

2) Rising Costs. Representative Bullard asserted that affirmative action efforts should continue despite their great cost. He said it was troubling to him to know that the University was being penalized for its student financial aid program for minorities.

3) Image of the University. Bullard said that suggestions of holding regular seminars in Lansing where U-M experts might be of service to the legislature and the executive on public issues were good ideas. He thought that a legislative weekend in Ann Arbor would be very attractive.

4) The Balance of Teaching, Research and Service. He said that legislators think the faculty have an easy job, and this perception must be overcome. He thought that the service approach, spreading education to the general public and the government would make an impact. He recognized that the research done in the University was often of direct benefit, and wished that it might be more widely shared.

Senator Edward Pierce was next. He too began by calling attention to the Headlee tax amendment, and said that this year will define how it is going to operate. With costs increasing in all vital areas we are in danger of locking ourselves into this year's budget. Hence we must consider enlarging the pie. The slice for higher education has been shrinking, and the Headlee amendment can only continue that trend. Senator Pierce said that demographics suggest that a major retrenchment in higher education will take place in the next decade. He said that his membership on the Senate Committee for Higher Education will allow him to have something to do with the budget.

Representative Roy Smith was the third to speak. He also began with reference to the Headlee amendment, saying that tax limitation was one of the worst things that can happen to government. It is a curtailment of government action and responsibility, and will have a special impact on education. Representative Smith said that outside of health, education was the key priority for a good life. He thought that the University, in order to continue to prosper in the next decade, might have to recruit out-of-state students. Perhaps only in this way will the other institutions in the state be preserved.

Professor Cooper began the question period by noting that in the Fifties and Sixties there had been a proliferation of state educational facilities. He asked if there was any disposition in the legislature to cut back by closing some campuses. Bullard said that it would be difficult to do so in the legislature, where all the institutions are represented about equally. He thought that cuts would come across-the-board. The U-M can help itself, he added, by recruiting out-of-state students. Work on a study supporting such an idea ought to be begun now.

Professor Cooper continued. Will a quota system be employed, he asked. Bullard responded that in the absence of an agreed-upon policy, it would be.

Professor Cooper pointed out that the differential in tuition charged to out-of-state students was itself a creation of the legislature, or arose out of legislative pressure. Representative Bullard acknowledged the problem.

Representative Smith said that we should have a rainy-day fund to subsidize college students. He thought the University could work out a plan for funding those who could not otherwise afford to come to Michigan.

Professor Elving asked what the faculty might do to persuade citizens and legislators that their investment in the University was worth more, gave a higher return, than their investment in other places. He illustrated his point by referring to the large contribution made to the state and the nation by post-doctoral students, for the education of whom the University gets almost no credit from the government.

Senator Pierce responded by saying that it is probably impossible to convince the electorate that their support of a post-doctoral medical student from Japan is more important than their support of their own local community college students. On the larger issue of coordination of higher education he said that if enrollment were left to a free market the University would do very well. But, he went on, the legislature will not allow a free market if it means the destruction of other schools. If the University is to be treated differentially by the legislature, it will be necessary to have a collective plan -- to have at least the tacit agreement of the other state institutions. In this the major universities should take the lead. Along the way it may be necessary to have national recognition, that is to say, federal support, for national functions.

After Senator Pierce's remarks Chairman Livermore noted that the allotted time for discussion had been used and the legislators had to depart for Lansing. He thanked them for their participation.

The Assembly now returned to its agenda.

MINUTES

The Minutes of February 19 were accepted as written.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. SACUA has been forced to find temporary replacements for Professors Miller and Spivey on the Distinguished Faculty Achievement Awards Committee for this month. SACUA has secured the services of Professors Samuel Eldersveld and Sidney Fine.

2. Vice President Shapiro has reported that of the units that have responded to the issue of faculty consent in matters of program discontinuance all but one have found the Assembly action unacceptable.

FACULTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE PRESIDENCY

Professor Romani again substituted for Professor Johnson. He reported that the preliminary screening of candidates has taken place, and intensive scrutiny is beginning. The Regents' policy of not closing nominations makes it difficult to assess progress. He assured the Assembly that discussion of the candidates has been vigorous.

Professor Friedman asked if the fact that other institutions in the nation are seeking presidents is having any impact.

Romani replied that while there might be some overlapping eventually, it had not become a consideration for the committee.

NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

The Assembly approved the nomination of Professor Murray Jackson to replace Professor Eddie L. Boyd who has resigned from the State Relations Committee.

OLD BUSINESS

Professor Elving asked what reasons had been given to Vice President Shapiro for turning down the Assembly resolution on Program Discontinuance. Professor Livermore replied that he did not know the reasons. Professor Elving wondered why, if faculty are distrusted on matters of programs, the Regents should turn to the faculty on the matter of divestiture of stocks in businesses operating in South Africa.

Professor Cooper noted that the decisions of the units on the Assembly resolution seems to deny the essence of collegiality. Professor Livermore said that SACUA will have a chance to discuss the issue with the Vice President.

Professor M. Brown suggested that SACUA distribute to the Assembly for comment whatever responses it gathers.

Professor Barnett (Architecture and Urban Planning) and Hungerman (Education) said that they thought their schools had been the one exception the Vice President had discovered. Professor Gordon noted that the School of Social Work had made no response to the canvass. Professor Crichton said that there had been a dis-

cussion of the issue at an LSA meeting where there had been one speech against the resolution and no support for it.

Professor Naylor reminded the Assembly of its declaration to go to the Regents with its resolution. He thought it was important that SACUA collect faculty comment, and that, if possible, it distribute a written, prepared case. Professor Livermore agreed. He noted that he would ask for time at the April Regents' meeting.

Professor Rush (Art) said that Assembly members should inquire into the responses of their own deans and executive committees. Professor Lindberg noted that the School of Nursing had made no report. Professor Livermore then made it clear that SACUA had not asked the Vice President to account for the process by which he arrived at his conclusions. But, he went on, SACUA will now investigate.

Professor Cooper wondered if each member was to make inquiry in his own school. Professor Rowe said that the Executive Committee of Dentistry did not consider the issue.

Professor M. Brown urged that the Assembly do its homework. Let us not go to the Regents unprepared. First, we should make presentations to our executive committees.

Professor Friedman agreed. He suggested that the meeting with the Regents be delayed until May. Professor Cooper supported the delay, saying that this was a most major issue. Professor Elving also supported the delay. He said that SACUA should request reasons from the deans and executive committees so that it might present a cogent case.

Professor Livermore then asked for and received Assembly consent not to make a time-certain presentation on the issue of program discontinuance to the Regents. SACUA will instead report to the Assembly at the April or May meeting.

NEW BUSINESS

Professor Livermore introduced the subject of the disruption of the Regents' meetings, March 15 and 16. He described his own observations of the two days. He said that the Regents allowed thirty minutes for a statement on the issue of divestiture of stocks in companies doing business in South Africa. Later they passed a resolution asking that the Senate Advisory Committee on Financial Affairs consider the issue and make a report. They also asked that two student members be added to the Committee for the purpose of this discussion. Professor Longe, Chairman of the Committee, has, at Livermore's request, arranged to convene the Committee, March 21.

Livermore then asked consent from the Assembly to introduce a SACUA-sponsored resolution bearing on these events. Because the resolution was not included in the call to the meeting approval of 2/3's of the members present was required before it could be introduced. The Assembly gave the necessary consent.

The Secretary then read the resolution:

While we support the restraint exercised by the Board in seeking to prevent the use of force so that its members could carry on their business, we believe that a peaceful atmosphere, free of threats, intimidation and coercion, in which lawful administrative decisions and actions can be considered is important to the well-being of the University. The Assembly was disturbed at the planned interruptions of a lecture by a distinguished visitor this past December and has initiated actions to pursue that matter.

Therefore, be it resolved: The Senate Assembly condemns the actions of those who interrupted and forced the cessation of regular business at meetings of the Board of Regents this past Thursday and Friday, March 15 - 16, 1979.

After discussion which resulted in some changes in language the Assembly passed the above resolution. 32-yes, 2-no. After passing the resolution, the Assembly prepared to adjourn. Professor Barnett raised a point of information. To whom, he asked, will SACFA report? Professor Livermore answered, to the Regents. Professor Barnett reminded the Assembly, then, that the last report did not receive a hearing in the Assembly. Professor Livermore more assured the members that this time SACUA at least will receive a report, and communicate it to the Assembly.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment came at 4:50 p.m.