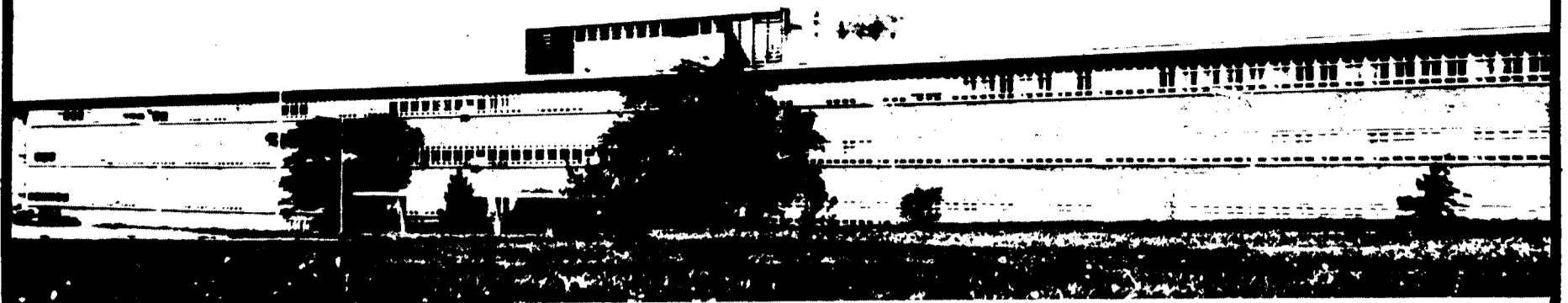


CAPITOL CAMPUS READER



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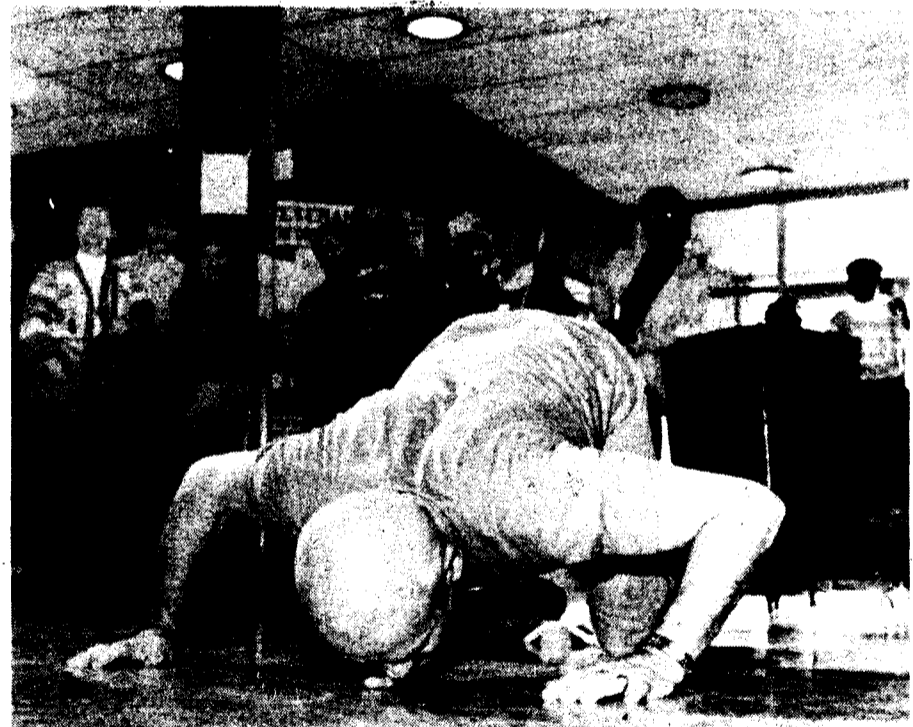
Capitol Campus

Penn State University

November 11, 1976



Awarded for services above and beyond the call of duty.



I really rubbed my nose in it this time.

New Policy On Confidentiality Of Student Records

By Karen Pickens

In response to The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, better known as the Buckley Amendment, the Pennsylvania State University has issued a final statement on the confidentiality of student records. John W. Oswald, President of the University, has decreed the new policy effective October 19, 1976.

If the University fails to comply with the Buckley Amendment, it could lose federal funds, according to Dr. Jerry South, Dean of Student Affairs.

The most important points of the new statement are that students now have access to personal records, have the right to challenge certain statements on file, and designate confidential, information earlier considered to be public record, Dr. South said.

Students have access to all educational records except for staff members' notes designated for their personal use, records kept by the Security Division, and records relating to an individual employed by an educational agency or institution. Other records not subject to student inspection are medical records maintained by physicians, psychiatrists, or psychologists. treating the student are the only persons permitted to see these reports.

According to the report, a student has the right to challenge any statement on file if he feels the information is inaccurate, misleading, or a violation of privacy.

To challenge, the student first requests a hearing with the proper university official. The official will try to rectify the entry on file. He will then notify the student, in writing, of the changes he has made.

If dissatisfied with the results, the student is entitled to a hearing before an officer designated by the President/Provost. The student will be given a fair

opportunity to present evidence pertaining to his case. He may be assisted or represented by his choice of an advisor. If he wants a lawyer, it must be at his own expense.

After the hearing the student will receive, in writing, a summary of evidence, the hearing officer's decision, and the reasons for his decision. If an adverse decision is reached, the student may appeal, in writing, to the University Provost, and finally, to the President of the University.

A faculty member's evaluation or judgement of a student's work is not subject to challenge, nor is any information compiled before January 1, 1975. Regardless of the outcome, the contents of any challenge will remain a permanent addition to the student's records.

The University regards a student's name, address, telephone number, date and place of birth, major, student activities, weight and height, dates of school attendance, graduation date, degrees and awards received, most recent educational institution attended, and the name and address of parents, guardian, or spouse to be public information.

Before the new confidentiality statement, this information would be given to anyone who asked for it. The new policy enables students to make confidential any or all of this information. The request must be made in writing and remains in effect unless revoked, in writing, by the student.

Minus the exceptions, confidential information will not be disclosed to a third party without the written, dated consent of the student. The third party is not supposed to give the information to anyone else.

Exceptions to the third party rule are: Other educational institutions to which the student has applied, or where he is presently enrolled, may have appropriate academic records.

If subpoenaed, student information will be released. The University will try to notify the student before the information is given out.

Necessary academic or financial records may be disclosed in connection with the student's application for, or receipt of financial aid.

Authorized federal and state representatives may have access to student records in connection with the audit and evaluation of federally supported education programs. continued on page 3

Gilmore's Zambian Experiences

By Young Iyang

There is an aura of intimidation hanging over the University such that no one, student or teacher feels confident enough to continue his or her business of lecturing or learning. This state of affairs had arisen directly out of severe infringement of academic freedom in the University brought about by the arrest of our senior lecturer."

This University is harbouring some very undesirable lecturers. Two of such lecturers are 'Professor' Ndem and 'Dr.' Motukwa."

"We, therefore declare that the General Strike declared by us, the University of Zambia students will only be lifted when these two lecturers are dismissed."

With this declaration, from the University of Zambia's Students Union

statement on their general strike, the history of peace in the University of Zambia, closed its chapters. The students and the police had clashed earlier; the students then went on strike; the Government declared a state of emergency in the interest of "national security"; a British lecturer and some others were arrested and detained; the University closed and soldiers with machine guns guarded the gates of the University. Professor of Management, Dr. Gilmore, and his family were there. They had been there for only six months while these events took place.

One who follows international events may remember all the presidential footstamping and the congressional head shaking over the Civil War in Angola. Almost the same thing was going on in Zambia where Dr. Gilmore went as an Exchange Professor to lecture

on Business Studies (Policy formulation and analysis). The Government of Zambia wanted to remain unaligned with any of the three factions that were fighting in Angola, but the students, in open demonstrations, declared support for one of the three factions, the MPLA, hence the clashes.

How does a foreign lecturer feel in a foreign University torn by strife arising from the internal politics of the host country? How does he conduct himself to avoiding suspicion by either of the feuding parties? How about his family?

Dr. Gilmore says he thought about these things too, but also felt very strongly that the disturbances were only a temporary punctuation of the good time he had been having since his arrival there. He was right, because when it was all over, he and his family were safe and free. continued on page 3

Weekend Weather

Cold through the weekend. Fair Friday. Chance of rain or snow flurries Saturday. Partly cloudy Sunday. Highs in the low to mid 40s. Lows in the mid 20s to low 30s Friday and Saturday and in the 30s Sunday.