



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

FOR THE STATE COLLEGES

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EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
J. EUGENE SMITH

AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION

Establishing the position of
State College Assistant Director of Data Processing

July 14, 1972

RESOLVED, That the Board of Trustees for State Colleges,
acting under the authority granted in Section
10-109b of the 1969 Supplement to the General
Statutes, hereby establishes the position of
State College Assistant Director of Data
Processing, Salary Group 17 to 23.

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Central Connecticut State College
New Britain, Connecticut

J. D. James
see
9/8/71

Office of the President

September 8, 1971

TO: State College Presidents, and
Dr. J. Eugene Smith, Executive Secretary
Board of Trustees for State Colleges

FROM: F. Don James, President

I would like to put on the agenda for the Presidents' meeting this September 24, the following recommendation regarding the establishment of the position of Adjunct Professor. We feel there are several areas here at Central where such a position would help us a great deal.

A description of the position of Adjunct Professor might be as follows:

An Adjunct Professor is a person of established reputation or distinction in his field who is appointed by the College for the specific purpose of offering special instruction, working with graduate students, assisting in research, or otherwise contributing to the mission of the College. Adjunct Professors receive no salary unless it is separately contracted, and are not entitled to tenure, nor are they qualified to vote in departmental, divisional or college elections, nor to sit as regular members on standing committees at the departmental, divisional, or college level. Within these limitations, an Adjunct Professor is granted all other regular privileges of a faculty member for the time of his appointment. Nomination for Adjunct Professorship shall originate in the department or organizational unit immediately responsible for the service in question, and the credentials of the nominee will be examined in the same manner, but with adjusted criteria as that of any other faculty member. Final approval of the appointment will rest with the Board of Trustees on recommendation of the President of the college.

fdj/ic

F. Don James
F. Don James
PRESIDENT

Memorandum

INTERDEPARTMENT MESSAGE

STO-201 12-69

SAVE TIME: *Handwritten messages are acceptable.**Use carbon if you really need a copy. If typewritten, ignore faint lines.*

14

TO	Dr. Smith	AGENCY	DATE	4/17/72
FROM	G. Hayber	AGENCY	TELEPHONE	
SUBJECT	Adjunct Professors			

I learned from Dr. Charles Evans (in James Frost's office in New York) that New York does have "adjunct professors." Another term New York uses is "clinical professors." The latter however is reserved for specialized areas such as medical schools, schools of nursing, etc.

They utilize the term "guest lecturers" for persons of established reputation who may not be professionally prepared e.g., Eric Hoffer-types.

Dr. Evans indicated that generally the adjunct professor was unpaid. He referred me to Thomas Peterson in Personnel for additional information along this line, however.

Mr. Peterson told me that there were instances in which adjunct professors were paid. If an institution could justify taking on such a person for a longer period of time than is normally the case for such people, then remuneration was pro-rated on a "part-time professorial" category. Remuneration would include some fringe benefits in this instance. As an illustration, Mr. Peterson referred to the Stoney Brook operation. Some of these staff people are recognized authorities and graduate students could be assigned to such individuals (perhaps involving students in masters preparation). He emphasized the period of time here as the important element since normally adjunct professors are not given part-time professorial status for short-term assignments. In addition, before the position is established, approval must be secured from the Director of the Budget, i.e., the part-time professorial position.

Mr. Peterson concluded by stating that while they might be placing themselves in some jeopardy in not giving at least insurance coverage to adjunct professors, over the long run they felt they were saving money. Even if they had to pay damage in suits, they prefer, at the present time, to continue in the loose arrangement they now have since they are convinced they are money ahead in the end.

TO: Dr. Smith

FROM: G. C. Hayber

RE: "Adjunct Professor"

March 23, 1972

The University of Connecticut identifies all lecturers as lecturers. It matters not to them if they are paid, unpaid, regularly scheduled on a yearly basis or one-time.

Trinity College, when "they are lucky enough to have them" call such people "visiting lecturers."

A check with the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges office revealed that by and large independent colleges refer to such faculty as "guest lecturers."

At Yale - nothing to report - made three calls to various areas and met only ignorance - with many promises to call back resulting in no information.

When I called Sid Giber he of course was caution personified. "You are free to call them what you will but there should be some awareness that even though they will be unpaid, you are probably making state employees of them." He suggested I call John Hill, Attorney for the University. I did so, and was interested to note that he referred to such persons as "lecturers" and said that there was an Attorney General's ruling in the case of volunteers at the state's hospitals, which opined that such volunteers were in effect state employees for the "protection of the statutes" or, in other words, entitled to the protection of the state in accidents, etc.

I called Mrs. Ryan in Mr. Ahern's office and requested copy of the above-mentioned ruling. She recalled it and promised to send me a copy.