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Bloomington, Indiana
47405

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GRAPEVINE
* * * * *

A newsletter on state tax legislation; state appropriations for universities, colleges, and junior colleges; legislation affecting education at any level. There is no charge for GRAPEVINE, but recipients are asked to send timely newsnotes regarding pertinent events in their respective states. . . .

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* * * * *

"When we escalate the cost to the student, we are escalating far more--the ultimate cost to society. For if we raise economic barriers that only the exceptional young man and very few young women indeed can hurdle, we are in effect decreeing that they shall be less productive than they could have been.

"May I remind you that the cost of an unemployable to society is far greater than the relatively small investment required of society for his education. No one proposes college education for everyone; but I submit that the vital thing is to include and exclude not on the basis of ability to pay, but of ability to learn."

-- President Elvis J. Stahr of Indiana University.

Statement of ownership and circulation of GRAPEVINE is on
Page 512 (reverse hereof).

FLORIDA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, biennium 1965-67:

Table 36. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Florida, biennium 1965-67, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Florida	\$30,116
Health Center	12,282
Inst of Food & Ag Sciences*	20,176
Engrng & Indus Exp Sta	1,000
Grad Engrng Edn System**	888
<u>Subtotal, U of Fla - \$64,462</u>	
Florida State U	25,530
U of South Florida	13,317
Florida A & M University	8,053
Fla A & M U Hospital	323
<u>Subtotal, F A&M U - \$8,376</u>	
Florida Atlantic U	7,459
U of West Florida	2,993
East Central Florida U	723
Inst of Continuing U Services	2,361
<u>Subtotal, state u's - \$125,221</u>	
Board of Regents, Genl Office	757
147 faculty counselors	3,013
Faculty salary increases***	2,245
Supplemental 2-month apptmts@	2,239
Improvements in univ programs	276
<u>Subtotal, Bd of Regts - \$8,530</u>	
U of Miami Medical School @@	2,547
Southern Regional Edn Bd and out-of-state aid for Florida students	1,050
<u>Subtotal, all except ir colls 137,348</u>	
State aid to comm colls@@@	53,605
<u>Total</u>	<u>190,953</u>

*The Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Extension Service are now combined in the Institute of Food and

Agricultural Sciences.

**The Graduate Engineering Education System, often designated GENESYS, serves the middle east coast and Cape Kennedy areas.

***These increases are for the Florida State University and the University of Florida only.

@At Florida State University and the University of Florida only.

@@Subsidy of \$4,500 per Florida student enrolled in the medical school of the private University of Miami.

@@@Includes \$48,244,786 for existing junior colleges, \$1,116,858 for new junior colleges, and \$4,243,250 of allocated sales tax receipts.

The gain for biennium 1965-67 over biennium 1963-65 seems to be about 40%. A characteristic worthy of note is that the gain for the several senior institutions as a whole was 19%, while the two-year gain in state aid for operating expenses of junior colleges was 108% over the amount originally estimated for 1963-65, and 91% over the amount actually expended for 1963-65.

Four new junior colleges are to be opened in the Fall of 1966, in Leon County (home of Florida State University), Alachua County (home of the University of Florida), Seminole County, and Highlands County. Planning funds are authorized for a fifth new junior college in Hillsborough County (home of the University of South Florida) to be opened not earlier than 1967. Only one additional junior college will then be needed to complete the plan of statewide coverage adopted in 1957.

A total of \$37 million in capital outlays for junior colleges was authorized

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FLORIDA (Continued from page 512)

for biennium 1965-67, including roughly \$33½ million for existing junior colleges and \$3½ million for new junior colleges.

This was a part of the total of \$88,500,000 authorized for universities, junior colleges, and area vocational-technical schools. Sources of the funds are a \$75 million state bond issue and a gross receipts tax of 1% on public utilities.

The large increase in operating funds for junior colleges is based on increased enrollments, and contains no provision for salary increases. The 19% increase in operating funds for the senior institutions (state universities) is intended to finance an estimated 22% increase in student load, and to provide for salary increases averaging about 5% for the first year and about 3% for the second year of the biennium.

The legislature authorized, but appropriated no planning funds for, one new university, branch, or state college in Dade County (Miami) to open in 1972, and another in Duval County (Jacksonville) with no year of opening specified.

Two pieces of legislation seem to indicate an unfavorable reaction to the notable tendencies of the former Board of Control (superseded by the new Board of Regents January 1, 1965) toward over-centralization and meddling in the local administrative affairs of the state universities:

(1) The Florida Institute for Continuing University Studies, created in 1963 in an attempt to centralize statewide the control of all university extension instruction, is abolished as of July 1, 1965, and off-campus instruction again becomes a function of each university, subject only to general coordination by the Board of Regents;

(2) Another measure declares it to be the legislative intent that the Board of Regents is primarily a policy-making board. This in effect advises the board not to try to manage each of the universities in detail.

ILLINOIS. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, biennium 1965-67:

Table 37. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Illinois, biennium 1965-67, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Illinois (incl campuses at Urbana and Chicago, and incl Ag Exp Sta and Co-op Ag Extension Service	\$214,464*
Southern Illinois U	80,556*
Northern Illinois U	35,785*
Illinois State U (Normal)	27,562*
Western Illinois U	17,529*
Eastern Illinois U	17,146*
Less income from non-tax sources (incl student fees)	-29,914
<u>Subtotal, state u's -</u>	<u>\$363,128</u>
State aid to jr colls	**

*Each of these sums includes appropriated funds from non-tax sources, and each is therefore subject to some reduction to represent correctly support from state tax sources. The total of \$363,128 is net state tax fund support.

**Not yet available to GRAPEVINE.

Will be included in a subsequent revised tabulation for Illinois.

NOTE: The foregoing tabulation is also incomplete because it lacks mention of the Chicago Teachers College and of several statewide agencies, including the State Scholarship Commission. Therefore its usefulness is limited largely to comparisons of the six state institutions with earlier bienniums.

On the basis of appropriations to the six state universities only, it appears that the gain for these institutions over the preceding biennium 1963-65 is a little above 34½%.

Appropriations for capital outlay by the six state universities are reported as aggregating approximately \$25 million from current state revenue and \$115 million of authorized borrowing from the Illinois Building Authority.

LOUISIANA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal year 1965-66:

Table 38. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Louisiana, fiscal year 1965-66, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
Louisiana State U	\$33,873
Southern University	6,665
U of Southwestern La	6,374
La Polytechnic Inst	5,143
Northwestern State Coll	4,090
Southeastern La Coll	4,131
Northeast La St Coll	3,751
Grambling College	3,514
McNeese State College	2,855
F T Nicholls State Coll	1,922
Total	72,318

The total for fiscal year 1965-66 seems to be a gain of about 29% over the figure for 1963-64, two years ago. It also appears to represent a gain of approximately 77% over the 6-year period since 1959.

MAINE. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1965-66 and 1966-67:

Table 39. State Tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Maine, fiscal years 1965-66 and 1966-67, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated	
	1965-66 (2)	1966-67 (3)
U of Maine	\$7,670	\$8,037
Gorham State T C	1,416	1,497
Farmington State T C	1,030	1,106
Aroostock State T C	472	531
Washington State T C	501	486
Fort Kent State T C	332	339
Maritime Academy	356	347
Maine Voc Tech Inst	376	294
N E Maine Voc Tech Inst	362	382
Androscoggin Voc Inst	160	229
Penobscot County Voc Sch		96
T C Scholarship Fund	50	50
New England H Ed Compact	46	46
State Scholarship Board		15
Totals	12,771	13,457

MAINE (Continued from preceding column)

The total for fiscal year 1965-66 is a gain of slightly more than 40% over the figure for fiscal year 1963-64, two years ago.

The tax on cigarettes was raised to 4 mills from the former 3 mills each, and the 4% sales tax was extended to telephone and telegraph service. The name "teachers" is to be omitted from the names of the 5 state colleges after September 3, 1965. The state scholarship act of 1965 is a new enactment.

MISSOURI. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for fiscal year 1965-66:

Table 40. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Missouri, fiscal year 1965-66, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Missouri (incl Columbia, Rolla, Kansas City, St. Louis campuses)	\$40,565
Lincoln University	1,487
State colleges --	
Central Mo State Coll	5,078
Southeast Mo State Coll	3,376
Southeast Mo State Coll	3,245
Northeast Mo State Coll	2,910
Northwest Mo State Coll	2,153
Subtotal, u's & colls -	\$58,814
State aid to jr colls	3,354
Total	62,168

The total for fiscal year 1965-66 appears to represent a gain of only a trifle less than 40% over fiscal year 1963-64, two years ago. This substantial gain is no doubt in part due to the fact that the development of the campuses of the University of Missouri at Kansas City and St. Louis is now in a strenuous stage. Missouri has at last determined to "put the campuses where the people are", and this has hugely increased the responsibilities of the University of Missouri.

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MISSOURI (Continued from page 514)

An appropriation of \$31,537,951 out of the state's general revenue was also made for capital outlays by the state institutions of higher education. This is a very substantial escalation over recent preceding years, for the corresponding amount for the whole biennium 1963-65 was less than \$11 million, and for the biennium 1961-63 it was less than \$6 million.

The 1965-66 appropriation for state aid for operating expenses of local public junior colleges is more than double what it was two years ago for 1963-64. This is in part due to the fact that the formula, formerly calling for \$200 for each 30 semester hours taught during the preceding year, is now changed to \$240 for each 24 semester hours taught on the basis of next year's projected enrollments rather than on last year's enrollments.

The allocation of the "pay-as-you-go" appropriation of \$31½ million for capital outlays at the senior institutions is exhibited in Table 41.

Table 41. Allocation of 1965-66 legislative appropriations for capital outlays at the senior institutions of higher education in Missouri, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums allocated (2)
U of Missouri	\$17,845
Lincoln University	1,900
Central Mo State Coll	3,700
Southeast Mo State Coll	2,413
Northwest Mo State Coll	2,335
Southwest Mo State Coll	1,855
Northeast Mo State Coll	1,489
Total	31,537

NORTH CAROLINA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1965-66 and 1966-67.

Table 42. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in North Carolina, fiscal years 1965-66 and 1966-67, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	1965-66 (2)	1966-67 (3)
U of North Carolina		
General Administration	\$1,041	\$1,098
Long-range planning	39	39
UNC at Chapel Hill	11,757	13,039
Health Affairs	4,415	4,710
Memorial Hosp	2,698	2,807
Psychiatric Ctr	732	746
NC State University	10,325	11,288
Ag Exp Sta	3,320	3,387
Ag Exten Service	3,616	3,751
Indus Exten Serv	116	121
UNC at Greensboro	3,700	3,834
UNC at Charlotte	1,487	1,712
Subtotals, Consol UNC*		
East Carolina College	4,796	5,339
NC A & T College	2,315	2,525
Appalachian State T C	2,378	2,665
NC College at Durham	2,122	2,289
Western Carolina Coll	1,797	2,059
Fayetteville State Coll	830	844
Pembroke State Coll	819	853
Winston-Salem St Coll	969	1,019
Elizabeth City St Coll	791	837
Wilmington College	766	792
Asheville-Biltmore Coll	712	753
Subtotals, state colls**		
Reserve to replace support from auxil enterprises @	196	196
Subtotals, state insts***		
State aid to comm colls	14,586	12,761
Totals @@		

* \$43,247,034 and \$46,532,119.

** \$18,293,880 and \$19,973,511.

*** \$61,736,785 and \$66,701,501.

@ To restore educational income to be lost by allowing auxiliary enterprises to carry forward their own surpluses, if any.

@@ \$76,322,900 and \$79,462,122.

NEW YORK. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, for fiscal year 1965-66:

Table 43. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New York, for fiscal year 1965-66, in thousands of dollars:

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
<u>State University of New York</u>	
Central Administration	\$3,544
Ctr for Internat Studies	150
<u>State Univ Centers</u>	
SUNY at Buffalo	26,498
SUNY at Albany	8,640
SUNY at Stony Brook	7,150
Harpur (Binghamton)	5,300
<u>State Univ Colleges</u>	
Buffalo	6,675
Oswego	5,580
New Paltz	5,259
Cortland	4,615
Oneonta	4,212
Plattsburgh	4,016
Brockport	3,885
Geneseo	3,783
Fredonia	3,633
Potsdam	3,500
<u>Medical Centers</u>	
Upstate (Syracuse)	12,252
Downstate (Brooklyn)	11,712
<u>Contract Colleges</u>	
Agriculture	10,413
Home Economics	2,401
Ag Experiment Sta (Geneva)	2,123
Veterinary College	1,974
Sch of Indu & Lab Rels	1,836
Ceramics (Alfred)	1,266
(General Services)	2,113
<u>Other Professional Colls</u>	
Forestry (Syracuse)	3,716
Maritime	1,959
Grad Sch of Pub Aff (Albany)	574
<u>Ag & Tech Institutes</u>	
Farmingdale	4,080
Alfred	2,314
Morrisville	1,691
Cobleskill	1,486
Delhi	1,482
Canton	1,186
All SUNY institutions*	7,177
Supplemental dorm operation	5,700
SU Scholarship Fund	1,750
Less amount financed by tuition and fees	-25,700
<u>Subtotal, SUNY</u>	<u>149,946</u>

(Continued in next column)

NEW YORK (Continued from preceding column)

Table 43 (Continued)

<u>Other than State U of New York</u>	
Subsidies to City U of N Y	\$40,000
Scholarships & Fellowships	32,900
Scholar incentive program	33,400
Higher Edn Assistance Corp	11,046
Endowed chairs and special graduate fellowships	430
<u>Subtotal, other than SUNY***</u>	
State aid to comm colls	16,000
<u>Total, other than SUNY***</u>	
<u>Total for State</u>	<u>283,722</u>

*This includes appropriations for the colleges' share of the National Defense Education Act student loan program, expense of an accelerated program in teacher-training curricula, salary adjustments for certain professional positions, utilities for new buildings, purchase of library books (in addition to funds available in individual unit budgets), a statewide State University educational television network, faculty research grants, and funds to operate audio-visual and electronic equipment new facilities.

**This amount is deducted as representing institutional income derived from non-tax sources, chiefly student fees. It is to be noted that the sums in Column 2 are therefore somewhat larger than they would be if they represented only appropriations of state tax funds, in accord with GRAPEVINE's custom.

***The first "Subtotal, other than SUNY" is \$117,776,000. The \$16 million for state aid to community colleges brings this total to \$133,776,000. The community colleges are nominally a part of SUNY, but each has a local taxing district which provides one-third of its operating expense and one-half its capital outlays.

The statewide total of nearly \$284 million is a gain of slightly more than 55% over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1963-64, two years ago.

The 1965-66 total for SUNY alone (nearly \$150 million) is a gain of 59½% over two years.

This is commendable progress. New York is the only state in which the appropriations for subsidies to municipal institutions and community colleges, and for scholarships, loans,

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NEW YORK (Continued from page 516)

and the like, almost equal the annual operating appropriations to the state institutions.

OHIO. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for biennium 1965-67, by separate fiscal years:

Table 44. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Ohio, biennium 1965-67, by separate fiscal years 1965-66 and 1966-67, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	1965-66 (2)	1966-67 (3)
Ohio State U	\$34,134	\$36,312
Hospitals	5,350	5,565
Ag Exp Sta	2,868	2,868
Coop Ag Exten	1,656	1,656
<u>Subtotal, OSU *</u>		
Kent State U	8,829	9,593
Ohio University	7,902	8,690
Miami University	6,255	6,605
Bowling Green S U	6,124	6,520
Central State Coll	2,007	2,114
<u>Subtotal, st u's & coll**</u>		
Cleveland State U	1,575	2,100
Dayton Campus	1,137	2,058
Toledo St Coll of Med	100	150
<u>Subtotal, new insts***</u>		
Municipal universities		
U of Cincinnati	1,349	1,390
U of Toledo	745	832
U of Akron	646	678
<u>Subtotal, munic u's****</u>		
University branches ^C	2,916	4,073
Regents' Professorships	150	200
Board of Regents	182	183
State aid to jr colls ^{CC}		
Cuyahoga	856	1,300
Lorain County	264	380
<u>Totals</u>	<u>85,045</u>	<u>93,269</u>

*Subtotals for Ohio State University \$44,008,000 and \$46,401,000.

**Subtotals for the six state institutions of long standing, \$75,125,000 and \$79,923,000.

***Subtotals for the three new institutions, \$2,812,000 and \$4,308,000.

****Subtotals for the three municipal universities, \$2,740,000 and \$2,900,000.

OHIO (Continued from preceding column)

@Includes branches of all the six long-established state institutions.

@@These are public two-year colleges supported primarily by local taxing districts, but receiving state aid.

The total for fiscal year 1965-66 is a gain of 40½% over fiscal year 1963-64, two years earlier; while the total for the year 1966-67 is a gain of about 38% over 1964-65. The biennial total for 1965-67 represents a gain of slightly more than 39% over the preceding biennium. Looked at from any angle, these are good gains; and if the custom is continued, Ohio may outgrow its reputation as the stingiest state in the East North Central group in the support of public higher education.

A new statute (House Bill 307) provides that all student fees collected by the state-assisted institutions of higher education are to be retained in the hands of the individual institutions and not to be deposited in the state treasury and not required to be appropriated by the legislature before being available for expenditure.

This act was sponsored by the Board of Regents and the State Department of Finance-- a fact which is indicative of a change of climate away from the primitive idea that all institutional receipts must reach the state treasury before sunset on the day they were received. Curiously enough, that idea continues to prevail in many states, and Ohio's decision to reform it may be set down as a notable event.

It is one among several steps that are needed in several states to restore to the state universities and colleges a reasonable degree of autonomy in the management of their own fiscal affairs. Such autonomy is essential to efficient accomplishment of the paramount educational purposes for which the institutions exist.

One capital improvements appropriation was passed and signed by the governor on July 1, and another is likely to become law before the end of the month. Details will appear in a future issue of GRAPEVINE. The expansion of public higher educational facilities and opportunities in Ohio is now at a lively stage, as befits the necessities of the time.

THIRTY-FOUR STATES SHOW 2-YEAR GAINS OF 37%, AND 6-YEAR GAINS OF 123%

Table 45. ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THIRTY-FOUR STATES, FOR EVEN-NUMBERED FISCAL YEARS 1960-1966, WITH DOLLAR GAINS AND PERCENTAGE GAINS OVER LATEST 2 YEARS AND LATEST 6 YEARS, IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

States	Fiscal years beginning with odd number				1963-65		1959-65	
	Year	Year	Year	Year	2-year	%	6-year	%
	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	gain	gain	gain	gain
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
24 states previously reported	479,513	-	734,448	983,524	249,076	34	504,011	105
Florida	40,392	51,438	68,143	95,476	27,333	40	55,084	136½
Illinois	90,289	116,293	148,170	181,564*	33,394*	34½@	91,275*	100*
Louisiana	40,062	48,316	55,847	72,318	16,471	29	32,256	80½
Maine	3,356	7,238	9,099	12,771	3,672	40½	9,415	280½
Missouri	24,744	29,251	44,526	62,168	17,642	40	37,424	151½
New York	78,546	116,879	182,918	283,722	100,804	55	205,176	261½
North Carolina	28,419	36,087	46,768	76,323	29,555	63	47,904	168½
Ohio	43,331	52,014	60,670	85,045	24,595	40½	41,714	96½
Rhode Island	4,477	5,826	7,963	12,868	4,905	61½	8,391	187
South Carolina	12,113	14,449	17,360	21,403	4,043	23½	9,290	77
Totals	845,242	-	1,375,912	-	511,490	-	1,041,940	-
Weighted averages	-	-	-	1,887,182	-	37%	-	123%

* These figures are certain to be somewhat increased when a full report from Illinois is received. @ Estimated on basis of appropriations to the six state universities only.

* * * * *

FREEDOM AND REPRESSION IN HIGHER EDUCATION is a new book by M. M. Chambers. Inspired by the author's dissent from James Bryant Conant's Shaping Educational Policy, Chapter One is a penetrating critique of that work and presents a constructive alternative to Conant's theme and thesis. Included are 5- to 8-page sketches of the current scene in eight populous states: CALIFORNIA, MICHIGAN, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, OHIO, WISCONSIN, PENNSYLVANIA, and NEW YORK.

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