

POLITICAL SCIENCE NEWSLETTER

Fall 2004
Blodgett 202

Prof. Wilson
877-4590

Professional Diplomat becomes Diplomatic Professor: Ambassador Pierre Schori

By Prof. Traci Levy

It is rare that students and faculty members get to talk politics daily with experienced international diplomats—except, perhaps, here at Adelphi. The Political Science Department is honored to welcome former Ambassador Pierre Schori as our Distinguished Visiting Professor for the 2004-2005 academic year. Professor Schori has a wealth of hands-on experience in politics. He has served as the Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations (2000-2004), Member of the European Parliament (1999-2000), Swedish Minister for International Development Cooperation (1994-1996), and Member of the Swedish Parliament (1991-1994). He has also held numerous other high-profile positions in Europe and Sweden. Additionally, Professor Schori is an accomplished scholar with publications on topics as diverse as Latin America, South Africa, European politics, and internationalism. Not content to restrict himself to the life of the mind, Professor Schori also holds a Black Belt in Judo.

Despite his extensive experience in politics, Professor Schori was not always politically engaged. It wasn't until he was in his early twenties when conversations with a close friend made him fully understand the danger of nuclear extinction and the importance of political involvement. Living in close proximity to the former Soviet Union during the height of the Cold War brought this issue close to home. At that time, Swedes were debating whether to acquire nuclear arms. Professor Schori reached the conclusion, as did Sweden through the leadership of the Social Democrats, that “the arms race was threatening the human race” and that acquiring nuclear arms would make Sweden less secure. So, Professor Schori became involved in Swedish politics. The rest, as they say, is history.

I asked Professor Schori what he misses most about Sweden when he is in New York. He said he feels lucky because he can enjoy the best from each country. When he is in New York, however, he misses his family, fresh air, and being close to nature. (In Sweden, even privately owned beaches and forests are accessible to everyone through a legal tradition known as the “right of every man.”) He also reported missing more substantive news programs and being saddened by the number of homeless Americans. (The CIA's *WorldFact Book* lists the percentage of Swedes who live below the poverty level as “N/A,” whereas 12 out of every 100 Americans lived in

poverty in 2003.) On a more positive note, Professor Schori enjoys the

diversity of New York City and the tapestry of rich cultural traditions brought here by immigrants from all over the world.

This semester, Professor Schori is teaching a freshman seminar and a class entitled “Europe as a Global Power in the 21st Century.” Next semester, Professor Schori will be teaching “American Foreign Policy Since 1945.”

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Student Honors

2004 Department Honors in Political Science were awarded to six students: Angel Bogushev, Michelle Jurasits, Vida Manavizadeh, Shinika Mason, Lisa Palermo, and Kara Vaval.

Vida Manavizadeh and Kara Vaval also shared the **W. Grafton Nealley Award for Excellence in Political Science**.

The Levine Prize was awarded to Vida Manavizadeh for the best paper in Political Science.

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Majors Meeting: All Political Science Majors are to meet in UC 213-214 on Monday, Nov. 8th from 1-2pm. Please mark your calendars.

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PI SIGMA ALPHA

Pi Sigma Alpha is the national Political Science honor society, with over 420 chapters at most leading colleges and universities in the United States. The qualifications for membership in the Adelphi chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha are: (1) at least four courses (including one course at the 300 level) in Political Science with a “B” or higher in all political science courses; and (2) an overall University QPA of at least 3.00. One need not be a Political Science major to be a member. Please leave your name in the Political Science office if you believe you are eligible and wish to join Pi Sigma Alpha. Becoming a member makes one eligible to compete for National Pi Sigma Alpha best paper awards and stipends for political internships.

Current members of Pi Sigma Alpha are Justin M. Clark, Portland Lawson, Robert J. Meekins, Carmen Rosa Pinero, Joshua Riggs, Jeanine F. Rolle, and Peter Yacobellis. Professor Traci Levy is the Chapter’s advisor. Prof. Levy is looking forward to getting members more involved and seeing them win some of Pi Sigma Alpha’s prestigious (and lucrative) competitions. You may contact her at Levy@adelphi.edu. There will be a meeting of members soon.

A Note from Prague: Professor Regina Axelrod

I am working at the Czech Institute for International Relations, which is connected to the foreign ministry, continuing my research on nuclear power and energy policy in the Czech Republic and the EU. It involves setting up appointments with people in government, interest groups, and academics. There are no keywords to type into a database. One has to identify people who are involved in the issue. It is more like an investigative process.

My past research on nuclear power will be discussed at two different panels at a conference on Energy and Security sponsored by the Prague Security Studies Institute and the Association for International Affairs on October 19-21. Richard Perle, the well-known American neo-conservative, is a panelist at this conference.

Europeans are following the U.S. elections very closely. They like Americans. They respect our expertise and knowledge, but not our foreign policies. Europeans I meet here think the U.S. should play a big role in solving international problems but believe that the U.S. is primarily interested in ensuring business profits. I have experienced no anti-American feelings but was asked many questions. CNN International does a good job of covering U.S. news, but is more graphic than our media in terms of violence.

I am nourishing my creative soul by taking ballet classes with the Prague Chamber Ballet.

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A Note from Distinguished Visiting Professor Pierre Schori - Election Observation in Zimbabwe and the United States.

It may be of interest to know that, much to my surprise, the U.S. 2004 presidential elections are going to be watched by official European election observers. Some of my students have asked about my own experience of election observation. My first one was in Russia in 1999, an easy one. More difficult to observe were the elections in Zimbabwe. Therefore, this note on election observation in Africa and the United States.

In February 2002 the election observation team from the European Union was declared persona non grata by the Mugabe regime, and as the head of the E U observer mission I was expelled from Zimbabwe after one week in the country. The regime told us that we were accepted in the country as observers and therefore could not speak to the press. This was of course against the code of conduct laid down in an agreement between the EU and its partners in the so-called Cotonou Agreement. So I spoke to the press about why we were in the country and that we only wanted to promote free and fair elections.

Obviously the authorities feared a repetition of the European observation in the 2000 Zimbabwe parliamentary elections. I led that team also, and we could successfully follow the campaign several weeks before, during and after those elections. Our negative evaluation of the ruling party's fear-and-smear campaign did not endear us with the regime. In 2002 the stakes were higher, given the fact that these were presidential elections and that President Robert Mugabe himself was facing the people's verdict.

Back at the U N in New York, shortly after my expulsion, I received a letter from the new American ambassador, John Negroponte. On his official stationery he welcomed me back from Zimbabwe and added: "Also, on behalf of the U.S. government, I want to extend an invitation to you to observe our elections any time you wish!" He was certainly joking and I never believed that the U.S. would ever get into a "Zimbabwean" situation and invite foreign observers.

Election observation has however become more and more the practice since the fall of apartheid and Soviet Communism. In 1990 the members of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (the OSCE) signed the so-called Copenhagen Document, in which it is assumed, among other things, that individual states have the obligation to provide access for OSCE observers at polling station level. The United States is also a signatory.

After having been told by the U N Secretary General that their request to have the U N monitoring the U S elections could not be granted, as a government invitation is required, thirteen Democrats on the Hill turned to Secretary of State Colin Powell asking him to invite the OSCE. Mr. Powell agreed, and thus the OSCE and its Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) went to Washington, D.C. between September 7 and 10 to undertake a Needs Assessment Mission (NAM), of the same kind that the E U did in Zimbabwe. The purpose was to identify relevant pre-election issues. The OSCE/ODIHR's most recent observation missions were to Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine.

The 28 September report of the NAM to the United States noted "concerns expressed with regard to the right to vote, and the possibility that this right may not be evenly applied or protected throughout the country." They also registered the concern that software used in the new voting machines had not been made available for domestic independent public scrutiny. More seriously, the NAM remarked that the option of out-of-country absentee voters in some states to waive the secrecy of their vote and to fax their marked ballots was not consistent with the principle of the secrecy of the vote as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and OSCE commitments. Acknowledging the vibrant civil society in the United States, the NAM referred to concerns regarding the so-called suppression of the vote, such as inaccurate voter registration rolls, purges of the registration rolls intended to remove ex-felons in some states which may also deregister persons with no criminal record, inaccurate voter information, and cases of voter intimidation. The NAM also quotes a report by the MIT and California Institute of Technology which estimates that 4 to 6 million voters could have been disenfranchised during the 2000 elections. Other concerns and particularities, such as the Electoral College, are presented in the NAM report. (See www.OSCE.org/ODIHR/elections).

Based on the report the OSCE/ODIHR decided to establish an Election Observation Mission, composed of some 100 observers, to be deployed throughout a sampling of key states in the U.S, including Florida. In addition, the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly has also expressed its intention to send observers.

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MAJORS IN THE POLITICAL/CIVIC ARENAS

Internship at Senator Lieberman's Office

By: Dave Fuller

This summer provided me with an interesting and very engaging experience. I was an intern in Senator Joseph Lieberman's district office in Hartford, Connecticut. Most of my work encompassed casework involving military and veterans' affairs, federal employment, immigration, and environmental legislation and public policy. Often I would directly communicate with constituents concerning problems they have, obtain necessary information, contact the appropriate governmental agency either in the form of telecommunication or by writing letters to government agencies on the constituent's behalf. Sometimes I would attend Senator Lieberman's meetings with other Congressional offices, interest groups, and other governmental agencies. Many times I had to research existing laws and current active legislation in order to answer the constituent's request. In addition, once a week, I was required to work at the Senator's front desk where I provided various forms of information for constituents, record their positions on national issues and legislation, initiate casework files, and provide legislation information for constituents. This aspect of my internship became very intense during the floor debates for the Federal Marriage Amendment where tens of thousands of constituents contacted Lieberman's office with their positions on the proposed Constitutional amendment. I also drafted several floor statements for the Senator, two of which have been published in the Congressional Record. Finally, I staffed several events when Senator Lieberman was in Connecticut. Overall, the experience was very well rounded as I worked in various aspects of public policy in a Senate office and I recommend anyone interested in public service to consider an internship with their Congressman or Senator.

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To Perform One's Civic Duty or Not To? And The Struggles of 12 People in a Small Room

By: Robert Entenmann, Class 2005

When I first got my Jury summons, my parents greeted me with laughter, because they knew the turmoil, that I was about to go through. But they then comforted me with different excuses to give the courts why I couldn't serve. My father told me to say, "Everyone is guilty

until proven innocent.” My mother told me, “Just tell them you’re a full time student, they won’t take you then.” Realizing how extreme my father is, I decided to go with my mother’s plan.

I arrived at the Nassau County Court house confident that I would never be picked. I sat in a room for four hours before my name was called. When I heard my name finally, I stood up and shouted “Yes!” I began to slap hands with everyone around me. It felt like I was on “THE PRICE IS RIGHT.” The smile never left my face. I walked around, over 300 people, having the only smile in the room. I had won the day and was now on to the central jury. They asked for full time students and I told them I was. They then began to explain that if I didn’t serve now, I would be postponed till December around Finals. I made my choice to get it over with because I knew the lawyers wouldn’t pick me. My mother’s advice had failed me, so I decided to go with my Dad’s. I began to manifest extreme answers in my head that might get me off the hook. The 35 of us piled into a bus that took us 100 yards, to another building. The distance was so short that it convinced me that the only reason was the sole purpose to keep us from running. We waited in the court house for 45 minutes and were called into the court room at 12 o’clock. The Judge greeted us and told us how great it was for us to perform our civic duty. The clock struck 12:30 and they told us to go to lunch for an hour and a half. Nothing had been accomplished. Nassau County and New York State tax dollars were at its best. At 2 o’clock we waited again for the judge to call us. I was soon questioned by the judge and the two opposing lawyers. I told them, I was a full time student, Political Science major, that I planned to attend Seminary and that I would become a Pastor for God, and that I knew what the seventh commandment says. This is all true but I thought it would turn the tide in my favor. They loved me. They chose me for the first juror of the day and the 10th juror over all. I was then told the rules of not discussing or researching the case with anyone else and then dismissed for a week.

A week later I met the other 13 jurors, with two being alternates. During the next week and a half, I met 13 people that I will never forget. I learned their life stories; we debated politics, and discussed our favorite sports teams. We listened to testimony and saw the evidence. We marveled at the conditions of the building and rooms that our tax dollars pay for. We were amazed by the sleeping officers in the courtroom that were there for our protection. I won’t get into the case, but deliberations were an eye opening experience. The eleven people that I had grown to love and respect showed a different side when the jury room door was closed. We argued over law, testimony, evidence, and the definition of “Reasonable Doubt.” I was bullied to change my vote; I was insulted by housewives and was told that I can only see one way. But they were dealing with the wrong young man. I would not falter and the deliberations continued for three days. I understood personally the film “Twelve Angry Men.” Emotions were shown and talk of compromising began. I then said, “The judge said nothing of compromise; we must reach a verdict on the evidence and the evidence alone.” We reached our verdict and the judge was pleased with our outcome. My advice to future jurors is to stand firm and be strong with your convictions.

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“My Republican National Convention Experience”

by: Evan Sarris

Over the summer, I had the distinct privilege and opportunity to be selected as one of 8,000 volunteers out of a pool of more than 17,000 applicants to be part of the hospitality and welcoming team for the Republican Presidential Convention. This job entailed branching out to the three local airports, including JFK, LaGuardia, and Newark, and greeting the more than 50,000 delegates from all over the United States who were flocking to Manhattan for the Republican National Convention. For many it was their first time visiting the city that never sleeps and first impression was very important. Two weeks prior to the start of the convention, all volunteers were required to attend a three-hour training session about how to make that first impact and good impression as the delegates stepped off the plane. I was assigned to Newark Airport in New Jersey. We were stationed in Continental Airlines terminal which was the official airline of the Republican Convention. I greeted hundreds of delegates from more than 16 states. Most of them were noticeable as they sported Bush and Cheney propaganda and they all were so excited to be in New York. Besides greeting the delegates, volunteers were responsible for guiding them through the terminal and to the correct transportation that could take them to the city. Not only was it an experience to meet and converse with the delegates, it was also a pleasure to share thoughts and ideas with the other volunteers. Most of them were from the tri-state area, some were from Pennsylvania, but they all had the same views, which is not something that happens everyday. It was almost comforting to see in person so many others that believed what I believe. It was certainly an unforgettable experience in support of our President and the greatest city in the world, and I look forward to the 2008 convention and another volunteer opportunity.

Peter Yacobellis (Political Science minor) is currently working as Political and Field Staff for the northern California campaign team. "I am based out of San Francisco. My responsibilities include being a surrogate speaker, attending events, on behalf of the campaign; reaching out to the Gay/Lesbian & Student Groups; advancing & working events. While here at the office (which incorporates a good chunk of the time) I've taken on office management responsibilities; everything from distributing literature and supplies to Democratic offices around the state, to making calls, to managing the volunteers. It is a lot of hours, almost no pay, but certainly has its rewards. This all transpired thanks to a great program through the Human Rights Campaign titled: "Youth College" www.hrc.org/youthcollege."

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STUDENT VIEWS ON THE 2004 ELECTION

By: Dave Fuller

For many Adelphi students, the 2004 elections are the first in which they will be able to vote. The Political Science Department asked Political Science/History major David Fuller to query fellow students regarding the issues they find important for the upcoming election:

"I find the economy, War in Iraq, terrorism, and education to be very important. The economy is important because my family is being effected by it. My father is worried about social security and I am hoping it would last because I am going to be old and in need of it someday. Iraq is really scary because there is the potential for a draft and tours there are being extended. There does not seem to be a cure to this monster. My nephew is in public schools and schools need to

be improved. Teachers need to be certified and there is a disparity between rich schools and poor schools."

Chantal Hamlin

"Foreign Policy is very important especially in Iraq and in Israel. So are abortion, gay marriages, jobs and education. I haven't heard anything from either candidate regarding higher pay for teachers. Education is the most essential element in securing the economy."

Gregory Yaguda

"Foreign Policy and National Security are pretty important of course. The War in Iraq hits a little close to home when you know people who've died over there. It is beginning to look more and more like Vietnam. The economy is also important because we now have the largest deficit in American history and it is going to be our generation who pays for it."

Max Hientz

"There are three issues that are going to define this election for me; The War in Iraq, the economy and social issues. The war was not well planned, predicated on false premises and actually undermined national security by distracting the military, government, population and law enforcement on the focus of a much graver threat, a potentially nuclear Iran and globalized terrorism. With outsourcing, we see our economy in a precarious situation. While a few are accumulating wealth, many more are falling into the lower class. Finally, social issues have become dominant in this election with an administration that has taken very hard-line stances against abortion and same sex marriages."

Dave Fuller

STUDENT NEWS

Kara Vaval (2004). After my wonderful internship in Washington DC, I came back to Adelphi to graduate. To be quite honest, this was one of the most confusing moments of my life. I had no clue as to what I was going to do. I wanted to go to Law School but since I hadn't taken my LSAT yet, it was too late to apply. After weeks of sitting around the house doing absolutely nothing but watching every soap opera on daytime television, I decided that I should go ahead and get myself a job. The first and last stop I made was at the French Investment firm that I work for now: CDC IXIS Capital Markets (Caisse des Dépôts et de Consignation). Because of the origin of the business, French was a must which was no problem for me because I grew up in Haiti and acquired my French there. As an Administrative Assistant there, I'm in charge of planning events and meetings between our Parent company in Paris and the one in New York whether live or via videoconference. I am also in charge of monthly expense reports and car service reports that get distributed to different departments that will in turn pay their share of the bill.

I sat for my LSAT and now I'm waiting for my results. I am hoping to start Law School in September of 2005 and from there see where life takes me!

Just a note: I am extremely grateful to the Political Science department at Adelphi University for their constant commitment to my education. I have a strong educational background now and that's thanks to my brilliant and efficient Political Science professors at Adelphi University. I didn't get a job on the first interview just because of luck....

Vida Manavizadeh (2004) has joined the Peace Corps in the Ukraine.

Vonda Lawrence (2003). As an alumnae, I decided to go online to see how the Political Science department is doing. It seems that everyone and everything is doing just fine. I miss all my professors and friends at Adelphi; maybe I'll come by for a visit at homecoming. Right now, I am happy to say that I am currently a secondary education major at Queens College Graduate School working on my Masters; and yes, I am going to teach global studies or history. Hopefully I will be done in another year or so. Thank you again for being such friendly and great professors. I only wish I could be as relaxed as you are in a classroom.

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FACULTY NEWS

Professor Regina Axelrod has co-edited a book with David Downie and Norman J. Vig, The Global Environment: Institutions, Law and Policy, 2nd edition. (Washington, DC: Congressional Quarterly), 2004. Axelrod, "Democracy and Nuclear Power in the Czech Republic," pp. 261-283 and Axelrod, Scheurs and Vig, "The European Union as an Environmental Governance System," pp. 200-224. She was also on the Planning Committee for the 57th Annual DPI/NGO Conference, Millenium Development Goals: Civil Society Takes Action," United Nations, September 8-10, 2004.

Professor Katie Laatikainen. In March 2004, Professor Laatikainen presented her paper, "Resistance to Hegemony within the UN: The 1993 Vienna Conference, Human Rights and Cultural Relativism," at the International Studies Association Annual Convention in Montreal, Canada. Also during the spring, Professor Laatikainen accompanied the second group of Adelphi students who participated in the National Model United Nations conference in New York City over spring break. During the summer, Professor Laatikainen traveled to Italy where, together with Professor Knud Erik of Aarhus University in Denmark, they presented their co-authored paper, "EU Politics at the United Nations: Multilateralism in a New Key?" at the 2nd Pan-European Conference on EU Politics sponsored by the European Consortium for Political Research in Bologna, Italy. At the conference in Bologna, Professor Laatikainen initiated a project with Professor Karen Smith at the London School of Economics to produce an edited volume with European and American scholars that will focus on the role of the European Union at the United Nations.

Professor Traci Levy. In March 2004, Professor Traci Levy was honored with an award at the Women's Recognition Dinner held by Adelphi's Student Government Association (SGA). In April, the SGA nominated Prof. Levy for "Professor of the Year." In June, Prof. Levy participated in an elections panel during Adelphi's "Alumni Reunion Weekend." In September, she presented a paper, "Contesting the Care-Rights Oxymoron: The Viability and Implications of

a Right to Give Care,” at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association in Chicago. On October 12, Prof. Levy spoke about the upcoming elections to a local chapter of the National Council of Jewish Women. Last spring and this fall, she also worked with a team of

V.O.T.E.R. students that organized and presented three student panel discussions related to issues in the upcoming presidential elections.

Professor Lawrence R. Sullivan: Professor Sullivan is currently writing a second edition of the *Historical Dictionary of the People's Republic of China* for Scarecrow Press of New Jersey due for publication next summer. His co-translated and co-edited book *China's Water Crisis* by the Chinese journalist Ma Jun has just been published by EastBridge Press while another co-translated and co-edited work entitled *Tiananmen Follies: Prison Memoirs and Other Writings* by the Chinese writer Dai Qing is due out for publication in the near future also from EastBridge. Professor Sullivan also contributed an article entitled "Debating the Dam: Is China's Three Gorges Project Sustainable?" to the second edition of *The Global Environment: Institutions, Laws, and Policies* edited by Regina Axelrod *et al.* and published by Congressional Quarterly Press. For the fourth time in five years, Professor Sullivan is the recipient of a Faculty Development Grant for his current translation with his wife Liu Yang from Chinese of *China's Ecological Winter* by the renown Chinese novelist Zheng Yi.

Professor Hugh A. Wilson presented “President Eisenhower and the Development of Postwar Active Labor Market Policy,” at the New York State Political Science Association Annual Meeting, Binghamton, NY, April 2004; and “The Development of Postwar Active Labor Market Policy: The Demise of the Two Bang Theory” at the Midwest Political Science Association Annual Meeting, Chicago, April 2004. Professor Wilson was a panelist on the Presidential Elections Panel during Adelphi’s Alumni Reunion Weekend in June. He is a member of the organizing committee for the International Conference “Social Policy as if People Matter: A Cross-National Dialogue” sponsored by the School of Social Work, to be held at Adelphi on November 11th and 12th. Professor Wilson is also the Acting Chair of the Department while Professor Regina Axelrod is on sabbatical.

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**POLITICAL SCIENCE MAJORS
LECTURE REQUIREMENT FALL 2004**
Students must attend one lecture during the fall semester.

| <u>Date</u> | <u>Speaker</u> |
|--------------------|---|
| Sept. 22 | Ambassador Pierre Schori Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations 2000-2004 <i>"The United Nations, Global Governance, and Global Citizenship after September 11th"</i> Wednesday, 1:00 p.m., University Center Ballroom |
| Sept. 29 | V.O.T.E.R Educational Debate on the Presidential Election <i>"National Defense & Foreign Relations"</i> Wednesday, 1:00 p.m., University Center Lobby |
| Oct. 6 | The People Speak: UNF Debate <i>"Climate Change, Energy: Oil: American Foreign Policy Options in an Uncertain World"</i> Wednesday, 1:00-2:15 p.m., Alumni House |
| Oct. 13 | James Carville and Mary Matalin (Ticketed event) <i>"All's Fair: Love, War, and Politics"</i> Wednesday, 7:00 p.m., University Center Ballroom |
| Oct. 13 | V.O.T.E.R Educational Debate on the Presidential Election <i>"The Economy"</i> Wednesday, 1:00 p.m., University Center Lobby |
| Oct. 28 | Ambassador Gints Jegermanis Permanent Representative of the Republic of Latvia to the United Nations in 2001 <i>"Reflections on the European Union by a New Member"</i> Thursday, 9:30-10:30 a.m., Alumni House |
| Nov. 1 | V.O.T.E.R. Educational Debate on the Presidential Election <i>"Education & Environment"</i> Monday, 1:00 p.m., University Center Lobby |
| Dec. 1 | Antonio Bandini Consul General of Italy <i>"Emigration and Immigration: A View from Italy"</i> Wednesday, 10:00 a.m., University Center Ballroom |

ADELPHI UNIVERSITY HONOR CODE

The Faculty of the Political Science Department expects every student to fully abide by the Adelphi University Honor Code, which states:

“The University is an academic community devoted to the pursuit of knowledge. Fundamental to this pursuit is academic integrity. In joining the Adelphi community, I accept the University’s Statement of Academic Integrity and pledge to uphold the principles of honesty and civility embodied within it. I will conduct myself in accordance with the ideals of truth and honesty and I will forthrightly oppose actions which would violate these ideals.”

Violations to the Code of Academic Honesty are broadly described as lying, cheating, or stealing. Violations of the code of academic honesty include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Plagiarism: presenting any work as one’s own that is not one’s own
2. Fabricating data or citations
3. Cheating on examinations through the use of written materials or giving or receiving help in any form during the exam, including talking, signals, electronic devices, etc.
4. Collaborating in areas prohibited by the professor
5. Unauthorized multiple submission of work
6. Sabotage of others’ work, including library vandalism or manipulation
7. The creation of unfair advantage
8. The facilitation of dishonesty
9. Tampering with or falsifying records

Adelphi University requires professors to report directly to the Provost’s Office all instances of academic dishonesty, and any violation of the Honor Code will be grounds for failing an assignment, an exam, and/or the course.

For more details about and practical examples of plagiarism, please consult the very useful information provided by our Swirbul Library. You can access "About Plagiarism" by going to www.adelphi.edu, clicking on "library" (at the bottom of the page), and then clicking on "guides" (on the bottom left of the page). Then, you'll see the link "About Plagiarism." Alternatively, you can go directly to the "About Plagiarism" link at <http://libraries.adelphi.edu/guides.shtml>. Remember, when in doubt, ask the professor, consult a reliable manual, and/or footnote.