

ARTICLE 10 - ACADEMIC FREEDOM

In recognition of the principles of academic freedom, the parties affirm that the Faculty members shall be free of arbitrary limitations on the study, investigation, presentation, or interpretation of facts and ideas as a member of the academic community. Faculty are entitled to freedom in research and in the publication of results, subject to satisfactory performance of their other academic duties. Faculty are entitled to freedom in the classroom in discussion of their subject, but they should be careful not to introduce into their teaching controversial matters that have no relation to their subject. Faculty are citizens, members of a learned profession and representatives of an educational institution. When they speak or write as citizens, they should be free from institutional censorship or discipline, but their special position in the community imposes special obligations. As scholars and educational representatives, they should remember the public may judge their profession and their institution by their utterances. Hence, they should at all times be accurate, should exercise appropriate restraint, should show respect for the opinion of others, and should make every effort to indicate they are not speaking for the institution. Faculty members are entitled to the rights guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.