GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS BUDGET ADJUSTMENT

Governor William G. Milliken Tuesday acknowledged his support for SVSC's request to receive an increased level of financial support from the State of Michigan. At a college-wide meeting, William Nugent, of Lansing represented the governor and said that the Executive Branch is prepared to support an augmentation to SVSC's base budget for the 1979-80 fiscal year of approximately a half-million dollars. This increase would take into account some of the growth the College has experienced and would increase SVSC's base to base allocation level. Milliken decided to help the college after his aides studied the situation at SVSC carefully and saw the financial problems which have resulted from the present budget crunch.

The Governor has also announced that he will support a one-time $146,000 supplemental appropriation to pay for SVSC's new telephone system. This amount was approved by the State Senate last Thursday, and will be taken up for consideration by the House following the November 7 election.

Of possibly greater significance, the Executive Branch will support construction of Instructional Facility #2 and will make this recommendation to the Joint Capital Outlay Committee in the legislature shortly. If all goes well from this point, construction could begin next year. One possible "hitch" could come from the Tisch tax limitation proposal, which if passed would drastically reduce the amount of property tax available for local school purposes and hence would put great pressure on the State next year (see following article).

Director of the Budget and Management Dr. Gerald Miller said the Governor's decision should give SVSC "a substantial budget adjustment, which should help the College meet its needs much more adequately than in the past."

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION TO MARK 10TH BIRTHDAY

The School of Education at SVSC will be 10 years old next week, and officials are planning a birthday party in observance.

Dr. Patricia Albjerg Graham, director of the National Institute of Education, Washington D.C., will speak at SVSC's lower level Doane Center to mark the occasion. Her appearance is slated for 8:15 p.m. next Wednesday, October 11 and will be open to interested educators and the general public without charge.

Her topic will be "The Purposes of Education and the Role of Teachers."

The institute which Dr. Graham directs is HEW's education, research, and development agency. The wide range of her expertise is demonstrated by three of her books, one of which is a history of progressive education, another an analysis of community and class in American education, and a third on women in American education. Her other articles focus on a wide range of topics in the history and the current practices of education.

One reason for the celebration is the phenomenal growth which SVSC's School of Education has experienced since its beginning in Fall 1968. During the past decade, the School has prepared more than 1400 students for teaching certificates along with issuing 481 Master of Arts in Teaching degrees. Dean Harold W. Peterson of Midland was the only full-time person in the program at its beginning and now heads a staff of 10 full-time faculty plus two others with joint appointments. During 1977-78, the School produced 12% of SVSC's total student credit hours.
Programs offered through the School have expanded dramatically and include an off-campus graduate program in Macomb County which presently serves about 400 students. A similar graduate degree option program began this fall in Caro with 50 students presently enrolled.

In elementary education, SVSC began the first program in Michigan in 1974 to emphasize teaching handicapped students in regular classroom, also known as 'main-streaming'. Since 1974, the School has operated the total educational program for the Saginaw County Juvenile Center. Other enrollments are with the bilingual-bicultural education program which prepares teachers to work with Mexican-American students through a Federal grant. Masters level programs are operated in the areas of early childhood education, reading, and educational administration.

Dr. Graham is the sister-in-law of Eldon L. Graham, director of SVSC's Division of Engineering and Technology. She received her doctoral degree from Columbia University and holds honorary degrees from Manhattanville College and Beloit College. She taught in Virginia and New York City before serving as Director of Barnard College's Education Program from 1964-1974. She has also been a professor of History and Education at Teachers' College, Columbia University, and in 1974-73 was awarded a John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship. She has served as dean of the Radcliffe Institute and vice-president of Radcliffe College, and has also been a professor at the Harvard Graduate School of Education.

SVSC TO COMMEMORATE WARSAW UPRISING

The 34th Anniversary of the heroic uprising by members of the Polish Underground Resistance in Warsaw against the Nazis will be commemorated October 6 at 7 p.m. in the SVSC theatre. Sponsored by the Institute of Polish Studies, the event will bring two noted historians to campus.

Dr. Anna Maria Cienciala, professor of History at the University of Kansas, will describe the 63-day siege from the Allies' point of view. Dr. Walter Drzewieniecki, professor of History at State University of Buffalo, will tell about the Underground from his personal experience.

The Resistance was organized just four weeks after the fall of Warsaw. Its activities were so successful that Hitler even set up a special department to deal with them.

On August 1, 1944, the underground army, supported by the population of Warsaw, began a two-month uprising against the Germans. The Poles got little help from the allies (Soviet Union, America, and Britain). The Uprising ended on October 3 with hundreds of thousands killed and Warsaw systematically destroyed by the Nazis.

The public is invited to listen and visit with the speakers. There will also be a large exhibit of documentary photos showing how Polish army forces contributed to the Allied effort during World War II in the Theatre lobby and at the SVSC library. The 32 posters, containing a number of photos each, are on loan from the Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society.

On Sunday, October 22 at 2:30 p.m., several documentary movies will be shown which depict how Polish patriots helped Allied prisoners of war escape during World War II. The public is also invited to view the movies, and there will be no charge for admission.

An article by Dr. Anna Dadlez, director of the Institute of Polish Studies, recently appeared in 'Sodalis Polonia' published by St. Mary's College of Orchard Lake and was entitled "Rocznica Konstytucji 3-go Maja'.

TAX PROPOSALS WOULD REDUCE LOCAL CONTROL

All three of the tax proposals on Michigan's November ballot would place a greater burden on the state budget and would effectively reduce local control over spending as a result, Stuart D. Gross has concluded. Gross, who is assistant to the President, has studied the Headlee, Tisch and voucher constitutional amendments in detail and feels that any of the three would have a significant effect on all levels of education in Michigan.

"While the state colleges are not affected directly by any of the proposals, the ability of the state to continue the present level of support for higher education would likely be affected," Gross says.

Proposal E (Headlee) is the most moderate of the three proposals and is designed to put
a lid on state spending. It would limit future growth of property assessments to the rise in the consumer price index. If the Headlee amendment went into effect in January, state spending would be limited to about 9.15% of the personal income earned by all Michigan residents within the previous three years.

"The state would have no problems in times of prosperity when income is high. In periods of depression or no growth, Michigan would have difficulties. As a point of comfort, state spending has never exceeded the level of 9.15% of personal income," Gross finds.

The proposal also mandates that the state can impose no new programs on local units of government which require additional financing. If new programs are ordered, the cost must be picked up by the state.

However, legislators see a way around this obstacle. If new programs are mandated, the cost could be deducted from the revenue sharing payment to townships, cities, and counties. The end result would have local units of government scrambling for lost revenue. The proposal does not address the problem Michigan has in picking up new costs passed down from the federal government.

While the Headlee proposal would allow property taxes to rise, the increased revenue to local government may not keep pace with costs in periods of high inflation. The net effect would be greater pressure by local government for state subsidies. Along with this, more centralization of authority at the state level is possible, Gross believes.

He considers the most serious aspect of the Headlee proposal to be its limitation of cities, townships, and counties to issue full faith and credit bonds to finance such things as drains, sewers, water, and subdivision developments. Currently these projects are financed when the government body votes bond issues which guarantee full faith and credit. Such guarantees could be secured under Headlee only with a vote of the people.

Because full faith and credit produces lower interest rates on bond issues, those rates are expected to go higher when sold without the guarantee. Local officials contend it is impossible to go to the public several times a year with bond proposals.

Gross thus foresees a slowdown of local development if Headlee passes, because improvements will be fewer and will affect the overall growth of a township or city. "This slowdown will affect all local budgets, because the property tax base will not grow with the rapidity it has for the past 20 years. Townships and cities can resort to fees to help pay for some services, but they will also have to seek more money from the state and thus relinquish a corresponding amount of local control.

"The effect on colleges like SVSC would be a legislature under increasing pressure from local units of government. The legislature would probably tell colleges to raise tuition if more money is needed and thus tuition would become a form of taxation," he continues.

Proposition J (Tisch), would reduce by ½ the property valuation assessment, thus reducing by one-half the dollars from property presently obtained to finance county, city, township and school budgets. "Many people don't realize that the amendment does allow a one percent increase in the state income tax and permits school districts to levy a one percent income tax with voter approval as well," Gross notes.

"Thus here again, local control over spending would be reduced. Up to now, people have had the right to set their own school millages and other local taxes and thus affect where spending occurs. When property taxes are reduced as a form of support for the schools, a comparable amount of control will also be passed along to Lansing," he feels.

The total reduction in property tax revenue by all units of local government would amount to more than $1 billion annually. This money would have to be found somewhere else, and state government is the most likely source.

Gross feels that if the Tisch proposal is approved, the legislature is going to be besieged as never before by local governmental units demanding money.

"Schools would be the hardest hit. Delta College, which levies 1.5 mills, would have its property tax revenues cut in half, thus amounting to something like a $2 million loss. It is unlikely state aid will pick up this
large a sum.

"Colleges, which aren't well-represented in Lansing as a group, would have to scramble hard to maintain their present level of support. Again the legislature would likely force tuition increases. Approval of the Tisch amendment could be disastrous for local units of government and the state," he says.

Proposition H, the school voucher plan, is complicated and would force the state to come up with a state-wide plan to finance total K-12 education rather than the present local property tax. About $1.7 billion now raised by schools from the property tax would be removed. In addition, some 225,000 parochial school children would be added to the public cost.

"Each child would receive a voucher which could be presented to any school, public or private. The voucher would be redeemed by the state and the plan has been called "parochial" in disguise by some. Public school officials view it as utter chaos, because there would be no controls on where youngsters could attend schools."

Voucher plan backers contend this would promote competition among schools, with the best schools getting the students and the poorest ending up empty. The plan is backed by a strong unit of Catholic, Dutch Reformed, and other church groups who operate K-12 education. It is betterly opposed by virtually all public school officials and organizations such as the Michigan Education Association.

The affect on higher education is the ability of the state to finance total K-12 costs and continue the present level of support for colleges. Again it appears likely that tuition would be the source of new income for colleges.

"There is the possibility that all three tax proposals could pass and become law. The State Department of Instruction's analysis of the three indicate that they basically do not conflict with other," Gross said.

"This could result in a complete elimination of property tax for support of K-12 education; property valuations halved, with reduced income to local governmental units; and an overall tax limitation proposed to control state spending.

"Where or how the state would come up with more than $2 billion to replace the local property tax revenue isn't known. The limitations imposed by the Headlee amendment would prohibit a tax increase unless voted by the people.

"A State Department official told me that higher education would be one of the first areas to be affected. The legislature would view tuition as a source of revenue for colleges and tuition would be expected to provide money the state legislature couldn't. The result would be devastating to persons with medium or low incomes and would severely limit their right to a college education," he concludes.

CARDINAL FOOTBALL TEAM DOWNS

SVSC's Cardinals didn't fare well Saturday in Youngstown, Ohio. Between nature and the Penguin football team, SVSC was submerged, 49-12. The game was halted twice due to lightning, which caused a 38-minute delay in the contest. The rest of the time, torrential rains fell to make things all the more miserable for the team, which now holds a 1-2-1 record.

SVSC is away again this Saturday, as they travel to Green Bay, Wisconsin to take on St. Norbert's College.

CARDINAL CROSS-COUNTRY WINS SVSC INVITATIONAL

The SVSC cross-country team continued its winning ways at home Saturday as it won the SVSC Invitational over Northwood Institute. Duane Johnson was first over the finish line, and led eight Cardinals out of the first 10 finishers.

The harriers are idle this weekend, preparing for the Notre Dame Invitational meet October 13.

DEADLINES FOR CALENDAR, "WHAT'S UP?"

Persons planning to have information about their activities included on the monthly College calendar should submit all details to the Campus Activities office by the 15th of each month preceding the month in which the
event will occur. The new monthly calendar will include information of major importance to students, such as lectures, registration information, athletic events, band performances and various College deadlines. The calendar will be mailed to all registered SVSC students and circulated to the professional staff. Sponsors are the SVSC Program Board and Student Government.

"What's Up", a listing of events which will occur each Wednesday through Friday of the following week, will also be distributed to students across campus via special distribution stands this fall. Deadline for submitting information to the Campus Activities office is each Monday prior to the week the event is to occur, with publication and circulation each Wednesday. Events to be listed include all open meetings, special events, programs sponsored by the Program Board and the Activities Office, classroom speakers and movies, and tri-county area events of interest to SVSC students. Phone Emerson Holliday at 4255 concerning your group's activities.

GLEE CLUB SEEKS YOUNG LADIES FOR RECEPTION

The U.S. Naval Academy Glee Club will be performing at the Saginaw Civic Center auditorium this Saturday, October 7 at 7 p.m. and PRIDE, a Saginaw-based group, is seeking young ladies to escort the singers at a reception following their concert. The group includes about 70 men between the ages of 18 and 22. Young women with an interest in music or in men in uniform are requested to call Mrs. Elsie Shrader at 799-3532 for further details. Participants are requested not to wear jeans, although pant suits are fine.

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