

Date: 1/23/08
Member Initial

Resolution in Support of Academic Freedom..

WHEREAS, academic institutions provide a forum for the exchange of many ideas; and

WHEREAS, libraries in academic institutions guarantee that wide array of ideas that promote academic discourse are available; and

WHEREAS, academic institutions have in place long-standing complaints and grievance structures for review and redress of grievances; and

WHEREAS, most academic institutions follow the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) "Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure," which guarantees faculty members "the freedom to teach, research, and publish their professional Rights," the "Code of Professional Ethics for Librarians," and the "Core Values of Librarianship" that are consonant with the 1940 AAUP statement.

WHEREAS, these statements are effective safeguards for teaching and research that embrace the free expression rights and responsibilities outlined in the First Amendment.

WHEREAS, an "Academic Bill of Rights" (ABOR) by the Center for Popular Culture, a self-described conservative think tank organization, is being introduced in legislatures and academic institutions; and

WHEREAS, this "Academic Bill of Rights" would interfere with the autonomy of academic institutions, directly interfering in course content, the classroom, the research process, and hiring and tenure decisions; and

WHEREAS, this "Academic Bill of Rights" applies principles different than those of scholarly standards, as interpreted and applied by the academic profession; now, therefore, be it c...

RESOLVED, that the American Library Association reaffirm the principles of academic freedom embodied in the American Association of University Professors' "Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure" (1940), and reiterate

RESOLVED, that the American Library Association support the codification of documents like the "Academic Bill of Rights" (ABOR) and determine the academic and intellectual freedom bill for schools, and that this is in the best interest of the academic community, its well-established norms and values of scholarship and educational excellence.

Moved by: Mark Rosenzweig, Councilor-at-Large
Seconded: Al Kagan, SRRT Committee

Endorsed: IEC, JEDT, CRBT, ALA/CTC
Endorsed in principle: ACRL, PLTC

Oregon Chapter

REVIEWED FOR CONFORMANCE WITH

Information Technology Committee

Supporting evidence:

- 1940 American Association of University Professors (AAUP) "Statement of Principles concerning Faculty Freedom,"
<http://www.aaup.org/statements/1940-principles-faculty-freedom>
- Academic Bill of Rights analysis, AAUP,
<http://www.aaup.org/statements/SpecStat/Statements/billsofrights.htm>
- Academic Bill of Rights legislation, AAUP
<http://www.aaup.org/issues/ABOR/aborsub.html>
- "Freedom to Read Statement," ALA Office of Information and Library Policy
<http://www.ala.org/ala/oif/statementspols/freestatement/freedomofreading.htm>
- "Library Bill of Rights" (ALA Policy Manual 52.1.1)
- "Intellectual Freedom Principles for Academic Libraries" (ALA Policy Manual 53.1.18), <http://www.ala.org/ala/oif/principles/intellectualfreedomprinciples.htm>
- "The Code of Professional Ethics for Librarians" (ALA Policy Manual 10.2), 10.2
- "Core Values of Librarianship" (ALA Policy Manual 40.1),
- "Academic Bill of Rights,"
<http://www.studentfederationmultimedia.org/html/academicbillsofrights.htm>