urging passage of the Bank on Students Loan Fairness Act introduced by Senator Elizabeth Warren and Representative John Tierney, both Democrats from Massachusetts; one expressing support for faculty control of the

curriculum at the City University of New York; and one endorsing faculty participation and sound decision making in the selection and retention of college and university leaders.

The third resolution, on selecting chief administrative officers, “deplores the apparent tendency of many governing boards to give little or no weight to faculty

participation in these crucial matters” and commends the “Profile for a Twenty-First-Century President,” a document issued by the Association’s New York conference, as a template for the academic community to use when making decisions concerning the selection and retention of college and university leadership.

After Adjuncting...Life or Real Work

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preps) and commuting nine plus hours a week for the last two years, I couldn’t agree more. However, aside from the self-satisfaction of a job well done, once again the reality is that all that time and all that effort are unlikely to pay off. Thompson sums it up by saying, “In professional academics, one does not start as an adjunct and work their way up. That’s very rare.”

Okay, that’s good to know, but in the meantime, how do the bills get paid? Perhaps equally concerning, how do you effectively position yourself as a teacher/scholar if you are unemployed? This begs the real question, is there life, or “real” work, after adjuncting?

This question is especially perplexing for women who, even though they are receive slightly more than fifty percent of the Ph.D.’s awarded by American universities, comprise a greater percentage of the adjunct workforce.

According to the AAUP website, “Non-tenure track positions of all types now account for 68 percent of all faculty appointments in higher education...more than 50 percent of all faculty hold part-time appointments... many faculty classified as ‘part-time’ actually teach the equivalent of a full-time course load...commute between institutions and prepare courses on a grueling timetable...(make) enormous sacrifices to maintain interaction with their students... are paid by the course, without benefits... (and) lack access to health insurance and retirement plans” (Background Facts on Contingent Faculty).

Moreover, a 3/9/2011 article in The Chronicle of Higher Education entitled The Pyramid Problem reports that “At the bottom of the academic hierarchy – in the adjunct and part-time positions – there are far more women than men, and they are disproportionately women with children.”

The same article reminds us that “According to the AAUP’s 2006 gender-equity indicators report, women (only) account for 38 percent of faculty members over all. Women make up 46 percent of assistant professors, 38 percent of associate professors, and 23 percent of full professors.”

Despite similar and oftentimes higher educational debt loads, these women also receive the lowest wages in academe. In The Enduring Gender Gap in Pay, by Scott Jaschik, Insider Higher Ed, Laura Myers, a doctoral candidate at the University of Washington, reports that “When all such factors are accounted for, women earn on average 6.9 percent less than do men in similar situations in higher education.”

Once again Thompson hits the nail on the head when he states “You feel like you are obligated to do a good job, you feel like you have some obligation to your students to educate them and make yourself available to them, and to do a good job as a teacher, but the more time and effort and energy that you put into being a good teacher, the less you have to commit towards your research and when it comes to a tenure-track hiring committee, that’s what they are looking for.”

Thompson further clarifies, “When it comes to teaching experience, that’s like a box that gets checked, but what they really care about is your research program and whether that holds potential in the long-term.”

The problem is, there are only twenty-four hours in a day. I recently did some quick calculations. I have forty-five students in each of my classes, for a total of 225 students. If I spend just ten minutes grading one paper for one class, that’s a total of 450 minutes, or 7.5 hours. Now multiply that times five classes, multiple assignments, class prep, teaching, and office hours. I’m dizzy and exhausted just think-

ing about it! More important, given the previously articulated reality, I’m left with no absolutely no time to do research and writing, despite my burning desire – and absolute need – to do just that.

For many adjuncts, especially women, this realization is what motivates them to move on to other opportunities outside of academia, such as business, industry, government, the not-for-profit sector, publishing, and consulting.

According to Christopher Moses-Jenkins, dean of students at Brooklyn’s Berkeley Carroll School, in an article entitled Ending the Stigma of Jobs Outside Academia for Ph.D.s in the Princeton Alumni Weekly (4/4/12), this is “kind of a professional reinvention.”

In fact, an article on the AAUP website (January/February 2009) written by Mason, Goulden, and Frasci entitled Why Graduate Students Reject the Fast Track, reported on a study of thousands of doctoral students.

What Mason et al. found was that, “Among the many reasons that men and women could cite for changing their career goal away from becoming a professor with research emphasis, issues related to balancing work and life top the list. For women, the most common reasons are ‘other life interests,’ ‘issues related to children,’ and ‘negative experiences as a PhD student.’” Another commented “I will be nearly middle-aged by the time I get my Ph.D., I won’t have a family, and probably won’t have a job.”

It is clear that we are long overdue for some serious change within the academy, and it is my intention to help facilitate that change by being more active on my campus, in the NYS AAUP, and on the AAUP National level.

Please join me – the job you save, or help to create, may be your own!

John Sexton Still Under Fire at NYU

By Andrew Ross

By the end of the academic year, five NYU schools had taken a vote of no confidence against President John Sexton, and more will do so in the Fall.

In response, the Board of Trustees convened a subcommittee to meet with select groups of faculty, including the AAUP chapter officers.

As a result of these meetings and subsequent deliberations, this subcommittee proposed improvements in the quality of “communication” with faculty – a far cry from the extensive overhaul of university culture urged by our chapter and outlined in a document adopted as a national template at the AAUP annual convention.

In the meantime, Martin Lipton, Chair of the Board, expressed his unqualified support for Sexton, even in the face of media exposure about inappropriate compensation and loan programs for

administrators.

In June, the news broke that loans had been approved for vacation homes for administrators and favored faculty, including for John Sexton’s own Fire Island house.

While universities across the country have increasingly rewarded presidents and senior administrators with inflated CEO-style compensation packages, NYU’s vacation home program was a new low.

After Lipton publicly defended the program, the AAUP chapter joined with Faculty Against the Sexton Plan in calling for his resignation in July.

In early August, the trustees announced that the loan program would be ended, and that Sexton would step down in 2016 (though the latter was not news).

In the meantime, Charles Grassley (R-Iowa) announced that NYU had been



“stonewalling” his efforts to extract fiscal information as part of an ongoing investigation of the university’s compensation program.

As the fall semester commenced, NYU’s new Shanghai campus opened, despite heightened faculty concerns about the difficulty of protecting academic freedom and faculty governance in a joint venture of this sort.

Faculty are braced for further revelations about unilateral decision-making on the part of the administration, but are fortified in their resolve to achieve substantive change at NYU.

PSC Calls for an Unbiased Review of Pathways

The June 2011 CUNY Board of Trustees resolution that established Pathways mandates annual reviews of all Pathways policies and processes, beginning in 2013.

The resolution is silent on who will conduct the review and how it will be conducted. In An Open Letter to Chairperson Schmidt on the First Annual Review of Pathways, dated August 15, PSC President Barbara Bowen called for an unbiased, faculty-driven review of the curriculum.

“An unbiased review is especially important in the context of

a vote of No Confidence,” Pres. Bowen said in the letter, which also objected to Chairperson Schmidt’s failure to provide a sub-

stantive response to the demand represented by the No Confidence vote.

“The CUNY community and the broader public will not accept as legitimate a review process controlled by those who have an interest in maintaining Pathways over the objections of elected faculty bodies.

The reviewers must be independent and the process

transparent.”



Fall Meeting Set for St. Bonaventure

The fall meeting of the New York State Conference will take place October 18-19 at St. Bonaventure University.

On May 21, 2013, the New York State Conference conducted the final review of St. Bonaventure University and reported to national Committee A, without reservation, that censure be removed. The AAUP’s Ninety-ninth Annual Meeting, the national membership delegates voted to confirm or the Committee A recommendation.

We are hoping that at our fall meeting we will be able to celebrate with the SBU faculty the removal of SBU censure. **More details to follow at our conference website: <http://www.nysaaup.org/>**

Conference on the State of Higher Education

ures at the University of Northern Iowa announced in spring 2012. The report concluded that actions by the UNI administration to discontinue 20 percent of the university's programs and eliminate up to 50 tenured appointments violated basic standards of academic freedom, tenure, and governance.

In February, however, the governing board announced the appointment of a new president, who took office on June 1. Shortly after accepting the appointment, the incoming president expressed his interest in addressing the prospective,

AAUP censure and subsequently engaged the faculty union (UNI-United Faculty, an AAUP chapter), the faculty senate, and the AAUP's national staff in discussions of the issues raised in the investigating committee's report.

In March, the AAUP chapter and the board of regents reached settlements in the cases of faculty members who had been constructively discharged as a result of the program closures, allowing affected faculty members to rescind their retirement agreements and return to their tenured appointments.

The administration and the faculty have reported additional progress in recent months to improve academic governance at UNI. As a result, chapter and faculty senate leaders have stated their support for deferring any censure consideration until the 2014 annual meeting, in order to allow time for UNI, under its new administration, to address outstanding issues.

The Association's Committee A on Academic Freedom and Tenure commended both the president and the faculty for their willingness to work together on these matters. The committee will monitor events at UNI in the coming year and report back to the annual meeting in 2014.

Constitutional Amendments

The annual meeting approved numerous amendments to the AAUP's constitution. The primary substantive change shifts the elections of Council members from the current annual cycle to a biennial one.

The transition plan for shifting the timing of AAUP elections can be found at http://www.aaup.org/file/Biennial_Election_Transition_Plan.pdf

Iris Molotsky Award

The Iris Molotsky Award for Excellence in Coverage of Higher Education was shared by two winners this year, including, for the first time, an online-only newspaper.

The Connecticut Mirror and reporters Jacqueline Rabe Thomas, Mark Pazniokas, and Keith Phaneuf were recognized for their nine-part investigative series on a scandal involving Connecticut's newly reorganized higher education department.

Janese Silvey, formerly a reporter for the *Columbia Daily Tribune* in Missouri, received the second Molotsky Award for her reporting on the closure (and eventual reopening) of the University of Missouri Press. *The Mirror's* series "Double-Digit Raise Goes to Top Higher Education Official" ran from October 8 to November 28, 2012.

As a result of the hard work and perseverance of the *Mirror* reporters, the state was forced to hire an interim higher education president and lawmakers on the higher education committee vowed to reduce the governor's control over higher education, in part by decreasing the number of members the governor can appoint to the board of regents.

About the series, *Connecticut Mirror* editor Jenifer Frank commented, "It's hard not to believe that officials at all levels of government, at least subconsciously, believe that a diminished press gives them carte blanche to act as they want. I'm certain that Connecticut's higher ed officials were shocked when they realized how aggressively our reporters were investigating their actions. In thirty years as an editor, I have never taken so many calls from officials complaining about reporters who have the audacity to question them. It should make every remaining journalist intent on following every plausible lead—chances are good that a story awaits."

Janese Silvey's "Closure and Reopening of the University of Missouri Press" ran from May 24 to November 27, 2012.

Silvey's persistence in getting to the truth of how the closure was effected, who was behind it, and who stood to gain from it resulted in more than thirty articles published in the *Columbia Daily Tribune* in 2012.

The media coverage drew national attention to the administration's actions all summer, leading to a reversal of the decision to close the press and the rehiring of its senior editors.

Perhaps just as important, the closure and reopening of the University of Missouri Press has opened a nationwide conversation about the dissemination of scholarly findings, the definition of shared governance in decisions about auxiliary units, and administrative transparency. "Covering the failed attempt to close the University of Missouri Press was really a roller-coaster ride," Silvey commented.

"At times, it appeared the Save the Missouri Press campaign was a lost cause. Some questioned why I continued to report on it when the decision to shut down the UM Press had apparently been finalized. But the authors, publishers, book distributors and readers cared too deeply to let the UM Press—or the story—die. Because the Save the Missouri Press supporters were so active, the story continued to have a life—and ultimately those actions saved the press."

Beatrice G. Konheim Award

The Saint Louis University AAUP chapter received the Konheim Award for outstanding chapter activity by leading the fight against an administration plan that would have severely weakened SLU's tenure protections.

The ensuing faculty opposition ultimately led to the resignation of the vice president for academic affairs, the president, and the chair of the board of trustees. Steven (Stacey) Harris, president of the Saint Louis University AAUP chapter, accepted the award.

Marilyn Sternberg Award

Janet Golden of Rutgers University–Camden won this year's Sternberg Award for her work with the "Save Rutgers Camden" campaign. The award is given out by the AAUP-CBC for outstanding work by a collective bargaining chapter.

Al Sumberg Award

The Connecticut State University AAUP chapter won the Al Sumberg Award, which is given to an individual or group to recognize excellent work in lobbying for higher education issues.

Is There Life, or "Real" Work, After Adjuncting?

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academia report that they either don't have positive mentors, do not like what they see, do not attain tenure-track jobs, or don't make tenure once they do.

To illustrate, an article in *The Guardian* (5/24/12), entitled *Why Women Leave Academia and Why Universities Should be Worried*, posted by Curt Rice, reports that "During their time as PhD candidates, large numbers of women conclude that (i) the characteristics of academic careers are unappealing, (ii) the impediments they will encounter are disproportionate, and (iii) the sacrifices they will have to make are great."

Additionally, "Successful female professors are perceived by female PhD candidates as displaying masculine characteristics, such as aggression and competitiveness, and they were often childless." Moreover, many women PhD candidates are told outright that "they would encounter problems along the way simply because they are women."

They are told, in other words, that their gender will work directly against them." In turn, a National Science Foundation Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED) (covering the year 2009) reported that "The median time from first-time enrollment in a humanities graduate program to depositing one's completed dissertation into the ProQuest electronic storage system is 9.5 years. By this time, according to the SED, half of all Ph.D. recipients in the humanities are over age 35, except that they've foregone many of the things that other 35-year-olds already in mid-career take for granted: solid paychecks, starting a family, buying a house" (A Terrible Time for New Ph.D.s, 3/1/11, mindingthecampus.com).

Even more concerning is the expectation that 'old PhDs need not apply.' In other words, unless you entered the job market within the last three years, you're not considered current enough. And here's where the craziness gets even crazier.

While Chad Black (parezcoyidigo.wordpress.com) argues that "Those years adjuncting or lecturing while working to get a publication or two (are) not good enough. Or, if you did get a tenure track job, but you (had) ambitions to live in a different part of the country or advance your career in other ways, (then) too bad for you," the reality is that it is exactly those types of positions that the majority of academics end up in – especially given the current job market - within that time frame.

Further, as we soon come to realize, these end up being the positions and decisions that leave precious little time for what we often find out too late is the stuff "real" professors are made of, or at the very least what will get you hired.

While I felt lucky to get two adjunct/part-time teaching positions after graduation, and adjuncting is most certainly teaching, it is also, as Matt Thompson so clearly articulates in his video embedded in *Adjunct Voices*, *Chronicle of Higher Education* (3/11/2013), "A trap and a time-suck." Thompson argues that to be an adjunct, "You have to be really committed to your job and have an incredibly strong work ethic." As someone who has been teaching five classes a semester (four of which were new

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New York State AAUP Executive Director's Report

by Tom Policano

The NYSC has been busy since our last issue of *NY Academe*. I will be reporting on our NYS AAUP Conference Spring 2013, the removal of the 1996 censure of St. Bonaventure University, the NYSC 2013 elections, the AAUP Annual Meeting including the various resolutions from NYS that were passed, and finally our plans for our upcoming NYS AAUP Conference Fall 2013.

New York State AAUP Conference Spring 2013

Our New York State AAUP Conference Spring 2013 was held at New York University on April 19-20th, 2013. The conference opened with an NYU Faculty panel discussion about the struggle with and vote of no confidence in NYU President Sexton over the proliferation of administrative positions and decision-making outside of shared governance.

The panel included: Andrew Ross, NYU AAUP chapter president; Molly Nolan, faculty governance; Rebecca Karl, faculty senate council; Marie Monaco, Medical School faculty senate. Basically the entire university culture is being challenged by President Sexton's corporate policies as seen in his Framework 2031 strategic roadmap. The faculty response is summarized in a Bill of Rights document titled, *Profile for a 21st Century President at NYU*.

Our NYSC President David Linton presented a generalized, *Profile for a 21st Century President* [http://nysaaup.org/library/profile_21st_century_presidency.pdf] modeled entirely on the NYU document that is applicable to all University Presidents.

A motion passed at conference supporting the generalized, *Profile of a 21st Century President* validating the expectation that the NYU version is reasonable expectation for the NYU President and to acknowledge that many sister Universities are dealing in varying degrees with the same corporatization issues facing the NYU faculty.

A further motion was passed recommending that the NYSC present the same document for national approval at the AAUP Annual Meeting Plenary Session.

At the fall conference the NYSC Constitution was amended to clarify the submission of email nominations for conference elections starting in 2014 as follows:

All nominations must include either statements with signatures or be in e-mail form, using a prescribed format. All nominations must be sent to the Chair of the Elections Committee and those by e-mail must include the word "Nomination" in the subject line. In order to be a

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