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GRAPEVINE

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

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CALIFORNIA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for fiscal year 1962-63 are reported as in Table 91.

Table 91. State tax-fund appropriations for higher education in California for fiscal year 1962-63, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of California	\$142,965
For salary increases	6,000
Subtotal	148,965
State Colleges	
San Jose	12,375
Cal Polytechnic	9,079
San Francisco	9,245
Los Angeles	9,121
San Diego	9,158
Long Beach	7,539
Fresno	6,151
San Fernando	5,559
Sacramento	4,768
Chico	3,857
Humboldt	3,201
Orange County	1,684
Alameda	1,551
Stanislaus	873
Sonoma	691
San Bernardino	159
South Bay	159
State Coll Trustees	1,090
For salary increases	5,000
Subtotal	\$91,260
Maritime Academy	442
Hastings College of Law	410
Coordinating Council H E	284
Scholarship Commission	2,447
Grand Total	\$243,808

CALIFORNIA (continued).

The total for fiscal year 1962-63 seems to represent an increase of a trifle less than 25% over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1960-61, two years ago.

HAWAII Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for the fiscal year 1962-63 are reported as in Table 92.

Table 92. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of the University of Hawaii for fiscal year 1962-63, in thousands of dollars.

Institution (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Hawaii (General)	\$ 9,814
Faculty pay increases	837
Other Employee pay raise	127
Total	\$10,778

The total for fiscal year 1962-63 is a gain of 46% over the comparable figure for 1960-61, two years ago.

ILLINOIS. At its meeting May 1, 1962, the State Board of Higher Education indorsed a number of projected new enterprises at the University of Illinois.

The existing graduate program in Russian will be extended to the level of the Doctor of Philosophy degree.

There will be a new curriculum in municipal park administration; and a new curriculum in dance, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Dance.

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ILLINOIS. (Continued from page 292).

Both of these will be in the College of Physical Education.

A new option, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts in Sculpture, will be offered in the curriculum in art in the College of Fine and Applied Arts.

The Board of Higher Education also approved the intent of the University to contract with the Advanced Research Projects Agency and the Atomic Energy Commission, or with other agencies of the United States Government, according to a plan proposed, for the construction and operation of a Materials Research Laboratory.

Also approved was the University's intent to proceed with the development of a contract with the Agency for International Development whereby the University will assist in the establishment of a Faculty of Medicine at Chiangmai Hospital in Northern Thailand.

MASSACHUSETTS. Governor John A. Volpe signed a new statute May 11, 1962, effective forthwith, which creates in the state department of education an advisory board of higher education policy, to report to the governor and the legislature by December 1 of each year "indicating, by percentage or otherwise, the recommendation of the board as to the proportionate division among the various state-supported programs of higher education, of such funds as may be appropriated therefor."

The advisory board is to be composed of the commissioner of education as chairman; the president of the University of Massachusetts; the president of the Lowell Technological Institute; the chairman of the board of trustees of the Southeastern Massachusetts Technological Institute, the director of the Division of State Colleges, the chairman of the Board of Regional Community Colleges, and five persons to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the governor's council, for overlapping terms of 5 years each.

A 12-page printed projection of the long-range enrollments, needs and capital budgets of the Massachusetts state colleges is entitled Focus on the Future. Present enrollment in the 10 institutions aggregate 9,000 full-time and 19,000 part-

time. Full-time enrollments are expected to go to 26,000 by 1979. Capital outlay costs for the period from 1963 through 1970 are estimated at \$74 million, with \$26 million for 1964 and \$15 million for 1965. The pamphlet, bearing date of April 15, 1962, is obtainable from John Gillespie, Director of State Colleges, 200 Newbury St., Boston, Massachusetts.

NEW JERSEY. A newly-enacted provision for increases in the state inheritance tax is expected to produce \$4 million in additional revenue the first year and \$7½ million annually thereafter.

It is also reported that the legislature has enacted a measure making the 7-cent cigarette tax permanent. Otherwise it would have automatically dropped back to 6 cents on July 1, 1962. The extra cent is good for nearly \$9 million a year in revenue.

The governor and the legislature have been provided with an estimate of the needs, up to the year 1970, for capital outlays to expand the state university and college buildings to accommodate more than twice as many students as at present. The estimate indicates that more than \$134 million of construction will be required.

The foregoing estimates are contained in an 80-page printed report on The Needs of New Jersey in Higher Education, submitted to the governor and the legislature on May 7 by the State Board of Education, Frederick M. Raubinger.

The report was written, after nine months' study, by George Drayton Strayer, famed emeritus professor of educational administration at Teachers College, Columbia University, now living at Princeton; and Charles R. Kelley, Director of the Division of Higher Education in the New Jersey Department of Education.

It predicts that the total full-time enrollments in New Jersey public institutions of higher education will rise from the current 24,396 to an aggregate of 56,870 by the year 1970. Buildings and other facilities to carry the increase will

NEW JERSEY. (Continued from page 293). require expenditure of a little more than \$134 million, of which about \$65½ million will be needed at Rutgers, the State University; about \$17½ million at the Newark College of Engineering; and about \$51 million at the 6 state colleges.

The recommendation is that, beginning with fiscal year 1963-64, one-fifth (approximately \$27 million) of the total minimum requirement be appropriated in each of five successive annual budgets.

Already 55% of New Jersey students attending college in New Jersey are in public institutions, as against 45% in private institutions; and it is estimated that the shifting balance will continue to move in favor of the public institutions at the rate of one-half of one per cent per year, so that 60% of New Jersey students will be in public institutions by 1970.

The report strongly emphasizes the necessity of developing 2-year local public community-junior colleges which would provide three programs: (1) 2-year vocational courses equipping youth for important service as technicians in support of engineers in industry and of scientists in research organizations, as well as of professional workers in many fields; (2) transfer programs equipping students for upper-division work in 4-year colleges and universities; and (3) programs for re-training and upgrading of the earning capacities of adults.

New Jersey's 6 state colleges, originally devoted wholly to the education of teachers for the elementary and secondary schools, should continue to emphasize that function, but gradually develop into multi-purpose institutions offering professional and pre-professional education in such fields as nursing, home economics, physical therapy, industrial technology, and others, the report recommends. This should be on a selective basis following studies of needs, and be accompanied by appropriate expansion of facilities.

The Newark College of Engineering should be expanded to enlarge its contribution to the industrial development of the state.

Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, must broaden and intensify its programs in the humanities, the natural sciences, and the social sciences. It must study the problems of labor and management, the improvement of public administration; and it must train research workers and high-level specialist in many fields of endeavor. Its graduate and professional departments require expansion. Along with all this, it will improve its scholarship and creative activity in music and graphic arts, in drama and literature, and in all the fine arts.

The Strayer-Kelley Report is a superb blue-print for public higher education in New Jersey. Its philosophy is readily quotable: "Money spent for education is properly evaluated as a social investment. The democratic ideal of equality of opportunity for all can be realized only when provision is made in higher education for all qualified youth."

* * * * *

OKLAHOMA. On April 30 the Regents for Higher Education allocated \$25½ million to the institutions for educational and general operating expenses for fiscal year 1962-63. These funds had been appropriated by the legislature in 1961. Early in 1963 a supplemental appropriation of \$4½ million or more is confidently anticipated, since this has become the custom of the legislature in recent years. Unless something in excess of \$4½ million is added, the institutions will continue to operate at the level of \$30 million a year, which is approximately the same as for the current fiscal year.

Allocation of the \$25½ million is shown in Table 93.

OKLAHOMA. (Continued from page 294).

Table 93. Allocations of appropriated state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education in Oklahoma for fiscal year 1962-63, in thousands of dollars.*

Institutions (1)	Sums allocated (2)
U of Oklahoma	\$ 5,290
Sch of Medicine	907
U Hospitals	2,250
Geological Survey	189
Oklahoma State U	5,339
Veterinary Med	298
Ag Experiment Sta	1,321
Ag Exten Div	1,401
Okmulgee Branch	647
Okla Coll for Women	447
Speech-Hearing Clinic	13
Panhandle A&M Coll	456
Langston University	450
Central St Coll	1,174
E Central St Coll	649
Northeastern S C	927
Northwestern S C	490
Southeastern S C	601
Southwestern S C	718
Cameron St Ag Coll	356
Connors St Ag Coll	219
Eastern Okla A&M C	277
Murray St Ag Coll	219
N E Oklahoma A&M C	320
Northern Okla Jr. Coll	229
Okla Military Acad	219
So Regional Ed Bd	31
Higher Ed Self-Study	64
Total	\$25,500

* In accord with recent custom of the successive legislatures, it is anticipated that a supplemental appropriation of \$4½ million or more will be made available to the Regents for Higher Education for allocation prior to the end of fiscal year 1962-63. Hence it is estimated that the total allocations for fiscal year 1962-63 will be at least 17½% greater than the figures exhibited in this table.

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RHODE ISLAND. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for fiscal year 1962-63 are reported as in Table 94.

Table 94. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Rhode Island, fiscal year 1962-63, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Rhode Island	\$5,327
Fringe benefits*	470*
Rhode Island College	1,761
Fringe benefits*	139*
Total	\$7,697

* Estimated retirement, OASI, and medical insurance costs, to be paid out of the general fund of the state.

Table 94 excludes \$1,157,244 to be paid directly out of the general fund of the state for debt service for the two institutions.

The total of state tax funds for operating expenses for 1962-63 appears to represent a gain of 46% over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1960-61, two years ago.

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SOUTH CAROLINA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for the fiscal year 1962-63 are reported as in Table 95.

Table 95. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in South Carolina, fiscal year 1962-63, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of South Carolina	\$4,036
Clemson College	3,605
Medical Coll of So Car	2,700
The Citadel	1,733
Winthrop College	1,688
So Car State College	1,678
Total	\$15,440

The total appears to represent a gain of about 17½% over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1960-61, two years ago.

VIRGINIA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for the fiscal years 1962-63 and 1963-64 are reported as in Table 96.

Table 96. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Virginia, fiscal years 1962-63 and 1963-64, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated	
	1962-63 (2)	1963-64 (3)
U of Virginia	\$ 5,591	\$ 5,735
Hospital Div	2,284	2,271
M Washington Coll	557	586
Sch Gen Studies & Pub Serv Bureaus	421	400
Ext & Martinsville	421	400
Clinch Valley Coll	132	129
George Mason Coll	80	129
Scholarships	30	30
Subtotals	\$9,516	\$9,680
Va Polytechnic Inst	3,714	3,812
Ag Exten Serv	2,727	2,817
Ag Exp Sta	2,009	2,071
Engng Exp	71	72
Radford College	730	732
Roanoke Tech Inst	43	49
Danville Br Coll	17	18
Wytheville Cr Coll		30
Clifton Forge Br C		20
Subtotals	9,311	9,621
Medical Coll of Va	2,623	2,662
Hospital Div	3,466	3,597
Subtotals	6,089	6,259
Coll of Wm & Mary	1,719	1,819
Chris Newport Coll	61	71
Richard Bland Coll	64	60
Subtotals	1,844	1,950
Va State College	2,094	2,155
Region ed & Schlshps	267	267
Norfolk Division	868	902
Subtotals	3,229	3,324
Va Military Inst	1,108	1,107
Madison College	1,075	1,098
Longwood College	808	814
Norfolk College	898	974
Richmond Prof Inst	641	687
Grad Study, Hampton Roads		250
State Council H E	73	61
So Regional Ed Bd	33	33
Grand Totals	\$34,625	\$35,358

VIRGINIA. (Continued).

The total for 1962-63 seems to represent a gain of 24½% over the comparable figure for 1960-61, two years ago. This percentage is arrived at after deleting the 1962-63 appropriations to the two Hospital Division, aggregating \$5,750,000. The Hospital Divisions were not included in GRAPEVINE'S tabulations for years prior to 1962-63.

New 1962 statutes removed Norfolk College and the Richmond Professional Institute (both 4-year institutions) from the College of William and Mary System and gave them separate governing boards.

New acts also established a 2-year branch of the University of Virginia at Martinsville, and 2-year branches of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Clifton Forge-Covington and at Wytheville; and authorized the University of Virginia, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and the College of William and Mary to enter into a joint agreement to operate and manage the proposed space radiation effects laboratory of the National Aeronautics and Space Authority, to be located in the vicinity of Hampton Roads.

A State Educational Television Commission was created, and \$250,000 appropriated for engineering studies and programming

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WEST VIRGINIA. The state supreme court has sustained the constitutionality of the individual income tax act enacted in 1961, reversing a lower court decision to the contrary. The act is a "piggy-back" type, requiring the taxpayer to pay the state an amount equal to 6% of what he pays the national government as federal income tax.

This makes for simplicity and economy of administration. It also automatically makes the tax a graduated tax, less regressive than a flat rate.