March 1966

Bibliography

California Law Review

Berkeley Law

Follow this and additional works at: http://scholarship.law.berkeley.edu/californialawreview

Recommended Citation

Available at: http://scholarship.law.berkeley.edu/californialawreview/vol54/iss1/9

Link to publisher version (DOI)
http://dx.doi.org/https://doi.org/10.15779/Z382J4F

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the California Law Review at Berkeley Law Scholarship Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in California Law Review by an authorized administrator of Berkeley Law Scholarship Repository. For more information, please contact jcera@law.berkeley.edu.
Bibliography

This bibliography consists of two main parts: first, a bibliography dealing with the controversy at Berkeley during 1964-65 and, second, a separate bibliography dealing with aspects of student academic freedom.

I

THE BERKELEY CONTROVERSY—1964-65

As this bibliography indicates, the controversy which occurred at Berkeley in 1964-65 provoked a considerable literature. Two paperback books represent fairly extensive collections of documents and writings of both participants and commentators: Revolution at Berkeley (Miller & Gilmore eds. 1965); The Berkeley Student Revolt (Lipset & Wolin eds. 1965). Documents or articles listed below which appear in Revolution at Berkeley are indicated by a dagger (†), and an asterisk (*) indicates those publications reprinted in The Berkeley Student Revolt. A third paperback book, by Draper, Berkeley: The New Student Revolt (1965), while including some documents and comments by others, is primarily the author's narrative and interpretive account of the controversy. An excellent pictorial account of the activities, including some text, is Warshaw, The Trouble in Berkeley (1965). "An FSM Miscellany," appearing in the Graduate Student Journal, Spring 1965, published by the Graduate Student Journal Association, Berkeley, California, is a collection of articles about the Berkeley crisis.

A number of chronological accounts of the controversy have been written. By far the best chronology appears in three issues of the California Monthly (the alumni magazine of the University of California): California Monthly, Feb. 1965, p. 35; id., June 1965, p. 52; id., July-Aug. 1965, p. 48. The chronology prepared by the California Monthly is reprinted in part in The Berkeley Student Revolt, supra. The sequence of events is also covered in Berkeley: The New Student Revolt, supra. The story of the Berkeley controversy has also been told in part in a number of the articles which appear in this bibliography. Throughout the year the activities were covered fairly extensively by the local newspapers: San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner, Oakland Tribune, Berkeley Daily Gazette, and The Daily Californian (student newspaper at the University of California, Berkeley).

Documents, speeches, letters, and pamphlets prepared by various committees and by participants on both sides of the controversy have been collected in a number of publications. Many are included in The Berkeley Student Revolt, supra; Revolution at Berkeley, supra; Berkeley: The New Student Revolt, supra; California Monthly, Feb. 1965; id., June 1965; and id., July-Aug. 1965.

One document of particular significance was Byrne, Report on the University of California and Recommendations to the Special Committee of the Regents of the University of California, May 7, 1965. The complete text of the Byrne Report appeared in the Los Angeles Times, May 12, 1965, pt. IV, p. 1, col. 1, and it was also partially reprinted in the California Monthly, July-Aug. 1965, p. 49. A report by the Select Committee on Education at the University of California, Berkeley, has been published as a book, Education at Berkeley (1966). This report which is responsive to many problems raised by the 1964-65 controversy analyzes the educational system at Berkeley and makes numerous recommendations for reform.

Many pamphlets, leaflets, clippings, and other documents related to the controversy have been collected by the Bancroft Library of the University of California, Berkeley.

The history preceding the events of 1964-65 has been covered in Heirich & Kaplan, "Yesterday's Discord," California Monthly, Feb. 1965, p. 20, and in Horowitz, Student: The Political Activities of the Berkeley Students (1962). The Heirich and Kaplan article is reprinted in The Berkeley Student Revolt, supra at 10. Some of the pre-controversy history also appears in The Trouble in Berkeley, supra.
II

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON ASPECTS OF STUDENT ACADEMIC FREEDOM

Earlier writings dealing with the notion of academic freedom are primarily concerned with the rights of teachers, and it is only recently that the academic freedom of students has been discussed extensively. Since many of the problems of student academic freedom are analogous to those of faculty freedom, references dealing strictly with faculty academic freedom are included in this bibliography. Many writings on student academic freedom, especially the earlier ones, must be viewed somewhat critically because of changing constitutional standards which affect the student's relation to the university.


Most legal discussion of academic freedom centers around the efforts of government agencies, legislative bodies, and educational institutions to control subversive activities by means of investigations, the imposition of loyalty oaths, and the like. This problem is extensively surveyed with bibliographical references in Political and Civil Rights in the United States, supra at 1052-113.

Two recent articles deal with the constitutionality of attempts by legislative bodies or educational institutions to restrict access by those not members of the particular university community to facilities on campuses appropriate for speech-type activities: Van Alstyne, "Political Speakers at State Universities: Some Constitutional Considerations," 111 U. Pa. L. Rev. 328 (1963); Pollit, "Campus Censorship: Statute Barring Speakers From State Educational Institutions," 42 N.C.L. Rev. 179 (1963).


Several attempts have been made to elaborate comprehensive statements of the nature and extent of student academic freedom, the two most important of which are: Committee S


There have been a number of treatises and handbooks dealing with the problems of students' rights from the administrator's point of view: Blackwell, College Law (1961); Brind, "Legal and Administrative Problems of the Board of Regents and the New York Education Department," 24 Albany L. Rev. 80 (1960); "Academic Freedom: Students and the Institution," Journal of the Association of Deans and Administrators of Student Affairs, April 1965, p. 3; Parker, "Some Legal Implications for Personnel Officers," 24 J. National Association of Women Deans and Counselors 198 (1961). A related note raises the issue of the rights of high school students to dress and look as they please and with the extent of the rights of authorities to control the students' choice: "The Right to Dress and Go to School," 37 U. Colo. L. Rev. 492 (1965).

For an annotated bibliography dealing with all aspects of student behavior see Parsons, Rights and Responsibilities of College Students (1962) (published by College Student Personnel Institute, Claremont, California).

David B. Frohnmayer*

* Member of the second year class.