

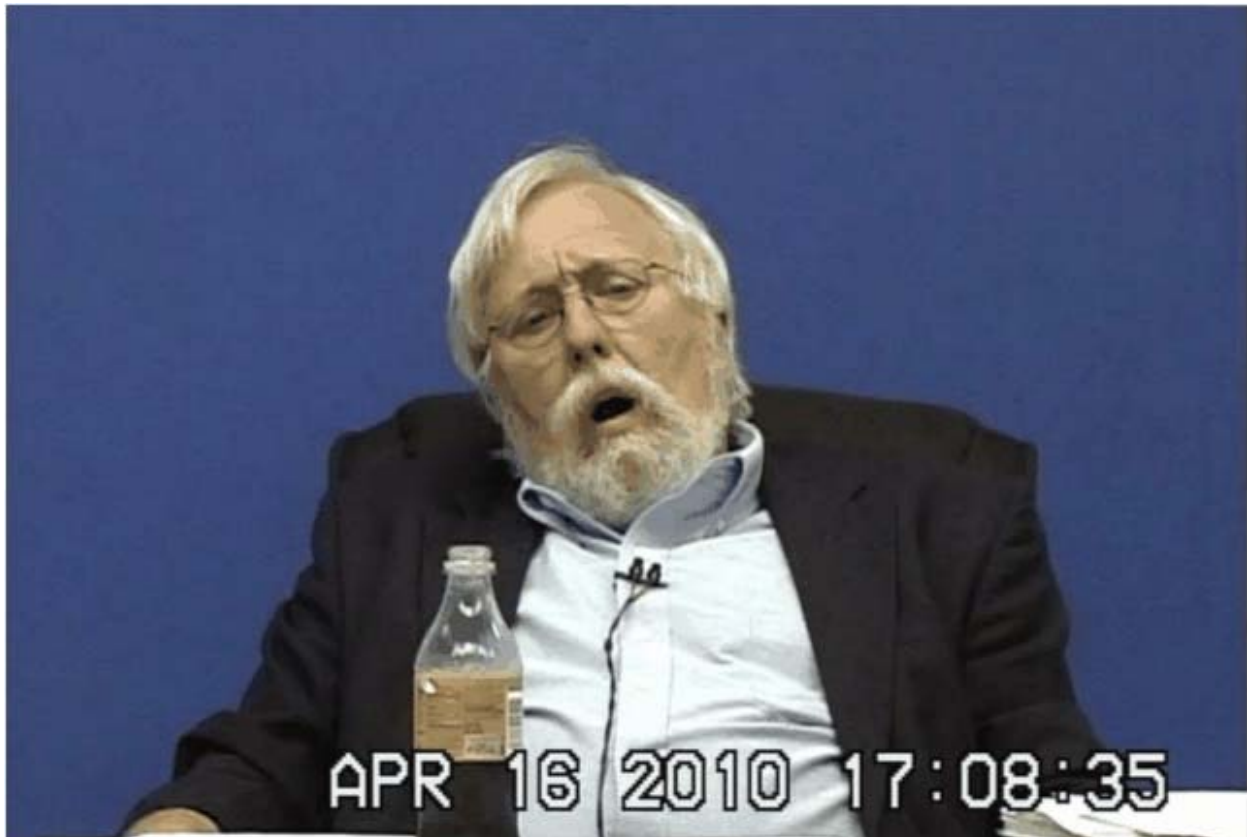
## What Ethical Leadership Acts Like – Part 2

Well, Martha Saunders, Denis Wiesenburg, Alvin Williams, Gordon Cannon, Harold Doty, Charles Jordan, does this report about Ms. Koos sound familiar? It should. Charles Jordan and Harold Doty acted like Ms. Koos and you, Martha Saunders, Alvin Williams, and Gordon Cannon chose to support plagiarism of Jordan and Doty, *i.e.*, you chose or choose not to act with the ethics of a New Jersey school district when it corrected the plagiarism of Ms. Koos. Some leaders know how to act ethically. Let's refresh your memories.

Doty and Jordan plagiarized just as Ms. Koos did. They, however, sent their plagiarized documents as part of College of Business' and School of Accountancy's submissions to the AACSB in support of reaccreditation.

Let's be specific by reviewing a report:

What is unusual is how USM dealt with, and still deals with plagiarism. Let's review USM's misconduct and failure of leadership with a report we posted on usmnews.net entitled "[The Gordon Cannon Doctrine of Plagiarism.](#)"



### [The Gordon Cannon Doctrine of Plagiarism](#)

Dr. Gordon Cannon, chemistry professor at University of Southern Mississippi, has never done

research on the subject of plagiarism nor even studied it but he has surmised a foolproof method of determining whether a document is plagiarized.

Dr. Gordon Cannon, in his capacity as USM ombudsman reported his findings to President Saunders with regard to an allegation of plagiarism. His method? He asked a few friends: Would you consider copying bureaucratic boilerplate plagiarism?

Dr. Cannon did *not* provide the original or copied documents or any context to his friends. He merely asked, Would you consider copying bureaucratic boilerplate plagiarism? His friends' answer was axiomatic: No.

Dr. Cannon reported the results of his findings: There is no plagiarism.

And indeed there is no plagiarism. None at all. Ever. And in terms the University of Southern Mississippi would use: [there's no plagiarism] anytime, anyplace, anywhere. Indeed, Dr. Cannon's methodology proves that no document can be plagiarized. Simply ask a few friends without showing them the documents in question or providing any context:

“Would you consider copying bureaucratic boilerplate plagiarism?”

With mathematical certainty, their answer will be: “Of course not.”

QED

There you have it. Dr. Cannon has solved a problem that has plagued teachers and writers for eons. Students will be especially keen to use The Gordon Cannon Doctrine of Plagiarism.

It seems relevant to ask: Where did you learn the scientific method, Gordon?

If you wonder how we learned Dr. Cannon's approach to assessing whether a document, words, or ideas are plagiarized, we deposed him under oath. Email me for your copy of his deposition. His deposition picture above captures his attitude.

Oh, before I forget, one last note. Dr. Cannon's report to President Saunders sounded reasonable until you ask him a few questions, like how did you determine whether the documents were plagiarized? The context and documents Dr. Cannon did not disclose to his friends included two documents submitted to the AACSB from USM's College of Business and School of Accountancy during reaccreditation. One was entitled “Guidelines for Participating and Supporting Faculty.” Charles Jordan asked Central Missouri State University for permission to copy it “without proper citation” after it had been copied and he had been caught copying it “without proper citation.” (“Without proper citation” is Professor Jordan's phrase which implies that the copying was improper—not in accordance with rules—an admission of plagiarism). The other was The Academic Integrity Policy copied from Syracuse University. The portion of the Academic Integrity Policy not copied from Syracuse University's Academic Integrity Policy was its extensive citation list of sources for its “Academic Integrity Policy.” That's right, USM's College of Business copied Syracuse University's Academic Integrity Policy but not the list of citations at the end of it. Then-Dean Harold Doty reported to the AACSB, after getting caught, that copying Syracuse University's Academic Integrity Policy was simply “benchmarking.”

(Benchmarking is comparing something to a standard, not copying documents verbatim.) Without any reasons or support for the decision, the AACSB found that copying “without proper citation” did not violate its standards. We learned these facts by obtaining Doty’s and AACSB’s emails via Mississippi Open Records Requests. Also note that the copied Academic Integrity Policy is still reported on the CoB website without any citation. See details at <http://www.usmnews.net/Without%20Proper%20Citation.pdf>.

President Saunders was informed years ago of these details. And her leadership decision? She fully backed Jordan and Doty’s plagiarizing activities.

Provost Wiesenburg may ask what this has to do with him and why is his name mentioned in conjunction with others who had a more direct role in the plagiarism. Well, Mr. Wiesenburg, take a look at the College of Business’ Academic Integrity Policy. ([Review the evidence](#) available at Amazon: “Ethics, Power, and Academic Corruption, Testing Social Reality, Parts 1 and 2.”) The plagiarized Academic Integrity Policy is still published on USM’s website. It was copied from Syracuse University, except for the list of citations Syracuse University provided in recognition of the original authors contributions, words, and ideas. That’s right, Provost Wiesenburg, the plagiarized document is still represented as your and USM’s words and ideas. usmnews.net provided the same heads-up notice to then-Dean Lance Nail and current Director of the School of Professional Accountancy Skip Hughes, years ago. They stuck their heads in the sand, i.e., they chose to participate in the plagiarism by continuing to report USM’s plagiarism on its website. What are you going to do, Mr. Wiesenburg? Are you going to participate in the plagiarism, too, by continuing to post the plagiarized Academic Integrity Policy on USM’s website?

For details, see, “Ethics, Power, and Academic Corruption, Testing Social Reality, Parts 1 and 2,” available at [Amazon](#).