

SUBJECT TO SENATE APPROVAL

MINUTES OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD PLENARY SESSION  
OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY SENATE OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

October 25, 1983

Professor Wasser (English, Staten Island), chairman, called the meeting to order at 7:05 p.m. in Room 1700 at the Graduate School and University Center. There were present: Senators Ballabon, Barber, Baumrin, Baxter, Beheshti, Blancher, Bloom, Bohigian, Borneman, Brogan, Bryant, Buianouckas, Burks, Canate, Cantwell, Cinquemani, Cooper, Danziger, Davidson, De La Campa, Donleavy, Donoghue, Early, Ercolano, Fedullo, Friedman, Galub, Gelernt, Gerardi, B. Gerber, Goldzweig, Greenbaum, Grossman, Harris, Hecht, Henderson, Hunte, Jiji, Julia, Keyser, Kirsch, Kolliner, Lea, Lekachman, S. Levine, Loy, Lytra, Parkhurst, Plissner, Prall, Quinn, Reuder, Riley, Rodriguez, Rosen, Sackstedter, Schneider, Schreiber, Schulman, Seguine, Sohmer, Speidel, Stroup, Timoni, Trefousse, Waldinger, Waldman, Walkwitz, Walter, Wedeen, Weightman, Yousef, and Zaneteas; Alternate Senators Bearison, Costantakos, Forstall, Jaffe, Lerner, McGillicuddy, Peterson and Strong. Excused were: Senators Barbanel, Beilin, R. Gerber, Maise, Otelsberg, Picken, Prince, Valinsky, Wakatama and Wolfe. Br. Jean Ellis, Executive Director, also attended.

I. Approval of the Tentative Agenda: The tentative agenda was approved with the deletion of item 4 "Chancellor's Report".

II. Approval of the Minutes of the 122nd Plenary Session (September 27, 1983): The minutes were approved with the following corrections: Senator S. Levine and Alternate Senator McGillicuddy were present.

III. Communications from the Chairman: Professor Wasser reported that the City University Law School had held an inauguration ceremony on October 21. Judge Constance Motley and Governor Cuomo had delivered addresses which gave a lift to the students and faculty of the Law School. Although the Governor had arrived late, he had remained for a period of time following his speech and had accepted greetings from the numerous judges in attendance at the event.

Professor Wasser said also with respect to the Law School that the Senate Executive Committee had notified the faculty of the school that they would be represented in the Senate in accordance with the "Mt. Sinai model", i.e. as a separate unit of the University and the Senate might look forward to having the Law School delegation in attendance at an early date.

The Association of Governing Boards meeting in New Orleans on October 9 through 11 was the next item in Professor Wasser's report. He noted that the Association was a diverse group with members ranging from small private institutions with religious affiliations to state university systems, that the trustees were selected in a number of different ways - some were appointed, some elected, some self-selected by self-perpetuating boards - some trustees were lawyers, some retired military men, corporate executives, and others. There were also some faculty and student trustees present. The speeches at this annual meeting indicated that the general view was that there would be some additional dollars for education - and these included forecasts by some speakers from Washington. It seemed to be generally anticipated that the work-study funds ratio, currently 80:20 would rise to 100:0, if not next year, in the immediate future. Other speakers emphasized the lag in language instruction and international matters in the colleges and universities and there was evidence of a variety of efforts to bring about changes in the educational sector. In fact, it was noted that there are currently some 25 national commissions dealing with educational matters and that they would be reporting

by the end of the year on such matters as core curriculum, upgrading standards, and increased language instruction.

Professor Wasser spoke next of the Board of Trustees' Task Force on Structures and Procedures of which he is a member. He said that there had been two meetings of the Task Force but both had been scheduled at times when it was known he was unavailable because he was out of the city. He understood that the meetings had been devoted to developing the Task Force's agenda and he had offered some comment on the agenda in subsequent discussions. He has also been assured that future meetings of the group will be scheduled to accommodate the Senate member of the Board as well as appointed trustees. He said too that there has been some delay due to a change in the Task Force's staff. Mr. Harris, who prepared the report on the organization and management of the Central Office, and who was to have served as staff to the group, has accepted a position outside the University as Executive Director of the State Housing Agency. Deputy Chancellor Elam is therefore serving as staff, at least for the present.

Work is also proceeding on the University's Master Plan, Dr. Wasser continued. The plan is to be submitted to the Regents for inclusion in their 1984 Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education. Professors Wedeen (Education, Brooklyn), vice chairman of the Senate, and Valinsky (Statistics, Baruch), ex-officio member of the Executive Committee, have been working with Deans Rothlein and Adler of the Office of Academic Affairs and with Mr. Cantor and Ms. Gilbert-Weiss of the PSC on the faculty section of that report. The first rough draft has raised a number of concerns which the Senate representatives have transmitted to the rest of their subcommittee and they have requested that changes be made.

The Public Meeting of the Board of Trustees on October 24 was unusually restrained, said Professor Wasser. Because of the disruption resulting from the Medgar Evers demonstration at the September meeting and the forced recessing of that session and reconvening in another part of the Board building, elaborate security arrangements had been made for the October meeting. The demonstrators did not arrive, however, until the meeting was on the point of adjournment - whether through traffic delays or other reasons. The principal agenda item at the October 24 meeting was the resolution to adopt the Chancellor's Budget Request for 1984-85. The Request, Professor Wasser continued, had been sent to all Senators and, as they therefore knew, asked for an operating budget of \$889.3 million - a 15% increase over the current budget. It differed from past requests in that it asked for a lump sum appropriation in addition to the funds for the senior college budgets and for the community colleges. That lump sum was to be assigned to the central office for allocation by them to the colleges as needed. The attempt which is being made is to secure some flexibility in the budget - an effort which we understand SUNY is also undertaking. The budget resolution was adopted by the Board with very little discussion but the Chairman of the Board's Fiscal Affairs Committee, Mr. D'Angelo, asked that the Chancellor convey to the State the interest which he and some other Board members have in exploring a return to free tuition.

In response to a question from the floor concerning the feasibility of obtaining a 15% increase in the operating budget, Professor Wasser replied that the answer was unclear at this time. It had been noted that SUNY was doing the same sort of thing and that the Budget Office appeared to be open to discussion at least on the issue of flexibility. Nonetheless, it was also stated that the Governor seems to remain constant in his major interest, viz. to shrink State payrolls with respect to full-time lines.

Professor Wasser then resumed his report on the Board's Public Meeting and said that a second item of special interest to the faculty was the approval by the Board of a Ph.D. program in Computer Science. Although there has been a doctoral program in this

area, it has been housed in the Engineering program at City College and the new program is free-standing and housed at the Graduate School.

Finally, said Dr. Wasser, Mr. Rivera, who is acting chair of the Search Committee for a President for Medgar Evers because the chair of the Committee, Mrs. Bloom is incapacitated due to a fractured kneecap, had reported that the Committee had received some 97 applications, had reviewed those applications and established a list of perhaps ten candidates to be interviewed, had completed those interviews and was now arranging campus visits for some four or five candidates. Mr. Rivera had said also that the Committee foresaw a decision towards the end of December - either before or after Christmas but before the New Year.

Professor Wasser responded to a question from the floor concerning item 7 in his written report. Senator Speidel (Earth and Environmental Science, Queens) stated that he noted a reference in that item to the awarding of University Honorary Degrees at the Inauguration Ceremonies for the Chancellor. Since there had been some discussion two years ago about the procedures followed in awarding those degrees, he wondered whether the decision on these had followed the guidelines worked out at that time and approved by the Board of Trustees. Professor Wasser replied that there had been some effort to adhere to those guidelines in awarding these degrees - there had been consultation with a faculty committee to which the Senate had, in the end, named members but there had been some irregularities and a continuing effort to insure clarification of the process was necessary. Professor Trefousse (History, Brooklyn) asked whether the proposal to return to free tuition was getting anywhere and what were the prospects for success? He asked further whether there was anything faculty might do or the Senate might do to assist in this area? Professor Wasser explained that he did not think personally that the proposal would get very far. There might be more discussion of it than in the past but he did not think there was a prognosis for success. He explained further that Mr. D'Angelo was especially interested in pushing this because as head of the Educational and Cultural Fund of the Electrical Workers union, it was his view that the children of union workers were being priced out of higher education.

Professor Wasser then resumed his report. He said that he wished to speak to the Senate's agenda for the year. That agenda was outlined in his Message which appeared in the UFS Newsletter October issue which, under the able editorship of Professor Gordon Lea, had been completed and was being distributed to the campuses this week. That agenda, he continued, had been set by the Executive Committee with specific goals in mind - 1) to assist and encourage faculty participation in governance on the campuses, 2) to assert faculty responsibility in those areas delegated to faculty by the Bylaws, and 3) to make known to the University community and the public the strength and quality of the faculty and the University.

The charges to the Senate's standing committees, he explained, reflected these goals. Thus, the Budget Committee had been asked to continue its education of faculty on the budget-making process and to counsel the campuses on way to insert faculty into the process - especially teaching faculty. The proposed council of governance heads to be sponsored by the Senate had a similar purpose, he said, - to share the Senate's experience at the University level and to provide a forum for campus leaders to consult on problems of mutual concern. The Curriculum Policy Committee and the Undergraduate Affairs Committee as well as the Graduate Affairs and Research Committees will all be dealing with matters of faculty responsibility. The Articulation and Remediation Committee will also be developing recommendations in areas of immediate concern to the University and on which faculty views must be expressed. Both the new television series and the proposed expansion of the Directory of Faculty have as their purpose the education of the University community and the public to our strengths and resources.

The Executive Committee, Professor Wasser added, is also working to reach agreement on

a governance for the CUNY BA program which will be acceptable to both the Senate and the Graduate School. The matter of a governance for that program, he said, has been under discussion for several years but it is hoped that there will be a final decision before the end of this year. In addition the Chairman said the Student Affairs Committee and the Foreign Student Affairs Committee have been asked to develop recommendations on ways to improve the quality of life for our students and the Executive Committee is trying to work out a mechanism for cooperation with the Student Senate on issues of mutual concern. The Board's presence at the Senate's annual dinner in December will provide the opportunity for broadening the relationship between the faculty and the Board which had already been established as a result of the Chairman's membership on the Board and the Executive Committee members' role on Board committees.

Dr. Wasser then explained that the Chancellor had notified the Senate Office that afternoon that he would be unable to attend the session because his presence was required at the Borough Hearing of the Board of Trustees being held in Queens. Those hearings, said Professor Wasser, were mandated by law and, he too was supposed to attend. Since the Plenary had been scheduled long before the decision was made to hold the hearing, he continued, he had decided that the session took priority. He said too that during his tenure as chairman he had been a faithful participant in the hearings, had been in each borough, and expected to continue that practice unless a situation comparable to this evening's arose.

V. Reports of Faculty Members of Board of Trustees Committees: These were distributed in writing and copies are appended to these minutes.

VI. Reports of Standing Committees: In the absence of Professor Gerber (History, Lehman), chairman of the Research Committee, Professor Jiji (Engineering, City) reported. The Committee met on October 7. The principal agenda item was the screening of nominees for four vacancies on the University Committee on Research Awards - the committee which sets policy and administers the PSC/ Board of Trustees grants. The Committee's recommendations have been forwarded to the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs who chairs the UCRA so that the Chancellor may appoint the additional members and the awards process which is already underway may continue without delay.

In addition, Professor Jiji reported the University has now become a member of the ICPSR (Intercollegiate Consortium on Political and Social Research) so that that important computerized data-base is now available to social science researchers in all units. Professor Jiji reminded the body that the Research Committee had initiated the request for resumption of University membership in ICPSR and that initiative had been endorsed by the Senate in May 1982. Now, he said, an advisory committee has been established and, at the request of Professor Wasser, the Research Committee had designated Professors Kadushin (Sociology, Graduate School) and Muller (Economics, Graduate School) to serve on that body. Liaison officers have been appointed at all of the colleges to facilitate accessing of the data-base by interested faculty.

Finally, Professor Jiji said the Committee had discussed briefly the new indirect cost rates negotiated by the Research Foundation last summer. The new rates increase from 60% to 70% the charges imposed on grants for indirect costs. The Committee is seeking information on the comparability of those rates with those negotiated by other universities and will report to the Senate on its findings later in the year.

Professor Ercolano (Mathematics, Baruch) reported for the Budget Committee. The Committee had held its organizational meeting, he said, and had agreed to monitor activity on the campuses in relation to faculty participation in the budget process. The Committee plans also to explore ways of generating alternative revenues for the University.

Professor Danziger (English, Hunter), chair of the Articulation Committee, reported

that the Committee was pursuing its charge to monitor the changes in the articulation process currently being developed as well as the projects being initiated by the Office of Academic Affairs in this area. The Committee is also studying the skills assessment tests to determine their impact on the articulation process.

Professor Greenbaum (History, Queensborough), chairman of the Academic Freedom Committee, informed the Senate that one important case dealing with the change of a grade had been referred to the Committee at the end of the last academic year. The Committee is currently investigating the case and will report to the Senate on its findings. The annual request of the Committee that faculty communicate concerns and/or difficulties in respect to violations of academic freedom was being prepared and would be sent to the appropriate persons in each college.

Professor Wasser then discussed with the Senate that section of the Chancellor's Budget Request, 1984-85 which is directed towards securing some flexibility. He noted that the appropriations being sought for University Management and Programs were substantial - some \$44 million - and that there had been a desire on the part of the Board to have a breakdown of those funds. That breakdown had been provided and was included in the Board's materials for the Public Meeting as Item 6 A. The breakdown was as follows: For University Financial Aid an increase of \$3.4 million; for University Programs, an increase of \$4.7 million to cover rentals and repairs to buildings; for University Management, an increase of \$3.6 million to cover 25 additional positions in the Central Administration, 6 additional positions in the Management Information System and 8 additional positions at the Computer Center (positions, he noted, referred to both professional and non-instructional staff and included positions in maintenance and security); an increase of \$33 million in University-wide funds, Professor Wasser said, was the appropriation being sought for flexibility and the breakdown in these funds was as follows: for child care, an increase of 22 positions (\$.8 million), for Collective Bargaining an increase of \$8.8 million; for the CUNY/Board of Education Partnership an increase of \$3.6 million; for development an increase of 24 positions (\$.7 million); for Enrichment of Faculty Lines \$.6 million (the purpose of this is to permit differential salaries in high demand areas such as computer science, business and engineering with the emphasis on higher entry salaries but no plan to exceed current salary schedules); for equipment, an increase of \$2.0 million), for adjustments in the instructional cost model (as a result of projected increases in student enrollment and the consequent effect on faculty/student ratios), \$10 million; for retention (funds for counsellors, studies of instruments for retention etc.) 11 additional positions (\$2.2 million); for staff training 2 additional positions (\$.2 million); for telephone short-fall \$1.5 million and for the implementation of the workload arbitration award 161 additional positions (\$2.2 million).

Professor Wedeen reported on the October 21 meeting of the joint sub-committee of the Executive Committees of the SUNY and CUNY Faculty Senates which she had chaired. She said that a number of topics were discussed at that meeting which had as its principal purpose the setting of an agenda for the scheduled December joint meeting of the full Executive Committees. The sub-committee's aim was to establish areas of common concern for discussion given the differences among the two systems. Among those identified were the areas of retrenchment and tenure as well as the desire to develop a joint statement on some major issue in the public sector.

VI. Guest Speaker: Deputy Chancellor Houston G. Elam: Dr. Wasser then introduced the Deputy Chancellor. He said that Dr. Elam was an alumnus of Pennsylvania State University and had received a B.S. and an M.S. degree from that institution. He held the Ph.D. degree from the Graduate School of Public Administration of New York University. He came to CUNY from the University of Massachusetts/Boston where he had been Dean of Management. He had also served as Dean of the School of Professional Arts and Sciences at Montclair State College and was a member of the City University faculty in the

Marketing Department of Baruch College. He had taught also at New York University, the Rochester Institute of Technology and the University of Pittsburgh. Dr. Elam, Professor Wasser continued, had served as Executive Secretary of the New England Conference on Business Administrators and as President of the American Collegiate Retailing Association. He had directed several major research projects for various New York City agencies including an investigative study of the Department of Markets and studies to provide data for the Housing and Development Administration for large scale urban redevelopment projects. Dr. Elam had delivered major presentations to national meetings of the American Management Association, the American Marketing Association and Sales and Marketing Executives International among others. He was the author of many books, monographs and articles including Basics of Marketing Management and Marketing for the Non-Marketing Executive which he co-authored, An Introduction to Marketing, and Electronic Data Processing Information Systems for Retail Firms. He had also served as consulting editor to Marketing Update, a subscription only monthly to business executives.

Dr. Elam said that Professor Wasser was more fortunate than the other members of the Board of Trustees who were at the Borough Hearing in Queens from which he had just come. There were 2 pages of listed speakers, he said, and only half a page of the list had been completed when he left the session. When he accepted the invitation to be the guest speaker at this evening's Plenary Session, Dr. Elam said, he had done so with the understanding and hope that he would have the chance to talk about something of interest and concern to the faculty. His role as deputy chancellor was not one of taking the initiative but of following through. It was his responsibility to see that the administrative things in the University were done somewhat better. In this connection, he continued, he had had the opportunity of arriving at a time when the office of the Chancellor was being reorganized and what may have been the sins of his forebears were being altered; therefore, what he had done was not taken personally.

Deputy Chancellor Elam said that he wanted to talk about some specific issues. One was the budget problem. No sooner had he arrived at the University this summer than the Governor cut the University's budget once again. Although the problems generated by this action were discussed with his office, he was insensitive to the University's dilemma. A budget cut in July or August was especially difficult for the University since the faculty had completed hirings and thoughts were focused on the beginning of a new academic year. The political leaders were out-of-town and there was little the University could do to protect itself against the Governor's action. Then the fall semester began and the University became aware of another schism which might affect its funding. These are not the best of times for New York State's economy - estimates of the recovery are not certain - the economy is not robust and the character of the State Budget is changing. So too is the character of the population of the State changing and there are people who say, "Why do we need higher education - the baby boom is over - why put hard earned dollars there." The legislature, the governor, the public are looking elsewhere to spend the state's dollars. There is the correctional area and crime and at the same time the President of the United States is talking about quality and merit, about giving some people raises and not others because merit is an absolute and not all of us are meritorious. All of these ideas with respect to education are being voiced at the same time as the budget is being cut. Dr. Elam said that his reading of the situation is that there will be an emphasis on the elementary and public schools. With a smaller pie to be shared. After all, he continued, education starts in the grammar schools where there are problems. By that matrix, he said, the University's dependence on the State is tighter and the budget problems are tighter. Also there is a deemphasis with regard to higher education which is viewed as less significant because of the population trends. Such, the Deputy Chancellor said, was the background to his remarks.

In New York State, Dr. Elam continued, when the budget gets tighter there is more drama about the allocation of funds. Over the last ten years there has been substantial funding of private - or, as they prefer to be called, independent - institutions. In an aside Dr. Elam said that he thought the term "independent"

preferable since it described accurately the position of the privates as independent of having to demonstrate competency, of having to account for the expenditure of the funds they received. At the moment some \$100 million were given the independent sector in Bundy aid and there is now an emphasis to see if it would be possible to tie the financing for public higher education with the financing for the privates. There have been serious discussions of this and several models have been developed. Although there was no relationship between this occurrence and the Deputy Chancellor's arrival, he said that he had come to a meeting organized for this purpose and found the materials there fully developed and an emphasis being placed on combining the two budgets - tying one to the other. It is easy to understand, he said, that if you do this the balloon goes up or down in a certain way. The publics present at the meeting disagreed - not with cooperation between the two but with this proposal. They also agreed that it was better to have an agreement before going to Albany on the aims of both sectors and on what legislation would be best. It was agreed that it was not in the best interest of higher education with respect to the funding of state aid to have a schism. At the same time to have the budget for public higher education tied to the funding of private education was a different approach and a different concept than had been presented heretofore. An argument took place just before the ACUSNY meeting which had long been scheduled. Therefore, in the heart of the metropolis of Ithaca the meeting was held. The privates boycotted that meeting and held their own meeting in New York. In an aside Deputy Chancellor Elam said that he wished the locales had been reversed in which case he would volunteer to be on the Program Committee. What the boycott - in the language of the privates, the separate meeting - accomplished was the following: every private institution in the State save two was present and the meeting tended to bring into the open, in a potentially dangerous way just before the budget discussions in Albany, a controversy which could put everyone in jeopardy. The fact of the privates' pullout was a sign of their sincerity for they feel that they are asserting their rights as citizens when they ask for their share of the subsidies provided the publics. When they are asked questions about access, delivery etc. they look at the questioner as though he or she were not speaking about them.

Therefore, Dr. Elam asserted, he thought it would be useful to speak from a different perspective. He thought that the University had some things cut out for it in presenting its case and that this issue could be very important in the near future. In a way, if the issue goes public, it can be very damaging. The issue can't be avoided, however, if it comes forward, and he thought he should try to convey an understanding of it from the perspective of a colleague from Baruch.

Dr. Elam then responded to the following questions and comments from the floor.

- 1) Henry Wasser (English, Staten Island) - "Since you are now the staff person for the Task Force on Board Procedures and Structures what can you tell us about the agenda?"/ The Board of Trustees has looked at itself and decided that it is not as effective as it would like to be. It doesn't feel that it is making broad decisions as it would like to do. The Board Chairman has therefore set up this Task Force of which Dr. Wasser is a member as well as other trustees. Since the Deputy Chancellor does what the Chancellor doesn't want to do, the Deputy Chancellor is the staff. The Task Force is looking at what other systems do. I am therefore getting bylaws and ideas of how their committees are structured and so forth. The CUNY Board feels frustration about the size of the materials they have to read combined with their inability to get the information they want; so we are looking at that area too.
- 2) Professor Cooper (History, Staten Island) - "To go back to the linkage between the public and private budgets. What do you estimate to be the potential damage?"/ The privates were suggesting linkage but no percentages were used; therefore, my percentages are hypothetical and intended to be illustrative. If they were to get 5% or 10% it would be important not to give in. Now monies are given in a different fashion to different sectors but the whole divided by percentages could be a problem. So long as budgets rise the funding can be predictable but if they shrink or remain stable then there would be concern in the public sector,

the Senate and the Assembly would lose the chance to look at the delivery systems and also there might be fewer dollars. Professor Cooper further asked - "Four or five years ago when I wrote an article about this, the figure for Bundy aid was half what it is now and that rise is clearly due to more than inflation. I am concerned about this - as a private citizen and have been for some time. What has bothered me is that in funding higher education in this way the State is funding institutions which are religious institutions when such funding is barred in the lower schools. Have I got this wrong or do you prefer to duck the question?"/ Both. Your assessment is correct to the best of my knowledge. Dollars are going to schools whose aims are published in their catalogue without any degree of public attention. It is easier to sell one's assets, however, than to point at other's deficits. In fact, we have just seen the effect of that. 3) Professor Gelernt (English, Brooklyn) - "Since you obviously seem to anticipate the likelihood of a crisis, could you give us some hypothetical examples of the proposals you think may be coming that would be damaging?"/ That is particularly hard for me because I am so new to the State. I have two concerns about the way these things are approached - and understand that my field is marketing - you don't take big risks unless you expect big rewards - and I don't remember the privates being foolish. The risk-taking with respect to their going public seems to me to indicate that there must be some plan. It was not rational to boycott the Ithaca meeting and let the press become aware of that fact without a plan. 4) Professor Greenbaum (History, Queensborough) - "I would remind Professor Cooper that the funding for parochial education has increased on all levels. Dr. Elam, do you think the privates' desire to change the approach to funding is a result of declining enrollments since their funding was previously based on graduates?"/ If someone attends Queens College for seven semesters and is given a scholarship by Overshoe University for the final semester then Overshoe University gets Bundy aid for that student's degree. Private enrollments are down vis-à-vis last year, City University's are not - and the privates are down noticeably, not just 2%. Also most of those institutions are not in New York City but in "catalog copy communities". Therefore, they have no natural population and they are losing the locals at places like Syracuse, Rochester etc. Once the proposed new approach is set in place they can change the percentage. My concern is that from my experience in Massachusetts as in New York most legislators are lawyers and it is the privates which have had the law schools. 5) Professor Bohigian (Mathematics, John Jay) - "I believe it is a fact that New York State provides more to private education than all the other states combined. Isn't it possible to use this fact? If the privates want to move to another formula then the State can look more carefully at the area of accountability. They could be headed for a shipwreck. You took a rational view of the potential consequences. I think it might be disaster."/ What you suggest has set the debate. That is the risk they have taken and, in my view, to open that door they must be thinking of something. 6) Professor Zaneteas (Classics, Brooklyn) - "I know about the proportion of public money for New York State being greater than others but can you tell us why?"/ There my newness to the State is a problem. I am not sure of the precision of the statement that has been made but I am sure of the inference that it is larger than others. That is not true of Massachusetts or Pennsylvania or other states. But most state schools have law schools that their legislatures derive from whereas in New York the publics have had little access to the legislature. Further, until recently CUNY was funded by the City and Albany was not our stick. We don't seem to be important to them and we don't have a system of developing that. Further, SUNY is a new system too and there is not the history of funding public institutions in New York as in the other states. Finally, one must take into account the effectiveness of the privates through CICU. 7) Professor Baumrin (Philosophy, Lehman) - "The names of the two private colleges which didn't show up, do you know them and can you tell us why not, couldn't they afford it?"/ Two remained but I'm not sure which ones they were. 8) Professor Sohmer (Mathematics, City) - "More parochially - it is reputed that there is a document emanating from 80th Street that says that the president should have control over all centers and institutes, is this so?"/ There is a centers



and institutes document being prepared for review by a Board Committee but I don't believe it has been circulated yet. Professor Sohmer further asked - "Has there been faculty input to that document?"/ I'm not sure. (Professor Baumrin interjected that it was his committee - the Board committee of which he is a member - which had asked for such a document some time ago - a document dealing with the governance of centers and institutes and related factors.) 9) Professor Wasser - "I think I am quoting a statement of yours correctly that you have never seen in any system a parallel to the intrusiveness of the State Budget Office here."/ Yes and I can comment especially with respect to Bundy aid. When I was in New Jersey I had the role of looking into how the State funded institutions; I have been in Massachusetts which has audits which are televised - apparently this heightens the interest. Here I am absolutely amazed at the thoroughness of the role the Budget Office plays and the way it is constructed. There is a line item budget for the senior colleges so that we can't shift funds as we think we should without going and obtaining permission to do so. That cuts down on the little things one might do. The legislation as now written says the Director of the Budget has enormous authority to determine whether to spend appropriations and he can and does determine on postponements. For example, last year it was decided by the Chancellor that he would like to strengthen one of the senior colleges - Lehman - by taking five administrative lines from the Central Office and transferring them. He sent a message to the Budget Office asking to do this: "Please transfer the lines for faculty..." The Budget Office said, "No." There is a rumor that 80th Street is too large - but the State gave us money last year for purposes for which it was not required and that couldn't be used. You may have heard that the Budget people are dummies, incompetents, not so bright but that is not so. They are talented, intelligent - but not educators. 10) Professor Bohigian - "Perhaps there is a secret strategy since the people there were trained in private institutions?"/ I have looked at this and it is true that they come from the privates.

Professor Wasser thanked Dr. Elam and there being no other business adjourned the session at 8:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Jean Ellis  
Executive Director