



Academic Senate Retreat

**SHARED GOVERNANCE OVER THE LAST 75 YEARS:
A DECADE-BY-DECADE LOOK**

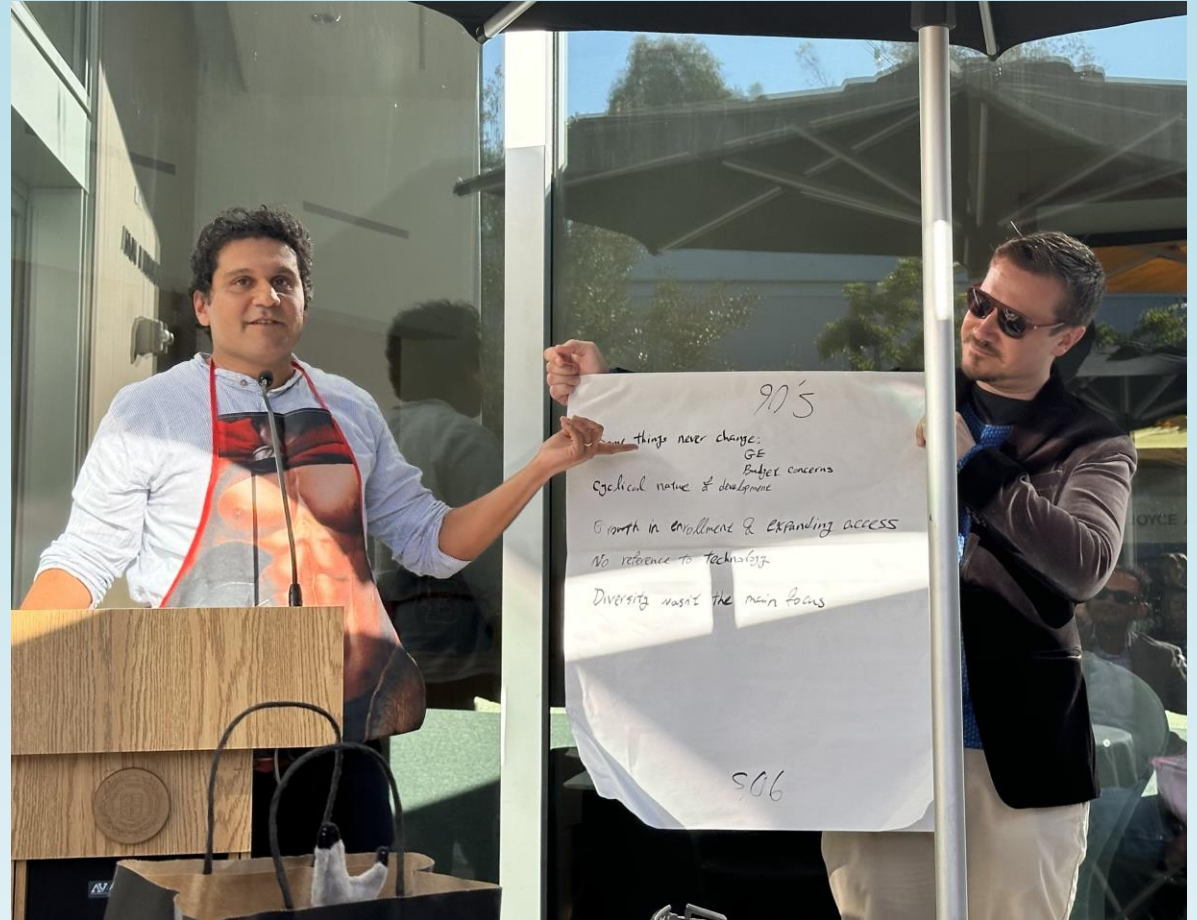
OCTOBER 31, 2024

Members of the campus community came together at the Anna W. Ngai Alumni Center to explore 75 years of history at CSULB



THEMES of the RETREAT

- Shared Governance
- Campus Leadership:
Academic Senate &
Administrators
- Faculty Focus
- Campus Culture & Growth
- Diversity



THEMES of the RETREAT

- Halloween Style



A STEADY TIDE

Commitment to Shared Governance



1950s

- “Expectation of Shared Governance” – Faculty Manual



1960s

- Meaning of shared governance will grow
- Has the power to protect & amplify the voices of those who comprise the campus



1970s

- Continued commitment to shared governance

A STEADY TIDE

Commitment to Shared Governance



1980s

- Shared governance continues to become normalized



1990s

- Need to build strong, healthy relationships across campus



2000s

- Recognizing the value of healthy shared governance

EBBS & FLOWS

Campus Leadership: Academic Senate & Administrators



- Bi-weekly communications to faculty with campus updates
- Annual “Faculty Manual” published
- Rules considered for administrators who “do not enjoy the confidence of the faculty”
- Questionnaire to faculty about what the future of higher education should look like



CAMPUS — By the Bomb's Early Light — May 15, 1955

EBBS & FLOWS

Campus Leadership: Academic Senate & Administrators



- Academic Senate passed 16 policies in one year
- Call for less bureaucracy and more flexibility
- Administrators were becoming upset

EBBS & FLOWS

Campus Leadership: Academic Senate & Administrators



- Minutes of the Academic Senate note a call for the removal of “unnecessary denotations of gender” from CSULB documents
- Academic Senate adds student senators
- Agendas & minutes distributed via mail
- Policies/structures encouraged to ensure the interests of the campus population are met and not directed by those in leadership positions
- Call for President Horn to spend more time on campus, and less time in D.C.

EBBS & FLOWS

Campus Leadership: Academic Senate & Administrators



- Four Staff representatives added to Academic Senate
- Established Staff Council
- General Education and Budget Concerns

EBBS & FLOWS

Campus Leadership: Academic Senate & Administrators



- Efforts made for faculty and administrative leadership to better reflect our student population
- Downward trend in trust and cooperation with management

RISING TIDE

Faculty Focus

1950s

- One paragraph RTP submissions
- Tenure automatic after three years, but demotion was a possibility
- Emphasis on “good teaching” and “training teachers”
- Academic freedom promoted

1970s

- More faculty protections put into place

1960s

- Academic freedom promoted, but needed to be fought for
- Late 1960s, less academic freedom for faculty

1980s

- Mandatory retirement at age 70

TSUNAMI

Campus Culture & Growth

1950s

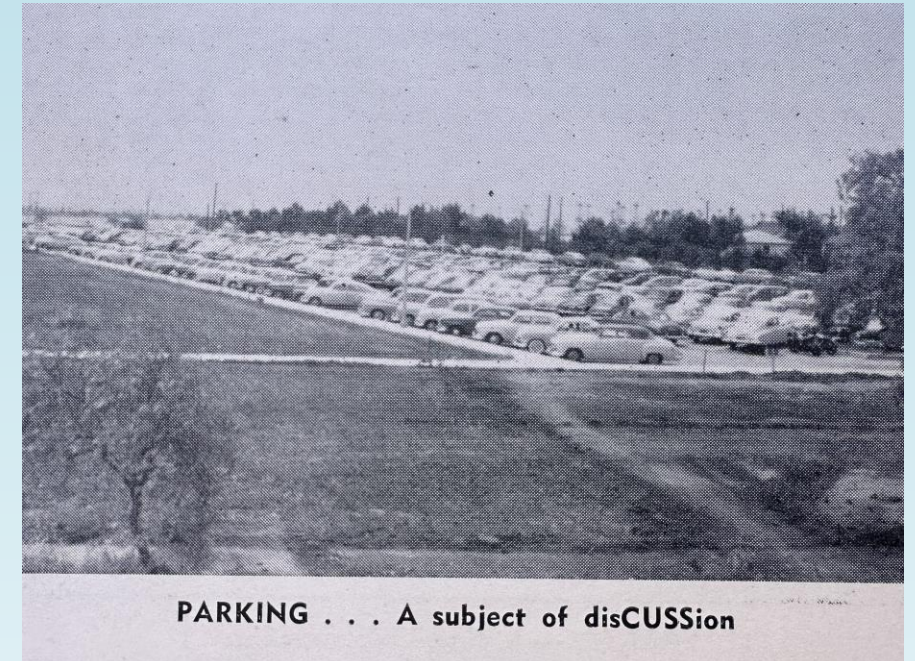
- President McIntosh stressed necessity of realizing the ‘potentialities’ of the rapidly expanding institution
- 120 units required for degree in major
- 1951: Tuition & Fees = \$14 for Full-time enrollment
- 1959: 10,000 students
- Commencement speaker, Ralph Bunche (African American Nobel Prize Winner) spoke about “negotiating to end the Palestine War”
- Balls, dances, and festivals a common campus occurrence
- Campus support for veterans

TSUNAMI

Campus Culture & Growth

1960s

- 1968: 22,000 students (largest campus in California State College system)
- Masters degrees emerged
- Parking was a problem (Cost - \$12 per semester)
- Large campus events & celebrations continued
- Recognition of Native American / Indian Culture
 - Leaders protested 49ers Days
- Political forums & riots on campus (Vietnam, religion)
- More students rights
- Large focus on athletics & football program



TSUNAMI

Campus Culture & Growth

1970s

- Campus Construction slows
- Beer, ping pong, and pinball became common campus activities
- Protests against Prospector Pete mascot

SHARE THE WAVES

Diversity

1950s

GENDER

- Women celebrated, but more often about the “Female Form”
- Gender stereotypes were prevalent --- STEM faculty were male; Education faculty were female
- “Wives’ Club” formed for establishing friendships
- Beauty pageants held on campus
- Very little gender diversity on campus
- Campus had an acting “Dean of Women” (Dean of Sororities)

RACE, ETHNICITY, & ORIGIN

- Primarily White students on campus
- Few BIPOC students on campus, but the 1955 Class President was Black
- In 1958, one club promoted activities for international students

SHARE THE WAVES

Diversity

1960s

GENDER

- Still mostly male students

RACE, ETHNICITY, & ORIGIN

- Still lacking diversity, but program in Black Studies was created
- Chairperson of Black Studies, Dr. Karenga created African American Holiday (Kwanzaa in 1966)
- Steps toward equity --- In 1967, special admissions procedure for minority populations (up to 75 students)
- Students ask for more classes focusing on diversity

SHARE THE WAVES

Diversity

1970s

GENDER

- Push for Equal Rights for Women

RACE, ETHNICITY, & ORIGIN

- Diversity data collected on students for first time
- First adult learning and disability program on the West Coast established

SHARE THE WAVES

Diversity

1980s & 1990s

- **Early 1980s**
 - Diversity was already a focus, but not in the right way or places
 - More diversity in students, but less in faculty & staff
- **Late 1980s**
 - Diversity flourishes
 - Lesbian/Gay Club established
 - Black Law Society, Lebanese Society, and multiple Affinity Groups established
- **1990s**
 - Less focus on diversity

SHARE THE WAVES

Diversity

2000s

- Recognition that diversity is global
- Exponential Latino/Hispanic population growth