

## INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY

By academic tradition and by philosophical principle, a school is committed to the pursuit of truth and to its communication to its students and others.

To carry out this essential commitment calls for institutional integrity in the way a school manages its affairs, specifies its goals, assesses its performance, selects and retains its faculty, admits students, establishes curricula, determines programs or research, and fixes its fields of service.

The maintenance and exercise of such institutional integrity postulates and requires appropriate autonomy and freedom. This is the freedom to examine data, to question assumptions, to be guided by evidence, to teach what one knows - to be a learner and a scholar. This is the freedom from unwarranted harassment which hinders or prevents a school from getting on with its essential work.

On the part of the faculty there is the obligation to sift and question and to be actively involved in the life of a school.

Intellectual freedom does not rule out commitment, rather it makes it possible and personal. Freedom does not require neutrality on the part of the individual nor the educational institution - certainly not toward the task of inquiry and learning, nor toward the value system, which may guide them as persons or as schools.