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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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ALABAMA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for the fiscal years 1961-62 and 1962-63 are as reported in Table 70.

Table 70. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Alabama, separately for fiscal years 1961-62 and 1962-63, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	1961-62	1962-63
U of Alabama	\$8,010	\$8,585
Auburn University	7,365	7,894
Ala State College	1,010	1,082
Ala A & M Inst	905	1,040
Jacksonville S C	791	848
Florence St Coll	727	779
Alabama College	709	733
Troy State Coll	655	702
Livingston St Coll	362	387
Totals	20,534	22,050

The total for 1961-62 represents a decrease of nearly 6% below the comparable appropriation for 1959-60, two years ago; and the total for the biennium 1961-63 apparently less than the comparable appropriation for the preceding biennium (1959-61) by a little in excess of 3½%. Compared solely over the four-year period, state tax support of higher education in Alabama seems to have declined. But the view of one period of four years is only a thin slice of time. Actually the picture is somewhat mitigated by the fact the state tax appropriations for biennium 1959-61 (\$44,220,000) represented a gain of 43% over those of 1957-59 (\$30,725,200). Thus the total for biennium 1961-63 is a gain of 38½% over the comparable total appropriated four years ago for biennium 1957-59, and is the equivalent of a gain of about 18% every two years.

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ARIZONA. Governor Fannin has appointed a state tax-base research committee to assemble facts regarding the state's fundamental taxation problems.

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COLORADO. Until now, Colorado has been one of only three states out of 50 (along with North Carolina and Oregon) not levying any tax at all on sales of tobacco products of any kind, including cigarettes.

A new 1-cent cigarette tax is now being suggested to help pay for a program of capital improvements. This would be a very cautious insertion of Colorado's toe into the water, in view of the fact that 47 states have cigarette taxes, the lowest rate being 2 cents (in 2 states), the top rate being 8 cents (in 3 states), and the median rate being 5 cents (in 14 states).

Where does this information come from? Page 25 of Nine State Taxes: Rates and Collections, a 43-page pamphlet published in January 1961 and obtainable for 50¢ from the Committee on Educational Finance, The National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

\*\*\*\*\*

CONNECTICUT. The 1961 Legislature approved bond issues for dormitories and other capital improvements at the state colleges, and authorized \$100,000 to complete the Stamford Branch of the University of Connecticut. It also provided for a study of the possible establishment of a new branch of the University in Groton or New London, and the possible creation of a state technical institute at Bridgeport.

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MAINE. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for fiscal years 1961-62 and 1962-63 are reported as in Table 71.

Table 71. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Maine, separately for fiscal years 1961-62 and 1962-63, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	1961-62	1962-63
U of Maine	\$4,211	\$4,527
Gorham State T C	796	843
Farmington S T C	716	711
Aroostook S T C	271	296
Washington S T C	270	266
Fort Kent S T C	179	238
Maritime Acad	235	235
Me Voc-Tech Inst	216	219
Presque I Voc Sch	250	
Scholarship Fund*	50	50
New England H E Bd	44	44
<b>Totals</b>	<b>7,238</b>	<b>7,429</b>

\* For state teachers colleges only

The total for fiscal year 1961-62 represents a gain of slightly above 35% over the comparable appropriation for fiscal year 1959-60, two years ago.

The last remaining 3-year state normal school at Fort Kent was re-named Fort Kent State Teachers College by the 1961 legislature, and authorized to confer the Bachelor of Science degree.

The University of Maine, with main campus at Orono, acquired a Portland campus in 1957 by absorbing the Portland Junior College. In September 1961 the University also took over the private institution known as Portland University, dating from 1921 and consisting of a school of law and a school of business administration, with a total of 250 students. The law school is approved by the Maine Board of Bar Examiners and has statutory authority to confer the degree of LL.B.

Half a century ago the University of Maine operated a law school, for some 20 years around the turn of the century, but it was discontinued. Thus the current acquisition of a law school marks its second entry into the field of professional legal education.

\* \* \* \* \*

MASSACHUSETTS. Three measures were referred for legislative study by the 1961 legislature: (1) a bill to establish 5 regionally located University extension centers, (2) an "autonomy bill" which would provide greater fiscal independence for the University of Massachusetts, and (3) a bill to authorize the State Board of Education, as governing board of the state colleges, to hire and pay professional personnel within established grades without the approval of the State Division of Personnel and Standardization.

Massachusetts is one of a very few states in which state college professors are subject to the statehouse bureaucratic maze of Civil Service rules and regulations, a situation practically universally regarded by college and university presidents and professors as highly detrimental to the efficient operation of an institution of higher education.

\* \* \* \* \*

NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION. The New England Board of Higher Education is a regional agency based on interstate compacts among the six New England States, with office and staff at 31 Church Street, Winchester, Massachusetts. Executive secretary is Dr. Martin Lichterman.

At the request of 20 presidents of state universities and colleges in New England, the staff has begun a study of the effect of controls on public

NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION. (Continued from Page 251).

colleges by state budget, personnel, purchasing, and building agencies.

In requesting the study, the 20 presidents said: "Traditionally, the law has assigned explicit responsibility for the management of higher education to independent lay governing boards; but as one state agency acquires authority to allocate building funds as it sees fit, another to set the salaries of professors, and still another to approve the purchase of experimental apparatus, the responsibility vested in the governing board may become, in the long run, a legal fiction."

The voicing of concern about this important matter in New England is another link in a nationwide chain of events of the past five years which unmistakably indicates a trend away from the straitjacketing of state colleges and universities under "remote controls" emanating from statehouse administrative offices. Many of these events, from California to Vermont, have been reported in recent numbers of GRAPEVINE.

\* \* \* \* \*

NEW HAMPSHIRE. An Interim Commission to study the organization of public school districts, and the "organization, administration, aims, and interrelation of all the institutions of higher learning in the state" has been created and instructed to report early in 1963. The 9-member commission consists of two senators, 3 representatives, and 4 persons appointed by the governor.

The 1961 legislature also authorized the two state teachers colleges to broaden their curriculums; and created a Community College Advisory Council to assist in the development of local public 2-year colleges.

\* \* \* \* \*

OHIO. Serving as an excellent illustration of a spirit of mutual helpfulness between state universities and private colleges is a statement recently adopted by the Ohio Foundation of Independent Colleges, which is an association of 32 non-tax-supported institutions:

"Like the independent colleges, Ohio's state universities have the responsibility to provide adequately for rapidly expanding student bodies. The future needs of society require that these young people be given even better educational opportunities, certainly not less, in preparing for perplexing problems which they will encounter in every phase of human service and activity.

"To meet these responsibilities, our state universities must look to Legislators and to the Governor in the November special session of the General Assembly for more adequate appropriations, both for personal service and for building improvements and additions. These funds are needed now, if Ohio is to maintain for its youth a level of public education both fair to them and comparable to that of other states.

"The Ohio Foundation of Independent Colleges, with 32 member schools not supported by taxes, whole-heartedly supports the request of the state universities and urges approval by legislators and the Governor in the best interest of all the people they have been chosen to represent.

"In taking this action, the Ohio Foundation reaffirms the opening statement of its Constitution adopted in 1950, that:

'We believe that our institutions of higher education, both tax-supported and non-tax-supported, make an indispensable contribution to the life of America.

'We believe that the respective municipalities and states should provide adequate funds for the maintenance of tax-supported educational institutions.

\* \* \* \* \*

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OREGON. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for the biennium 1961-63 are as exhibited in Table 72.

Table 72. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Oregon, biennium 1961-63, in thousands of dollars.\*

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated* (2)
U of Oregon*	\$13,335*
U of O Medical School*	4,065*
Teaching Hospital	5,711
Crip Children's Div	1,284
Tuberculosis Hosp	1,016
U of O Dental School*	1,757*
Oregon State University*	15,109*
Ag Exten Service	4,092
Ag Experiment Stas	5,489
Portland State College*	4,491*
Sch of Social Work	170
Oregon College of Edn*	2,215*
Southern Oregon Coll*	2,121*
Eastern Oregon Coll*	1,661*
Oregon Technical Inst*	2,505*
Genl Extension Div*	2,171*
Centralized activities**	1,473**
WICHE***	74
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,740</b>

\*The legislature appropriated the sum of \$50,977,833 to the State Board of Higher Education, which governs all the institutions, for allocation to the institutions marked with one asterisk. The exact sums allocated can not be known until the end of the fiscal period; hence the figures marked with one asterisk are estimates, but their total is the sum appropriated.

In addition, the legislature made direct appropriations for six enterprises designated as "statewide public services", whose names are in Table 72, indented under the names of the institutions to which they respectively appertain.

\*\* Appropriated to the offices of the State Board of Higher Education for "administration, budgeting, accounting, disbursing, and other centralized functions."

\*\*\* The Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education, which arranges for the accommodation of Oregon students in veterinary medicine at other western state universities having schools of veterinary medicine. Oregon has no school of veterinary medicine.

The total for the biennium represents an increase of about 19½% over the preceding biennium; and since there appear to be no separate specific appropriations for either of the two fiscal years of the biennium in either case, we may then estimate that the sums available for the fiscal year 1961-62 are a gain of about 19½% over those for the fiscal year 1959-60, two years ago.

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IDAHO. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for biennium 1961-63 are reported as in Table 73.

Table 73. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Idaho, biennium 1961-63, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Idaho	\$9,780
Supplemental	20
Ag Research	1,886
Ag Extension	1,404
Special Research	125
Pure Seed	51
Lewis-Clark Normal Sch	481
Idaho State College	5,628
Supplemental	43
From voc ed approp	412
WICHE*	308*
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,137**</b>

\*Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

\*\* Appropriation of \$138,025 for the Bureau of Mines, treated as an enterprise of the University of Idaho, brings the total to \$20,275,000 approximately.

The total for the biennium is a gain of about 15½% over the preceding biennium.

\* \* \* \* \*

APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS AS AID TO LOCAL PUBLIC COMMUNITY-JUNIOR COLLEGES FOR OPERATING EXPENSES, FISCAL YEAR 1961-62

This picture was shown for 13 states in Table 47 (GRAPEVINE, page 218, August 1961). Table 74, here exhibited, revises and absorbs Table 47 and extends the tabulation to 20 states.

Table 74. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of local public community-junior colleges (in 20 states), for fiscal years 1957-58 through 1961-62 inclusive, in thousands of dollars, with percentages of increase for 1961-62 over 1959-60 (representing change over a period of 2 years).

States	Year 1957-58	Year 1958-59	Year 1959-60	Year 1960-61	Year 1961-62	2-year gain	Percentage Increase
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
California	\$20,390	\$22,947	\$26,539	\$26,280	\$33,189	\$6,650	25
Texas	4,720	4,778	5,178	5,178	7,000	1,822	35½
New York	2,200	2,750	3,450	4,610	5,690	2,240	65
Florida	1,429	2,521	3,129	4,149	5,395	2,266	72½
Washington	3,368	3,368	4,180	4,180	4,797	617	15
Michigan	3,420	3,600	3,620	3,820	4,382	762	21
Illinois	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	3,250	1,100	51
Mississippi	1,415	1,683	1,683	2,147	2,147	464	27½
Colorado	396	426	475	1,050	1,050	575	121
Minnesota	400	400	605	670	878	273	45
Maryland	252	337	405	432	554	149	37
Oregon	0	0	NR	NR	426	426	--
North Carolina	140	168	150	234	409	259	172½
Iowa	361	396	400	400	500	100	25
Missouri	NR	NR	NR	NR	350	350	--
Kansas	0	0	0	0	325	325	--
Wyoming	40	40	200	200	317	117	58½
Arizona	300	300	300	300	300	0	0
New Jersey	30	30	30	30	130	100	333
North Dakota	0	0	115	115	119	4	3½
Totals	31,011	45,894	52,609	55,945	71,208	18,599	
Weighted average (approximate)							35½

Most dramatic aspects of this tabulation are: (a) the total for the 20 states has been substantially more than doubled over a period of four years; but (b) the total is as yet of the order of only \$70 million to \$75 million for the year; and (c) nearly half of the total is in California; and (d) only 9 states are as yet appropriating \$1 million or more annually. Expansion of this number is imminent.

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STATE TAX-FUND APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN 50 STATES

Table 75. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education in 50 states for 3 successive fiscal years, 1959-60 through 1961-62, with dollar gains and percentage gains for 1961-62 over 1959-60, showing change over a period of 2 years, in thousands of dollars.

States	Year 1959-60	Year 1960-61	Year 1961-62	2-year gain	Percentage gain
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Alabama**	\$21,823	\$22,397	\$20,535	\$-1,288	-6
Alaska*	2,111	2,323	3,023	912	43
Arizona*	13,742	15,818	17,852	4,110	30
Arkansas**	13,551	13,551	16,599	3,048	22½
California*	162,065	195,312	213,983	51,918	32
Colorado*	19,796	23,282	26,099	6,303	36
Connecticut**	12,273	13,080	14,855	2,582	21
Delaware*	3,731	3,734	4,368	637	18
Florida**	37,263	37,263	46,043	8,780	23½
Georgia**	24,058	26,605	29,046	4,988	20½
Hawaii*	6,277	7,374	9,185	2,908	46¼
Idaho**	8,799	8,800	10,137	1,338	15¼
Illinois**	88,139	88,140	113,043	24,904	28¼
Indiana**	45,463	50,163	55,316	9,853	21½
Iowa**	34,230	34,230	38,914	4,684	13½
Kansas*	25,036	27,939	29,847	4,811	16
Kentucky***	14,954	19,672	24,491	9,537	64
Louisiana*	40,062	44,557	48,316	8,254	20½
Maine**	5,356	5,599	7,238	1,882	35
Maryland*	23,413	26,088	26,654	3,241	14
Massachusetts*	17,381	19,087	22,006	4,625	26½
Michigan*	91,979	98,016	98,434	6,455	7
Minnesota**	35,568	38,250	43,030	7,462	21
Mississippi***	13,480	16,200	16,200	2,720	20
Missouri**	24,744	24,744	29,555	4,811	19½

See continuation of this table on page 256 (reverse hereof.)

\* Appropriations made annually.

\*\* Appropriations made biennially in odd-numbered years.

\*\*\* Appropriations made biennially in even-numbered years.

This table, first circulated on or about December 1, 1961, is believed to be the only complete tabulation of its kind available on that date. Informed persons who may detect any substantial error will please notify M. M. Chambers, 705 Stoddard Bldg., Lansing 23, Michigan.

Continued from page 255 (reverse hereof).

Table 75 (continued). Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education in 50 states for 3 successive fiscal years, 1959-60 thru 1961-62, with dollar gains and percentage gains for 1961-62 over 1959-60, showing change over a period of 2 years, in thousands of dollars.

States	Year 1959-60	Year 1960-61	Year 1961-62	2-year gain	Percentage gain
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Montana**	11,230	11,231	11,160	-70	-1½
Nebraska**	15,217	15,218	17,077	1,860	12¼
Nevada**	3,682	4,107	4,863	1,181	32
New Hampshire**	3,973	4,106	4,717	744	18½
New Jersey*	21,952	24,427	28,291	6,339	29
New Mexico**	11,165	11,239	13,002	1,837	16½
New York*	75,096	89,505	111,189	36,093	48
North Carolina**	28,269	30,340	35,678	7,409	26¼
North Dakota**	9,253	9,253	10,386	1,133	12¾
Ohio**	43,331	45,326	52,014	8,683	20
Oklahoma**	27,014	23,020	30,014	3,000	11
Oregon**	28,719	28,719	34,370	5,651	19½
Pennsylvania*	43,471	43,472	46,431	2,960	6
Rhode Island*	4,477	5,271	5,826	1,349	30
South Carolina*	12,113	13,141	14,449	2,336	19
South Dakota**	8,078	8,128	8,675	597	7½
Tennessee**	17,022	17,023	21,522	4,500	26
Texas**	65,843	66,955	77,873	12,030	18¼
Utah**	13,139	13,139	15,580	2,441	18½
Vermont**	3,264	3,399	3,759	495	15
Virginia***	19,943	23,187	23,983	4,040	20¼
Washington**	42,007	42,008	51,757	9,750	23¼
West Virginia*	14,791	16,919	19,938	5,147	35
Wisconsin**	34,834	37,417	40,895	6,061	17½
Wyoming**	4,735	4,735	5,599	864	18¼
Totals	1,347,912	1,453,509	1,653,817	305,905	
Weighted average (approximate)					22½

The nationwide total of approximately \$1,654 million for the fiscal year 1961-62 is approximately \$306 million greater than the total for 1959-60, representing a gain of about 22½% over a period of two years.

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