

**American Association of University Professors
Collective Bargaining Congress Semi-Annual Meeting - Orientation of New Delegates
Background and Structure of the AAUP**

1. Founding.

John Dewey and Arthur Lovejoy in 1915. Five on-site investigations of academic violations during the founding year. 1915 Declaration of Principles is the seminal document establishing the linkage between academic and freedom.

Guiding principles are: Academic Freedom; Shared Governance; and Due Process. Tenure is the mechanism which helps ensure these principles.

2. The [1940 Statement](#).

---History:

- 1925 conference convened by the American Council on Education resulted in a conference Statement on Academic Freedom and Tenure, the first such statement to be adopted jointly by the AAUP and the Association of American Colleges (now the Association of American Colleges and Universities).
- [1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure](#). Endorsed by both AAUP and AAC&U in 1941. List of endorsees, now nearly 200 professional organizations and learned societies. The touchstone for many AAUP policy documents that follow.

---Significant derivative statements:

[1958 Statement on Procedural Standards in Faculty Dismissal Proceedings](#). Developed jointly with AAC&U.

- [1966 Statement on Government of Colleges and Universities](#). Formulated jointly by AAUP, American Council on Education (ACE) and Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges (AGB). Followed previous statements dating back to 1920.
- [1966 Statement on Professional Ethics](#).
- [1971 Statement on Procedural Standards in the Renewal or Nonrenewal of Faculty Appointments](#).
- [1982 Recommended Institutional Regulations on Academic Freedom and Tenure](#).

3. ***AAUP Policy Documents & Reports*** (known as the *Redbook*). Collection of all officially adopted policies and statements. The [1940 Statement](#) is the first policy document in the volume and includes the [1970 Interpretive Comments](#).

4. **AAUP Constitution**. Establishes the Council, Executive Committee, Assembly of State Conferences, Collective Bargaining Congress, and defines the election process, membership categories, and function of the Annual Meeting.

5. Chapters. Requirements: minimum of seven members; minimum of a president and a secretary-treasurer elected biennially; chartered by the Association; charters may be revoked for cause by two-thirds vote of the Council; chapters are the membership base of the Association.

6. Council.

Composition: national officers (president, first vice-president, second vice-president, and secretary-treasurer); three members elected from each of ten (10) geographical districts for three-year terms. Ten (10) members are elected each year.

- Duties: determine annual dues (subject to ratification by Annual Meeting); manage the property and financial affairs of the Association; construe the provisions of the constitution; provide for publications of the Association; appoint a general secretary and general counsel; publish a record of its meetings; authorize establishment of standing committees; authorize establishment of regional offices; authorize reappointment and redistricting of the membership.
- Meetings: at least twice each year, one being in conjunction with the Annual Meeting.

7. Executive Committee.

- Composition: national officers, immediate past president, and four (4) Council members elected by the Council in August of each year for one year terms.
- Duties: approve professional staff appointments and determine the salaries of professional staff; exercise powers delegated by Council; act for Council subject to subsequent approval by Council
- Meetings: normally four times each year.

8. Annual Meeting.

- Composition: chapter delegates (one delegate per 25 members or fraction thereof); conference delegates (two per conference); individual member.
- Duties: amend the constitution; express views on professional matters; act on recommendations presented by council and committees, including imposition or removal of censure or sanction; require Council to report on various subjects; propose Association action with concurrence of Council.
- Meetings: usually in June.

9. Assembly of State Conferences. Composed of all recognized state conferences (39 at present); all chapters in a state are members of the state conference; conferences may, with concurrence of Council, charge annual dues; governed by an executive committee elected by members of the ASC.

10. Collective Bargaining Congress. Collective bargaining chapters may be members of the CBC; member chapters pay separate dues to CBC, which is governed by an executive committee

elected by the members of the CBC.
