

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# Background Material About The University of Maine

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## HIGHER EDUCATION STUDY

The 102nd Maine Legislature appropriated \$50,000 to finance a study of higher education in Maine. The Governor appointed a 12-man commission to supervise this study, and after considerable deliberation this commission selected the Academy for Educational Development (AED) to assist with the study. The final report of the AED and the tentative recommendations of the commission were made public in Augusta on October 31, 1966

Naturally the University stands ready to assist in every way possible with the implementation of whatever changes are agreed upon as a result of this study. It is our duty and responsibility to take on whatever new tasks are delegated to us through the deliberations of the 103rd Legislature.

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## THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

The University of Maine, founded in 1865, is now in the early years of its second century of service to the state of Maine.

Despite early struggles and growing pains, the University has set an enviable record during the past century. Over 100,000 students have enrolled at the University during this period (some 37,000 are listed as "living alumni" and about 17,000 are living in Maine); graduates of the institution have made remarkable records in practically every field of endeavor; and research activities at the University have contributed materially to the welfare of the state and nation as have the many services provided by the University.

## THE ACADEMIC AREA

The University of Maine is the state's only institution of higher education offering a wide range of instructional programs at the undergraduate, graduate, and professional levels. On the Orono campus the major instructional units include five undergraduate colleges, discussed below.

### Undergraduate Studies

The College of Arts and Sciences is the largest undergraduate instructional division of the University; it enrolls about 43 percent of the University's undergraduate students. The College includes 15 academic departments and a School of Nursing. Program requirements ensure that students receive a broad educational background.

The College of Business Administration is the newest of the University's undergraduate colleges. The College prepares students for careers in management positions in business firms and related types of organizations. The academic program is broad and requires extensive work in the liberal arts, in addition to courses in economics and business administration. The College enrolls about 9 percent of the University's undergraduate students.

The College of Education is concerned with the preparation of students who are planning careers in teaching. The College's major emphasis is on the preparation of secondary school teachers, although programs aimed at other levels are also available. Specialized programs to prepare teachers of art, music, physical education, athletics, health, and recreation are also offered. Nineteen percent of the University's undergraduate students are enrolled in the College of Education.

The College of Life Sciences and Agriculture offers a variety of undergraduate and graduate degree programs divided among ten departments and two schools, Forestry and Home Economics. These programs are designed to educate students in the agricultural and biological sciences and in the development and utilization of human and natural resources. Several two-year technical, associate degree programs are also available to prepare students for specific technical positions. Fourteen percent of the University's undergraduate students are enrolled in the College of Life Sciences and Agriculture.

The College of Technology provides undergraduate training for students planning careers in various areas of science and engineering. Seven departments offer programs leading to the bachelor's degree, and all of the basic fields of engineering are represented in the College's curriculum. All of the college's departments are fully accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development, the recognized accrediting body in engineering. In 1965 the College inaugurated four programs leading to the Associate in Science degree. Fifteen percent of the University's undergraduate students are now registered in the College of Technology.

### Trends in Graduate Study

The expansion of graduate study has been one of the most significant aspects of the University's development in recent years. The University of Maine now offers the master's degree in most fields in which the bachelor's degree is conferred. Doctoral programs have been instituted in Chemistry, American History, Animal Nutrition, Psychology, Chemical Engineering, Zoology, Plant Science, Physics, and Education. Enrollments in graduate study have increased sharply. There were 177 full-time graduate students enrolled during the 1962-63 academic year and 247 during the 1963-64 academic year. This year almost 500 full-time students are in residence.

### Two Unique Academic Programs

The University of Maine has a number of unique academic programs or activities which help to enrich the scholastic life of the University. Two are worthy of mention here.

The University Honors Program offers unusual opportunities to students of high academic potential and achievement. The program has two purposes: (1) to introduce students of high scholastic potential to the major areas of man's knowledge, and (2) to develop students' skills to as high a degree as possible in the fields in which they choose to concentrate. At the present time approximately 160 students are participating in some phase of the Honors Program on the Orono and Portland campuses.

The so-called Distinguished Maine Students Program was inaugurated in 1963 in an attempt to recognize outstanding graduates of Maine secondary schools who are admitted to the University of Maine as regular, full-time students. Such students are designated as Distinguished Maine Students and are selected primarily on the basis of three criteria:

1. Outstanding preparatory school records
2. Strong potential as indicated by test scores
3. Excellent personal recommendations from secondary school officials

Students selected receive certificates of recognition from the University and financial awards equivalent to one semester's tuition. The secondary school from which each Distinguished Maine Student graduates also receives appropriate recognition.

### Developments in Portland

The University of Maine has maintained a campus in Portland since 1957. At the present time the University of Maine offers, on its Falmouth Street campus, a four-year program leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration and four-year programs leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in several fields. It also offers the first two years of university work in most other baccalaureate fields although only one year of course work is available in certain technical areas. A two-year program, leading to an

associate degree in Business Administration, was instituted in 1965. Also available is a graduate program leading to the Master of Business Administration degree. The M.B.A. program is aimed primarily at business employees who wish the opportunity to undertake graduate study in business administration. Response to the program has exceeded expectations, and enrollments are heavy. Plans are now being made to introduce the Master of Education degree program on the Portland campus. The availability of this program will make it possible for many teachers in the greater Portland area to complete their master's degree programs locally. Study on the Portland campus provides the student in the greater Portland area with the opportunity to pursue studies in a fully-accredited institution at minimum cost to himself and family.

The Falmouth Street campus also offers a wide range of programs for adults who wish to engage in part-time study through the Continuing Education Division.

The School of Law, which is located at 68 High Street, offers a three-year professional program leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. It is the only law school in northern New England. Development of the School of Law has been rapid, and it achieved full approval by the American Bar Association in 1965. In December of 1966 the Law School was admitted to full membership in the Association of American Law Schools, thus completing the process of the school's accreditation. An outstanding faculty, capable student body, and rapidly growing law library are features of the School of Law. Members of the Law Faculty are active in legal research and in the work of the bench and bar in the state. Students edit and publish the Maine Law Review, an important legal publication.

### Summer Session

Summer sessions form another important part of the University's instructional programs. Both the Orono and Portland campuses provide extensive opportunities for summer study, and courses are given at a number of other locations around the state. Twelve full weeks of summer study are now available. Historically, elementary and secondary teachers have formed the largest group attending summer sessions, but increasingly persons from other occupational groups and regularly-enrolled undergraduate students are participating in summer programs. In the Summer of 1966, 4,377 persons were enrolled. This figure compares with 3,183 in 1963 and 1,971 in 1960.

### The Libraries

A University's library is often described as the heart of the institution, and there are few who will argue with this description. Adequate library resources are essential to support programs of undergraduate and graduate instruction, as well as research activities. At the Orono campus additional library resources are needed to support undergraduate offerings for increased numbers of students and to support the institution's rapidly developing programs of graduate study and research.

A new library is an important part of Bonney Hall, the largest building on the Portland campus. Its learning resources need to be augmented so that it will be able to support the further development of undergraduate and graduate degree programs on the Portland campus.

It is essential that both libraries - Orono and Portland - be equipped to meet the needs of the growing and more diversified programs of the two campuses.

### Innovations in Teaching

Increases in student enrollments and the prospect of even greater increases in the future form one of the most important influences in higher education today. It seems clear, too, that the supply of qualified faculty members will not increase as rapidly as will student enrollments. As a consequence, much thought is now being directed toward finding means for bringing larger numbers of students into contact with each faculty member. A number of innovations in teaching are being tried, and the University of Maine is participating actively in experimentation in this area. Closed-circuit television is being used by a number of faculty members in their teaching activities, and there have already been a number of interesting and useful developments. The University is now in the process of establishing a closed-circuit television link between Orono and Portland. The interconnection will make possible the sharing of instructional resources in a number of ways. Team teaching is another innovation with which the University of Maine has had considerable experience. In the team approach several instructors combine their talents in a single course.

### SERVICE

Many of the University's activities of a public service nature are carried out through the University of Maine Extension Service. Completely reorganized during the past few years, Extension carries out its responsibilities through its two major units, the Cooperative Extension Service and the Continuing Education Division.

#### Cooperative Extension Service

The Cooperative Extension Service has traditionally been concerned with programs of education and service beyond the limits of the campus. As such it has maintained offices throughout the state and has carried on an extensive field program. Essentially, the Cooperative Extension Service aims at bringing the total resources of the University of Maine to bear on problems affecting Maine people, wherever they may live and whatever their occupations. It is particularly concerned with the encouragement of community development and with programs designed to improve the use of Maine's natural and human resources. The Service also provides specialized types of technical educational assistance to firms engaged in commercial agriculture.

#### Continuing Education Division

The Continuing Education Division is responsible for the University's various programs of part-time study for adults. In addition to arranging formal courses for which graduate or undergraduate degree credit may be earned, the CED also provides non-credit programs which are of professional or vocational value to individuals, business concerns, or other groups. CED is essential in a rapidly changing society and economy in which skills become obsolete rapidly and in which new skills must be learned regularly. Demand for many types of educational programs is high, and enrollments in CED courses have risen rapidly.

### Other Services

The University provides many other services. Each year it plays host to more than 150 conferences, seminars, workshops, and similar group meetings. These meetings bring more than 20,000 people to the Orono and Portland campuses in groups as large as 3,500. In addition, it provides such services as the identification of rocks and minerals, foreign language translations, a film service, various agricultural testing services, a wildlife research unit, a fisheries division, facilities for several federal agencies, and many other services.

As a result of recent action by the Maine Legislature or of newly-enacted Federal programs, the University has undertaken a number of new service activities. Assistance in the improvement of the administration of state and local governments is provided by the Bureau of Public Administration. Extension programs for workers are arranged by the Bureau of Labor Education. An Advisory Service for communities participating in the urban renewal program is offered by a special unit within the Extension Service. The university serves as the state agency to administer the Technical Services Act, under which advisory services are made available to business firms. The University also administers, for the entire state, the programs of community service and continuing education which are financed under Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965. Along with other institutions the University participates in the Upward Bound program which aims at raising the educational sights of many of the state's youth. Under the 1965 Higher Education Act the University has established a State Talent Utilization Agency with headquarters at the University for the purpose of increasing the number of high school graduate attending college.

Although this listing is not complete, it suggests the wide range of educational services now being provided to various groups throughout the state by the university.

### RESEARCH

The University of Maine is the largest single center of research activity in the state. Research has a long and proud history at the University of Maine and has made many important contributions to the development of Maine industry and agriculture in addition to basic investigations. Research expenditures and activities have increased markedly in recent years and cover an increasingly wide range of fields and interests. Although about \$1.8 million, much of it coming from federal sources, is being spent this year on research at the University, this does not begin to meet the state's needs.

The Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Maine, has played a key role in conducting the research that has enabled American agriculture and related industries to become the most productive and efficient in the world. It is impossible to list all the research activities of the Agricultural Experiment Station, but they range from soil testing to studies of the utilization of forest products, from investigations of sugar bee production to a study of black flies and mosquitoes.

The Department of Industrial Cooperation is the administrative arm of the University which serves as a link between private industries and the research skills and facilities of the University. A business firm or other organization, wishing University assistance in seeking a solution to a problem, can arrange for help through the DIC. Assistance is provided on a contractual basis and is paid for by the sponsor. Problems may be technical or economic in nature. Training or other instructional programs may also be involved. A number of projects are currently being conducted and range from an economic study of Bangor to an investigation of the utilization of asbestos fibers in papermaking.



A Grant from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has made possible the initiation of space-related research in a number of fields by various faculty members. This program is now in its fourth year of operation and has shown significant enough results to convince NASA that the size of the research grant should be increased.

Oceanography, or marine studies, has recently become an area of considerable research interest for the University. Maine is adjacent to vast ocean resources, and it seems important to learn more about these resources and their potential uses. The Ira C. Darling Center has been established in Walpole on the Damariscotta River and serves as the center of the University's activities in the field.

A Water Resources Research Center has also been established to stimulate and coordinate research, training, and other activities related to the State's water resources. Basically, the Center supported with Federal funds, is concerned with all aspects of the problem of assuring that adequate supplies of water, in terms of both quality and quantity, will be available for future generations.

The Coe Research Fund of the University of Maine provides modest sums to assist faculty members with research projects. The range of studies assisted by this fund is broad, and most of the University's departments are represented.

Research of a number of faculty members is supported by grants from federal and state agencies, as well as private associations. A professor of chemistry, for example, is studying means for controlling the odors associated with the Kraft process of pulp manufacture. This research is supported by the federal government. A professor of geology, supported by funds from the National Science Foundation, is studying certain geological formations in Eastern Maine.

Not catalogued systematically, but perhaps of greatest importance, are the many research interests which are being pursued individually by faculty members. Each member of the University faculty has particular interests which he explores on his own.

### ADMISSIONS

The number of high school graduates in Maine has increased sharply in recent years. Correspondingly, the number of applications for admission has also increased. In fact, the percentage increase in applications has been greater than the percentage increase in high school graduates.

Rapid growth in our student body is expected to continue for the next two years (if we are able to meet the need) because of the substantial differences in the sizes of our predicted freshman classes and those of our junior and senior classes. This growth, if normal admissions can be maintained, is expected to produce an increase in our enrollment of approximately 1,800 students in the next two years -- an average increase each year equal to the total enrollment of many private colleges. Continued but less rapid growth is predicted after 1970.

At the present time (September, 1966) there are 4,713 men and 2,766 women enrolled in day classes at our Orono and Portland campuses. A comparison of this total, 7,479, with the corresponding figures for a number of selected years since 1955 is dramatic:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
1955	2711	786	3497
1960*	3089	1267	4356
1965	4276	2426	6702
1966	4713	2766	7479

\* Increased opportunity for additional students at Portland since 1957 should be noted.

An additional important factor in our total admissions picture must be noted and given careful study and attention in the years immediately ahead -- the substantial increase in requests for admission to the University with advanced standing (transfer students). The number of such applications this past year, both from Maine students wishing to complete their degree programs at the University after an initial enrollment at some other college and from students in our own Continuing Education Division, was approximately twice that of only two years ago. Continued increase in transfer applications is expected in the years ahead.

#### What About Admission Standards?

A question we are often asked, which is difficult to answer, is: "Is the University tightening admissions standards?" When referring to our regular day students the answer must be "yes" for the following reasons: (a) high schools are better preparing their students for college work and scholastic competition has increased; (b) more students are applying for admission each year and our selection process has necessarily intensified; and (c) while the actual number of enrolled students has increased each year for the past 10 years, the percentage of the total number of applicants approved for admission has decreased.

The introduction of four new two-year programs in engineering technology at Orono, a new two-year program in business administration at the Portland campus, and additional two-year offerings in the College of Life Sciences and Agriculture at Orono permits us to serve a greater range of students with a variety of programs. However, we have not kept pace with the increased demand of an ever-increasing number of high school graduates seeking post-secondary school programs.

#### The In-State, Out-of-State Ratio

Another question often asked is: "What is the ratio of out-of-state to in-state students?" or even, "Why do you admit non-resident students to the University of Maine?"

The answers to the above questions are: (1) by direction of the Board of Trustees, we limit the number of non-resident students to approximately 20% of the freshman class; (2) the reasons for the 80-20 ratio are important and are as follows:

- a. Non-resident students, while limited in number, add to the total educational experience of our Maine students.
- b. A large percentage of our non-resident students are sons and daughters of alumni. We cannot overlook the many alumni who contribute so much to the growth and development of the University.
- c. We now offer a number of specialized programs which are nationally and internationally recognized for excellence. A number of these programs are included in Maine's offerings by the New England Regional Board of Higher Education (which is supported by funds voted by our State Legislature) on an exchange basis with the other New England states.

- d. Unless we continue to accept some students from outside of Maine, resident students may find it increasingly difficult to attend colleges of their choice outside of our state. We must recognize that Maine depends upon out-of-state schools, including other state universities, for professional training in a number of fields. Medicine and dentistry are two good examples.
- e. It is important that we support in some small measure, along with many other American colleges and universities, the aims of our national government by accepting a limited number of qualified students from foreign countries (59 in 1965-66).

## EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

### Facilities

The State of Maine Educational Television Network is owned and operated by the University of Maine for the people of the state.

The facilities that make up the Network are maintained and programmed by the University of Maine to transmit educational television to the pupils in the schools, colleges, university and adult audiences throughout the State.

### Television Transmitters

The network has four transmitters: WMEB-TV, Channel 12, (Eddington), Orono, 316,000 watts; WMEM-TV, Channel 10, (Mars Hill), Presque Isle, 316,000 watts; WMED-TV, Channel 13, (Meddybemps), Calais, 80,000 watts; WO4AR, Channel 4, (Madawaska), 4.62 watts. Studio facilities are in Alumni Hall, University of Maine, Orono.

The three television transmitters and one translator comprising the State of Maine Educational Television Network are interconnected by an extensive microwave system with WCBB, Channel 10, Augusta; WENH-TV, Channel 11, Durham, N.H.; and WGBH-TV, Channel 2, Boston. A professional staff of 28 operates, maintains, and programs the 730 miles of microwave, the three transmitters, and the Network studios.

The New Services portion of the Network budget request for the next biennium will permit the planning, production, and presentation of Maine programs for Maine schools, institute an in-school television utilization service, and provide the State with a much needed full week of ETV broadcast service. Currently, most programs on the Network are originated by television stations outside the state of Maine and delivered to the state by microwave, videotape or film.

### Purpose of Network

The Network was established to provide among other things televised instructional services to the public schools of the state to supplement and enrich the curriculum at elementary and secondary levels. Such an instructional program service is of immediate and great value to the many remotely located schools of the state currently unable to offer the variety and depth of instruction pertinent to competitive education. However, we must institute a program to assist our teachers in determining the proper use of this medium in the schools.

The State Department of Education has assumed the responsibility of selecting the in-school television programming, while the University of Maine, cooperating with many educational agencies, provides an evening educational television service consisting of programs for children out of school (science, fine arts and the humanities) and for adults (public affairs, cultural affairs, social sciences, community service, and college courses for credit).

About 115,000 students attend some 320 public and private elementary and secondary schools in the viewing areas of the three stations of the State Network while the total viewing population approaches one half million.

A portion of the network in-school schedule of programs is transmitted by the privately owned Colby, Bates and Bowdoin station, WCBB-TV, Channel 10, Augusta. Thus the majority of the schools in Maine are in ETV viewing areas.

### SPACE UTILIZATION

The academic facilities of the University have, by and large, managed to keep pace with the rapid increases in enrollment as a result of the foresight shown four to six years ago in planning new buildings. However, there are three areas where glaring deficiencies exist. First, the increase in space in which faculty may carry on their work of advising students and preparing their laboratory and classroom materials has not kept pace with the expanded enrollment. Secondly, as the University accepts greater responsibility in the development of graduate work, additional research facilities have become imperative. Thirdly, the men's physical education facilities no longer can adequately provide the basic programs for our students.

The use of the facilities is as extensive as it is varied. Presently, our classrooms are being used for regularly scheduled instruction at a rate which is very close to the maximum average recommended by specialists in educational space utilization; next year the recommended maximum will be exceeded. This rate does not include the irregular uses such as conferences, meetings, examinations, make-up sessions, and tutoring for which space must be provided.

The University provides instruction and service to the State a full 12 months of each year. While the regular academic year encompasses about 37 weeks, the remaining period is actively spent with a Summer Session which provides continuity of courses and instruction. Moreover, the University hosts many of its conferences and nearly all of its institutes during this time of the year.

### UNIVERSITY EXPANSION

Expanding educational research and service programs designed to meet more adequately the needs of the people of Maine have necessitated an expansion in physical plant and facilities over the past few years. In seeking to enlarge educational opportunities for Maine's young people and adults, the University has also extended its services geographically over the State.

It should be noted that a respectable portion of the cost for the extension of these services is covered by funds from sources other than the State treasury. The Federal Government is an increasingly important contributor. Under the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, federal monies are or have aided in the construction of the Forestry

and Zoology buildings, Little Hall, the Science and Physical Education-Auditorium buildings at Portland, and the renovation of Aubert, Winslow, and Carnegie Halls. Under other programs the Federal government has helped purchase laboratory equipment, audio-visual materials, and books for the library. Private gifts from individuals, groups, and corporations are increasingly important in the support of University programs.

Dormitory and dining hall facilities, of course, are financed by bonds which are gradually liquidated by student payments for room and board; no tax funds are involved.

At Orono, construction is underway on the Forestry and Zoology buildings, new quarters for the University Press, and additional infrastructure facilities (steam plant expansion, storm sewers, service building, etc.). Renovation of certain existing but inadequate buildings is either completed, underway, or in the final planning stages. A major dormitory and dining hall complex now under construction is scheduled for occupancy in September, 1967. The spaces this installation will provide are badly needed; this fall the dormitories housed 500 students over their normal capacity. A six-year plan for future capital improvements has been drawn up to insure that scarce resources are allocated to top-priority items.

At Dow Field in Bangor, it is planned that the University will acquire from the Federal Government facilities for classrooms, offices, dormitories, and married student housing. It is not yet known what portion of the facilities at Dow will be made available to the University, but the tentative date of transfer has been set for July 1, 1968.

In anticipation of the transfer, no additional dormitory construction is now being planned for the Orono Campus; however, standby plans will be held in readiness in case the transfer is not effected as planned.

At Portland, increases in enrollment have rapidly taken up the space added by the construction of Bonney Hall. Final construction plans for a science building and a physical education building will be ready by the middle of March; both are federally aided projects. A new building is also planned for the School of Law.

At Augusta, the University of Maine has been holding classes after regular school hours in Cony High School. A significant number of recent high school graduates and adults have thus been enabled to continue their education conveniently and inexpensively.

In Presque Isle and Auburn, full-time staff members counsel students, organize courses, and encourage adult education in credit and non-credit courses. In the spring of 1967, classes will be held at these places and 19 other locations throughout the State under the supervision of the CED.

At Walpole, a new oceanographic center has been added to the list of University installations devoted to the service of the people. Aroostook Farm in Presque Isle, Highmoor Farm in Monmouth, and Blueberry Hill Farm in Jonesboro seek ways to increase production of improved potatoes, sugar beets, apples, and blueberries.

## UNIVERSITY'S REQUESTS OF 103RD LEGISLATURE

### Introduction

The increase in the amount requested from the taxpayers for the 1967-69 biennium is large but the growth in need is even greater. The sums requested are primarily for two purposes.

First, the University is facing another period of very rapid increase in enrollment. In September 1967 the University expects 1,100 more students than the 7,500 who are enrolled for September 1966. The following year another 700 are expected.

The second major part of this budget request is to provide the equivalent of 8% of 1966-67 salaries for increases for each year of the biennium. Currently University salaries at every level are from 12% to 40% below those of comparable ranks at the other New England State Universities. The University is encountering increasing difficulty in holding faculty and attracting able new faculty members. Steadily the percentage of faculty with the Ph.D. degree declines and this at the very time when research and graduate programs must be expanded.

It would be heartening if the University could predict that the salary increases proposed would materially improve our position. Actually it will do little more than allow us to maintain our relative position.

A very modest sum is included for increased costs other than salaries and wages - undoubtedly less than the actual rise in costs.

At the same time requests are being made to cover salary increases and additional students, the University is looking for ways to become more efficient in uses of staff time and facilities. It is hoped thereby to modestly increase the small amounts devoted to research --- research that is so important for the quality of the University and economic growth of the State --- and to health-related endeavors currently being stressed by so many.

Regretfully the University has omitted from its request additional state support for the Cooperative Extension Service, the Continuing Education Division and the Agricultural Experiment Station as well as many new programs suggested by departments and deans. Such desirable expenditures will have to wait until the press of numbers bears less heavily upon us.

### University Appropriations Request Submitted in Two Parts

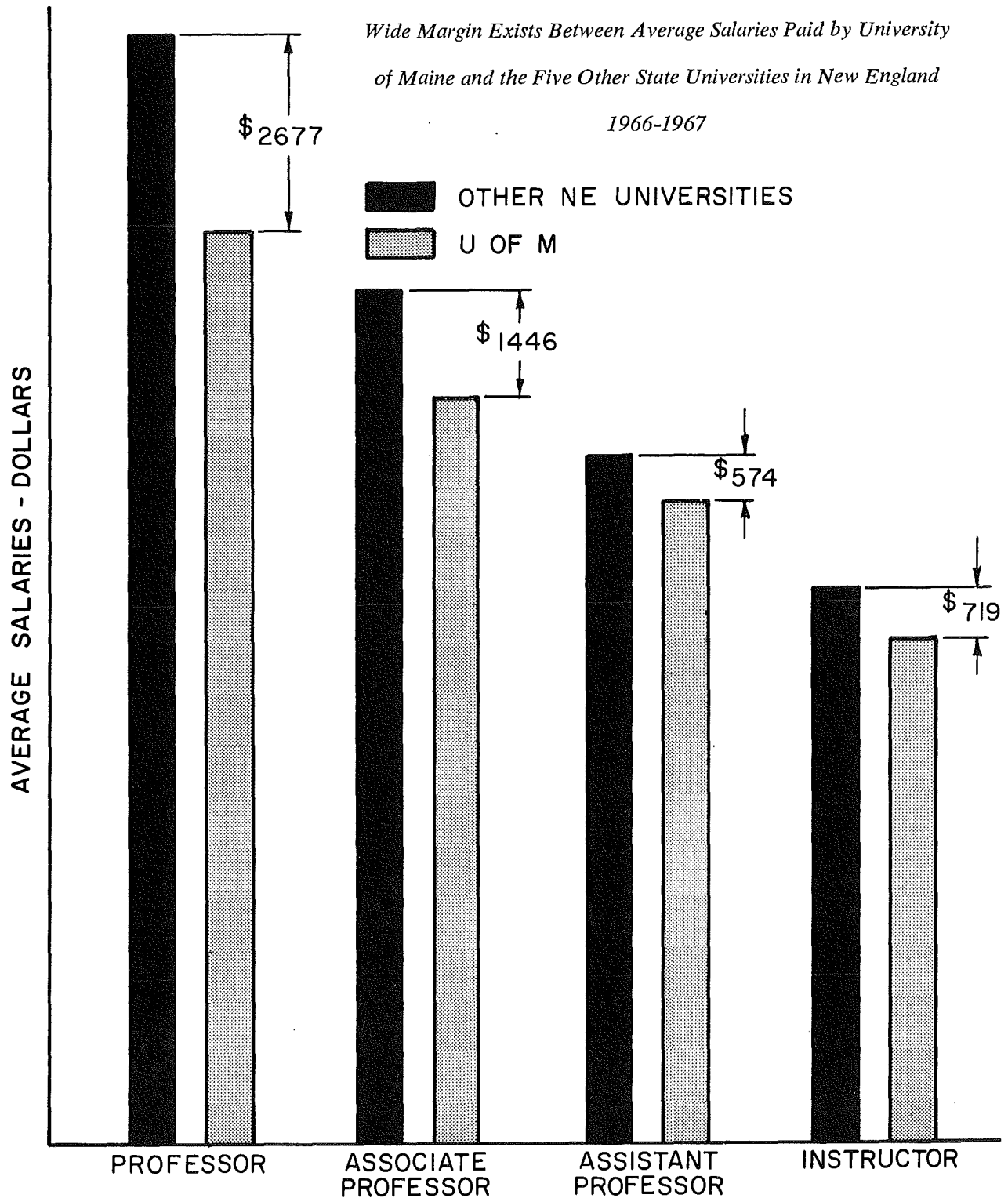
State budget officials in Augusta have asked the University to submit its request for operating funds in two parts -- Part I, a so-called Current Services budget which would provide for the continuation of University services for the next two years without the addition of any new programs; and Part II, a New Services budget which would provide for new programs and activities, mostly the accommodation of additional students in this particular biennium.

### Part I - Current Services

Additional funds required in excess of the operating budget for the year 1966-67 involves only two factors:



# FACULTY SALARIES LAG AT UNIVERSITY OF MAINE



*Source: U of M Office of Institutional Research*





1. An 8 % increase for salaries and 2 1/2% for all other items of expense, each year, to keep abreast of rising costs.

2. Funds to operate new buildings authorized by the last Legislature but in use for the first time in the coming biennium.

It is felt that resident student charges, already high among State universities, should not be further increased; nor can substantially more money be foreseen in Federal or "other" support except that which is so restricted that the general purposes of the University are not materially served by it.

As a starting point, the University's annual operating budget for the fiscal year 1966-67, is presented.

<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Income</u>
\$15,709,872	\$8,037,452 State Appropriations
	4,820,205 Student Tuition
	1,392,538 Federal ✓
	<u>1,457,227 All other</u>
	\$15,707,422

State Appropriations for operations will therefore be needed for Current Services (Part I) as follows:

<u>1967-68</u>			
<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Income</u>	
\$15,709,872 (1966-67)		\$9,549,322 State Appropriations	
899,824 8% of Salaries		4,820,205 Student Tuition	
111,552 2 1/2% of All other		1,392,538 Federal	
140,000 New Buildings*		1,099,183 All other	
operation			
<u>\$16,861,248</u>		<u>\$16,861,248</u>	Total
<u>1968-69</u>			
<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Income</u>	
\$16,861,248 (1967-68)		\$10,728,472 State Appropriations	
971,810 8% of Salaries		4,820,205 Student Tuition	
114,340 2 1/2% of All other		1,392,538 Federal	
93,000 New Buildings*		1,099,183 All other	
operation			
<u>\$18,040,398</u>		<u>\$18,040,398</u>	Total

\*Operation of new buildings and renovations scheduled for construction at a cost of approximately \$8,000,000 -- all authorized by the last Legislature.

## Part II - New Services

Two years ago "New Services" money was asked solely to accommodate new students even though the University is constantly facing increased demand for services and research required by all segments of the State's people. Consequently, this time our request to the Legislature contains a modest amount for graduate study and research support.

Admittedly, however, the demand for continued numbers of undergraduate students prevails uppermost. Hence, this request covers the expense of educating 1,800 new students in the next biennium. But part of this expense will be borne by the student himself so that the Legislature need not supply the full amount.

New Services, then, will require the following expenditures:

	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1968-69</u>
1100 Additional Students 1st year	\$1,650,000*	\$1,650,000*
700 Additional Students 2nd year		1,050,000*
Graduate Studies, Research Support and Library Facilities, Adult Education	423,752	814,602
	<u>\$ 2,073,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,514,602</u>

\*These expenses are estimated at \$1500 per student which will require \$1100 in State Appropriations and \$400 in Student tuition. It should be pointed out that additional students will supply in tuition \$845,100 of the new money in 1967-68 and \$1,398,300 in 1968-69, making a biennial total of new tuition income of \$2,243,400\*\*

\*\* This figure includes Adult Education and Summer Session fees -- both endeavors covering their direct expenses without any new State money.

These New Services (Part II) will require expenditures and income as follows:

<u>1967-68</u>	
<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Income</u>
\$ 2,073,752	\$1,228,652 State Appropriations
	845,100 Student Tuition
	<u>\$ 2,073,752 Total</u>

<u>1968-69</u>	
<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Income</u>
\$ 3,514,602	\$ 2,116,302 State Appropriations
	1,398,300 Student Tuition
	<u>\$ 3,514,602 Total</u>

Current and New Services Combined  
Part I plus Part II

<u>1967-68</u>	
<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Income</u>
\$18,935,000	\$10,777,974 State Appropriations
	5,665,305 Student Tuition
	1,392,538 Federal
	1,099,183 All other
	<u>\$18,935,000 Total</u>

<u>1968-69</u>	
<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Income</u>
\$ 21,555,000	\$12,844,774 State Appropriations
	6,218,505 Student Tuition
	1,392,538 Federal
	1,099,183 All other
	<u>\$21,555,000 Total</u>

Recapitulation of State Appropriations for Operations

		<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1968-69</u>
Part I	<u>Current Services</u>	\$ 9,549,322	\$10,728,472
Part II	<u>New Services</u>	1,228,652	2,116,302
	<u>Total Current &amp; New</u>	\$10,777,974	\$12,844,774
Total 1967-69 Biennium	\$23,622,748		
Total last Biennium	<u>15,747,567</u>		
Difference	7,875,181		

As pointed out under New Services, the University by itself will develop \$2,243,400 in new money along with the increase of \$7,875,181 in biennial funds requested of the Legislature.

State of Maine Educational Television Network

Not included in the University's general operating budget are state funds required for the operation of the State ETV Network.

State operating money for 1965-66	\$ 298,526
1966-67	311,500

Required for Biennium

		<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1968-69</u>
Part I	<u>Current Services</u>	\$ 338,882	\$ 371,822
Part II	<u>New Services</u>	90,288	108,002
To implement new in-school instructional television programs to be televised at the request of the State and to provide the much needed full-week ETV broadcast service			
Part I	<u>Total Current and New</u>	429,170	479,824
+	<u>Services</u>		
Part II			

Capital Improvements -- Academic

The University is requesting \$8,205,000 from the 103rd Maine Legislature to finance 16 capital improvements at the Orono and Portland campuses. These 16 capital projects include the construction of new buildings, renovations and expansion of others, and the extension of water lines, parking areas, etc.

The complete list, in order of priority, is as follows:

	Total Cost	Possible Federal Aid	Net State Funds
1. Law School Building, Portland	\$1,900,000	\$ 600,000	\$1,300,000
2. Greenhouses & Headhouse, Orono	500,000	100,000	400,000
3. Gen. Office & Classroom, Orono	\$1,400,000	300,000	1,100,000
4. Electric Power Lines Extensions	125,000	--	125,000
5. Alterations South Campus (Dow)	600,000	150,000	450,000
6. Recreational Swimming Pool	225,000	50,000*	175,000
7. Land & Bldgs. Acquisition, Ptld.	500,000	--	500,000
8. Student Study Center, Portland	200,000	--	200,000
9. General Alterations to Facilities (Part I)	290,000	--	290,000
a. Air Conditioning, Psych. Labs.			
b. Boardman Hall Alterations			
c. Completion of Lord Hall			
d. No. Stevens Basement Alts.			
10. Physical Ed. Bldg. (Part I of III)	2,000,000	500,000	1,500,000
11. Roads and Parking Area Extensions	200,000	--	200,000
12. Development Darling Research Ctr.	300,000	150,000	150,000
13. Chemical Engineering Building	2,100,000	700,000	1,400,000
14. Underground Water Lines	150,000	--	150,000
15. General Alterations to Facilities (Part II)	230,000		230,000
a. Comp. of Carnegie Alterations			
b. Alterations to Hitchner Hall			
c. Alterations to Holmes Hall			
16. Staff Housing at Princeton	35,000	--	35,000
Total Estimate of Projects 1967-69			\$ 8,205,000

\*Not Federal aid. This assistance to come from student, faculty, staff, and alumni donations.

### STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

The Office of Student Aid administers all facets of financial assistance available to students for all parts of the University.

The basic philosophy of this financial-aid program is to offer monetary assistance to approved applicants who maintain a satisfactory academic standing and who display a considerable degree of financial need. The department deals with four major types of assistance: 1, Scholarships and grants-in-aid; 2, Loans under the National Defense Education Act and from University Loan Funds; 3, Part-time employment; 4, Reduced expenses by living in cooperative-type residences.

#### Scholarships, Grants and Prizes

Funds for the student financial-assistance program come from the following: (for 1965-66 college year)

1. The University has over 100 separately endowed funds which earn more than \$150,000 annually for award purposes.

2. The University of Maine Foundation annually provides income from bequests totaling over 70 separate funds. These provide for awards amounting to more than \$40,000.

3. Funds paid to the University annually by alumni and friends, and other money for miscellaneous prizes and awards number over 90.

4. Starting with the 1966-67 year the University is participating in the Educational Opportunity Grants program through the U. S. Office of Education. For this year \$104,000 is being awarded to students with extreme financial need.

#### Campus Employment

1. Funds are provided from regular departmental budget accounts.

2. The University participates in the College Work-Study Program under the Higher Education Act of 1965. The individual employer now provides 10% of the wages and the remaining 90% comes from the Federal Government.

#### Cooperative Residences

Through reduced board and room rates, occupants of these residences can lessen their annual costs by \$300 each year.

It should be noted that the State Legislature does not specifically appropriate money for scholarships, grants-in-aid, loans, or other types of financial assistance for the University of Maine. Some other institutions of the state do receive such allocations.

#### Funds Available for 1966-67

The available funds for student financial assistance at the University have been committed for the 1966-67 college year (to date) as follows:

1. Scholarships, grants-in-aid and prizes \$260,000.
2. Loans (all types) \$410,000.
3. Student Employment (expected for the fiscal year 1966-67 \$600,000.
4. Value of cooperative housing \$24,000.

#### Only 900 out of 2,500 receive assistance

For the current college year (1966-67) over 2,500 students applied for some type of financial assistance. This represents approximately 36 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment. Of these, 900 received a grant or scholarship. Thus only 36 percent of those applying for aid (or only 13 percent of the total undergraduate student population) received financial assistance.

The average grant amounted to approximately \$300, or about 20 percent of a student's total annual college expenses. Loan recipients, totaling 1,000, received on the average \$400 for the college year.

The Office of Student Aid was able to meet only 22 percent of the computed need of each grant recipient. Those applicants with a combined financial need of \$500 or less were denied scholarship grants because of the lack of funds. Some of these applicants availed themselves of student loans, but the average loan did not exceed 25 percent of the total annual educational expenses.

## MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

### Size

The University has about 4,200 acres of land, including campuses in Orono and Portland, the forestry camp in Princeton, farm and forestry areas in Old Town and experimental farms in four other Maine communities. On the Orono campus (1,100 acres) there are about 80 principal buildings. In Portland the University has a campus at 96 Falmouth Street (18 acres) with two major buildings and several temporary structures, and a School of Law at 68 High Street.

### Tuition

The in-state tuition charge is \$400 a year. Out-of-state students pay \$1,000 a year. Board and room charges for the current year in most University dormitories amount to \$800 a year. This rate will be increased to \$850 for the 1967 academic year.

### Valuation and endowments

The current valuation of all University property is \$61,500,000. The University has endowments totaling \$4,578,558.

### Teaching staff

There are approximately 550 full-time and part-time instructional and research personnel.

### University Trustees

The University is managed by a Board of Trustees. Eight are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, for terms of seven years. Two are appointed for three year terms by the Governor upon nomination by the General Alumni Association. The State Commissioner of Education is an ex officio member.

## APPENDIX

### DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE PROGRAMS

#### College of Arts and Sciences

Programs and degrees offered are as follows:

Art - B. A.; B.S. in Art Education	Geological Sciences - B. A.; M.S.
Chemistry - B. A.; M. A.; Ph. D.	History - B. A.; M. A.
Economics - B. A.	American History - Ph. D.
English - B. A.; M. A.	Journalism - B. A.
Foreign Languages - B. A. in	Mathematics and Astronomy - B. A.;
French	M. A.
German	Music - B. A.; B. S.
Spanish	Nursing - B. S.
Romance Languages	Philosophy - B. A.
Modern Languages	Physics - B. A.; M. A.; Ph. D.
Latin; and M. A.	

Political Science - B.A.; M.A.  
Psychology - B.A.; M.A.  
Psychology (General, experimental, clinical ) - Ph.D.  
Sociology and Anthropology - B.A.; M.A.  
Speech - B.A.; M.A.  
Zoology - B.A.; M.S.; Ph.D.

Interdepartmental degree programs are also available in International Affairs and Medical Technology.

#### College of Business Administration

The College offers four-year programs in two major areas of study: Business Administration and Economics. B.S. and M.S. degrees are awarded.

#### College of Education

The College awards the degree of B.S. in Education upon successful completion of its undergraduate program. Master of arts, Master of Science, Master of Education, and Master of Arts in teaching degrees are also awarded as well as the Doctor of Education degree.

#### College of Life Sciences and Agriculture

Programs and degrees offered are as follows:

Agricultural Business and Economics - B.S.; M.S.	Entomology - B.S.; M.S.
Agricultural Engineering - B.S.; M.S.	Food Science, No major
Animal Nutrition - Ph.D.	Forestry - B.S. in Forestry; B.S.
Animal Pathology - No major	in Wildlife Management; M.S.
Animal Sciences - B.S.; M.S.	Home Economics - B.S.; M.S.
Bacteriology - B.S.; M.S.	Plant and Soil Sciences - B.S.; M.S.
Biochemistry - B.S.; M.S.	Plant Science - Ph.D.
Botany and Plant Pathology - B.S.	
in Botany ; M.S.	

An interdepartmental program, leading to the B.S. in Biology, is also available.

Two-year technical programs, leading to associate degrees, are offered in: Agricultural Business Management, Food Industry Management, Animal Technology, Laboratory Technology, Food Service Management, Merchandising.

#### COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Programs and degrees offered are as follows:

Chemical Engineering - B.S. (including Pulp and Paper Technology); M.S.; Ph.D.	Electrical Engineering - B.S.; M.S.
Chemistry - B.S.; M.S.; Ph.D.	Engineering Graphics - No major
Civil Engineering - B.S.; M.S.	Engineering Physics - B.S.; M.S.;
	Ph.D.
	Mechanical Engineering - B.S.; M.S.;
	and Master of Mechanical Engineering



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Two-year technical programs, leading to associate degrees, are offered in: Chemical Engineering (Pulp and Paper technology), Civil Engineering technology, Electrical Engineering technology, Mechanical Engineering technology,

#### Portland Campus - Division of Undergraduate Studies

The Portland Campus offers the following programs:

Bachelor of Science in Business Administration; Bachelor of Arts, with concentrations in English, French, mathematics, history and government, and sociology; Bachelor of Science in Education. A two-year program, leading to an associate degree in Business Administration, is also offered.

#### Other Programs

A curriculum is also offered leading to the degree of Master of Science in Engineering. This program is designed for students who wish graduate instruction in broad areas of study and who wish to carry out graduate study while continuing to pursue their regular occupations.

The University Libraries and the Graduate School administer a program which prepares graduates for service in school or public libraries. The degree of Master of Library Science is awarded.

Students who have already earned the master's degree may enroll in a course of study leading to an award of the Certificate of Advanced Study. The certificate is awarded to students who complete satisfactorily a planned program of 30 hours of work beyond the master's degree.

Fifth-year programs, which lead to the award of a certificate rather than a master's degree, are also available in some departments. These programs are designed to develop particular professional skills on the part of the enrollees. Certificate programs are presently offered in Chemical Engineering (Pulp and Paper) and Electrical Engineering (Power Systems).

The School of Law offers a three-year program, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws, which prepares students for entry into the legal profession.