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GRAPEVINE
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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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ILLINOIS. Press reports of the July 7 meeting of the State Board of Higher Education indicate that the board will recommend that the Chicago Teachers College become a state institution on the same basis as the six state universities in Illinois. Recall that within recent years Wayne University at Detroit was made a state university (1956-59), and the Municipal University of Wichita was taken over by the state of Kansas (1963).

The board is also reported to have decided (by a divided vote) to recommend a plan whereby local public junior colleges would not be permitted to charge tuition fees to residents of the district, and would receive from the state 50% of their annual operating costs and 75% of their capital outlay expenditures.

It was said that only 7 of the 23 junior colleges now operating charge fees to students in their districts. GRAPEVINE applauds every step toward free public higher education, especially in the first two years beyond high school.

Some downstaters in Illinois argue that the junior colleges should receive no tax support from the local district, but be wholly supported by state funds. The custom now in about 20 states is to divide the investment between the local district and the state. Gradually, however, the proportion paid by the state is increasing; and in at least one state (Minnesota) the junior colleges are now in process of becoming fully state-supported (GRAPEVINE, page 353, June 1963).

Changes of this kind depend somewhat on the economic and demographic conditions in different states. Perhaps it could be said that Minnesota is neither as populous nor as prosperous as Illinois. Where the conditions are favorable, much is to be said for having the local taxing district make at least some contribution to the financial support of the local public junior college.

LOUISIANA. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education for fiscal year 1964-65:

Table 97. State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Louisiana, for fiscal year 1964-65, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
Louisiana State U	\$31,163
Southern University	6,076
U of Southwestern La	5,722
La Polytechnic Inst	4,602
Northwestern State Coll	3,623
Southeastern La Coll	3,497
Northeast La St Coll	3,246
Grambling College	3,108
McNeese State College	2,475
F T Nicholls State Coll	1,519
Total	65,031

The total appears to represent a gain of 39% over the comparable figure for fiscal year 1962-63, two years ago.

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NEW YORK CITY. Mayor Wagner and the City Board of Higher Education have stood firm against tuition charges for regular full-time students in the four city colleges, despite heavy pressure from Albany.

CHANGES MADE BY COMMUNITY FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION MEAN LOWER RENTALS TO STUDENTS IN SELF-LIQUIDATION RESIDENCE HALLS

Moreover, the anomalous situation in which the several community colleges in the city charged substantial tuition fees while the four-year city colleges did not, is to be corrected. It has been announced that, beginning September 1, 1964, all units of the City University of New York, including the city colleges and the community colleges, will be tuition-free to regular full-time undergraduate students.

Hitherto, most loans under the College Housing Program have required income be maintained at 1.35 times the annual debt-service, and that the college must charge rentals sufficient to produce a surplus for deposit in a debt-service reserve until this reserve fund would be large enough to cover the annual debt-service for two years.

For a similar recommendation regarding local public junior colleges in another populous state, see ILLINOIS, in this issue.

Under a new policy recently announced, both of the foregoing rules are relaxed somewhat. The figure of 1.35 is reduced to 1.25, and the built-up reserve will need to cover only one year of debt-service.

Pertinent to these tendencies is the 36-page pamphlet issued early in 1964 by the Educational Policies Commission: Universal Opportunity for Education Beyond the High School (Washington: National Education Association. 35¢).

Commissioner Sidney H. Woolner pointed out that the College Housing Program has operated for 13 years without a default in principal or interest.

Says the Commission: "The assessment of tuition charges is not an acceptable means of meeting costs, and selectivity in admission is not an acceptable means of keeping costs down. Public colleges must accept loss of tuition income as a concomitant of universalized opportunity.

In view of this history, he thinks "Prudent lending practices justify these new steps which will help to keep student rentals in college residence halls at reasonable levels despite the fact that many other costs are continuing to rise."

"The goal of universal education beyond the high school is no more utopian than the goal of full citizenship for all Americans, for the first is becoming prerequisite to the second. If a person is adjudged incapable of growth toward a free mind today, he has been adjudged incapable of the dignity of full citizenship in a free society."

The reduction of the required reserve funds will eventually prove advantageous to the institutions by enabling them to have relatively less of their funds tied up in reserves, and available for use for other necessary purposes, such as additional housing or other facilities.

* * * * *

APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS AS STATE AID FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF LOCAL PUBLIC COMMUNITY-JUNIOR COLLEGES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1964-65 (IN 22 STATES)
EXCEED \$130 MILLION

Five years ago the aggregate of state aid for operating expenses of local public community-junior colleges was about \$53 million for the year. Currently it is nearly 2½ times that sum. The number of states appropriating substantial amounts has grown from 17 to 22.

Table 98. State tax-fund appropriations as state aid for operating expenses of local public community-junior colleges (in 22 states) for six successive fiscal years (1959-60 through 1964-65), in thousands of dollars, with dollar increase and percentage increase for fiscal year 1964-65 over 1962-63, showing change over the intervening period of two years.

States	Year 1959-60	Year 1960-61	Year 1961-62	Year 1962-63	Year 1963-64	Year 1964-65	2-year gain	Percentage gain
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Cal	\$26,539	\$26,280	\$33,189	\$33,900	\$37,460	\$48,000	\$14,100	41½
Fla	3,129	4,149	5,395	7,409	12,900	15,767	8,358	113
N Y	3,450	4,610	5,690	7,100	9,500	12,711	5,611	79
Wash	4,902	5,433	6,976	6,630	9,270	11,330	4,700	71
Texas	5,178	5,178	7,000	7,000	8,256	8,284	1,284	18½
Mich	3,620	3,820	4,382	5,677	6,272	6,905	1,228	21½
Ill	2,150	2,150	3,250	3,250	6,759	6,759	3,509	108
Ariz	300	400	453	585	2,273	3,858	3,273	559½
Miss	1,638	2,147	2,147	2,363	2,362	2,850	487	20½
Minn	605	670	878	1,059	1,607	2,188*	1,129	106½
Mo	NR	NR	350	350	1,519	1,839	1,489	425½
N J	30	30	130	100	200	1,700	1,600	1600
Colo	475	1,050	1,050	1,339	1,346	1,523	184	13½
Md	405	432	554	869	1,254	1,512	643	74
Ore	NR	NR	426	840	1,350	1,425	585	70
N C	150	234	409	462	388	850	388	84
Iowa	400	631	768	791	787	840	49	6½
Kansas	0	0	325	385	466	480	95	24½
Ohio	0	0	0	0	220	461	461	--
Wyo	200	200	317	317	360	360	43	13½
Ga	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	--
N D	115	115	119	119	220	250	131	110
Total	53,331	57,529	73,803	79,236	104,769	130,192	50,956	
Weighted average (approximate)								64½

* The Minnesota junior colleges are to become state institutions, and no longer to derive any tax support for operating expenses from the local taxing subdivisions.

It appears that in seven of these states the state aid for operating expenses

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STATE TAX-FUND APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION

IN FIFTY STATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1964-65 APPROACH \$2½ BILLION

Table 99. Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education in 50 states for 6 successive fiscal years, 1959-60 through 1964-65, with dollar gains and percentage gains for 1964-65 over 1962-63, showing change over a period of 2 years, in thousands of dollars.

States	Year 1959-60 (1)	Year 1960-61 (2)	Year 1961-62 (3)	Year 1962-63 (4)	Year 1963-64 (5)	Year 1964-65 (6)	2-Year gain (7)	Percent gain (8)	Augmented totals, Col 7 plus state aid for local jr colls (9)
Ala **	21,823	22,397	20,535	22,659	29,133	30,421	7,762	34½	
Alaska*	2,111	2,323	3,023	3,301	4,817	5,300	1,999	60½	
Ariz *	13,742	15,318	17,852	20,422	23,410	25,884	5,462	26½	29,741
Ark **	13,551	13,551	16,599	16,599	20,369	20,369	3,770	22½	
Cal *	162,065	195,312	213,983	243,808	263,844	303,982	60,174	24½	351,982
Colo *	16,796	23,282	26,099	29,916	33,933	34,314	4,398	14½	35,837
Conn **	12,273	13,080	14,855	15,948	18,585	19,706	3,758	23½	
Del *	3,731	3,734	4,368	5,094	5,831	6,493	1,399	27½	
Fla **	37,263	37,263	46,043	46,043	57,710	57,710	11,667	25½	73,477
Ga **	24,058	26,605	29,046	32,162	35,270	41,470	9,308	29	41,770
Hawaii*	4,958	5,825	7,254	8,515	10,867	12,580	4,065	47½	
Ida **	8,799	8,800	10,137	10,137	11,690	11,690	1,553	15½	
Ill **	88,139	88,140	113,043	113,043	141,411	141,411	28,368	25	148,170
Ind **	45,463	50,163	55,316	62,709	70,866	80,134	17,425	27½	
Ia **	34,230	34,230	38,914	38,914	47,488	47,488	8,574	22	48,328
Kas *	25,036	27,938	29,847	35,038	37,924	43,833	8,795	25	44,583
Ky ***	14,954	19,672	24,491	29,573	32,164	42,782	13,209	45	
La *	40,062	44,557	48,316	46,760	55,847	65,031	18,271	39	
Me **	3,356	5,599	7,238	7,429	9,099	9,709	2,280	30½	
Md **	23,413	24,734	26,654	29,809	33,558	37,665	7,856	26½	39,177
Mass *	12,167	13,361	15,281	16,503	(19,559)	(21,125)	(4,622)	(28)⊙	
Mich *	91,979	98,016	98,434	104,082	109,332	131,158	27,076	26	138,063
Minn **	35,568	38,250	43,030	44,058	48,103	52,871	8,313	20	55,059
Miss***	13,430	16,200	16,200	17,500	17,511	23,081	5,581	32	25,931
Mo **	24,744	25,641	28,901	33,253	43,007	45,008	11,755	35½	46,847

See continuation of this table on next page.

*Appropriations made annually.

⊙ Estimated, subject

**Appropriations made biennially in odd-numbered years. to subsequent recti-

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

(Continued). Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education in 50 states for 6 successive fiscal years, 1959-60 through 1964-65, with dollar gains and percentage gains for 1964-65 over 1962-63, showing change over a period of 2 years, in thousands of dollars.

States	Year (1)	Year (2)	Year (3)	Year (4)	Year (5)	Year (6)	Year (7)	2-year gain (8)	Percent gain (9)	Augmented totals, Col 7 plus state aid for local jr colls
Mont**	11,230	11,231	10,660	10,661	12,772	12,772	2,111	20		
Nebr**	15,217	15,218	17,077	17,078	18,820	18,820	1,742	10 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Nev**	3,682	4,107	4,863	5,325	6,042	6,518	1,193	22 $\frac{1}{2}$		
N H**	3,973	4,106	4,717	4,733	5,146	5,104	371	8		
N J*	21,952	24,427	28,291	34,079	39,820	44,116	10,037	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		45,816
N M**	11,165	11,239	13,002	14,372	15,960	18,636	4,254	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		
N Y*	75,096	89,505	111,189	156,556	173,418	215,903	59,347	38		228,614
N C**	28,269	30,340	35,678	36,353	46,380	50,581	14,228	39		51,431
N D**	9,253	9,253	10,386	10,386	11,859	11,859	1,473	14 $\frac{1}{4}$		12,109
Ohio**	43,331	45,326	52,014	55,620	60,450	67,209	11,589	21 $\frac{1}{2}$		67,670
Okla**	27,014	27,020	30,014	30,020	33,505	33,505	3,485	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Ore**	28,719	28,719	34,370	33,423	41,037	41,037	7,614	22		42,462
Pa*	43,471	43,472	46,431	56,187	66,064	(71,919)@	(15,732)@	(28)@		
R I*	4,477	5,271	5,826	7,697	7,963	8,971	1,274	16 $\frac{1}{2}$		
S C*	12,113	13,141	14,449	15,440	17,360	19,286	3,846	25		
S D*	8,078	8,128	8,675	8,702	10,133	12,338	3,566	41		
Tenn**	17,022	17,023	21,522	22,359	28,324	31,892	9,533	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Tex**	65,843	66,955	77,873	83,282	106,963	106,489	23,207	28		114,773
Utah**	13,139	13,139	15,580	15,580	18,901	18,901	3,321	21 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Vt**	3,264	3,399	3,759	3,750	4,986	5,445	1,695	45		
Va***	19,943	23,187	23,983	34,625	35,858	39,527	4,902	14		
Wash**	42,007	42,008	51,757	51,757	60,382	60,384	8,627	16 $\frac{1}{2}$		71,714
W Va*	14,791	16,919	19,938	20,743	22,286	23,761	3,018	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Wis**	34,834	37,417	40,895	44,670	51,490	60,410	15,740	35		
Wyo**	4,735	4,735	5,599	5,599	6,347	6,347	748	13 $\frac{1}{2}$		6,707
Totals	1,449,776	1,449,776	1,812,272	1,812,272	2,302,945	2,302,945	490,603	27		
Percentage gain over 2 years, 1964-65 over 1962-63	33.79	33.79	44.007	44.007	2.083,594	2.083,594	490.603	27		

@ Estimated, subject to subsequent rectification.

* Appropriations made annually.

** Appropriations made biennially in odd-numbered years.

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

Column 7 is exclusive of state aid for local public community-junior colleges. Therefore, to get the real 50-state total, it is necessary to add \$130,192,000 appropriated for that purpose by 22 states for 1964-65. (See Column 7 of Table 98, page 440 of this issue). This produces a grand total of \$2,433,137,000.