

2-Year Schools Get 2nd Class Treatment

By KATHY MORAN

Although 50 per cent of first-year college students are choosing community colleges over the four-year institutions, the community colleges are still saddled with inequitable methods of financing.

This observation was made by Dr. S. James Manilla who heads the Orchard Ridge campus in Farmington of Oakland Community College. As provost of the campus, Dr. Manilla was involved in lengthy budget sessions last spring where he and the administrators from the college's four campuses had to cut, cut and continue to cut the college budget to stay within the projected \$14.6 million revenue.

And one of the biggest headaches they had to face was the method by which the college gets its appropriations from the state.

Until the State Legislature decided on the formula for appropriating funds to each



"There has been no attempt to assess whether it costs more to educate a student at the graduate level than at the freshman or sophomore level..."
- S. James Manilla

college, Oakland and other colleges were left in limbo as to how much to depend on from the state. When the Legislature finally decided, it made some arbitrary moves and continued with past inequities. Dr. Manilla cited several inequities between the treatment given universities

and that given community colleges. Community colleges have to submit their projected enrollments to the State Legislature which in turn appropriates funds based on projections of full time equated students.

But four-year institutions submit line item budgets which project needs within the budget. They receive funds based on these projections. "We are forced to project student enrollments and we are funded accordingly," Dr. Manilla said. "But we are reduced proportionately for any decline in enrollment." However, once the Legislature sets a figure for appropriations to each university, the figure remains solid and the institution doesn't lose money if it doesn't meet its projections, he said. OCC had its appropriations

trimmed this year when the Legislature trimmed the college's projected enrollment from 9,400 full time equated students to 9,000. The trim was made because of the need to cut the bill to get it passed and it cost OCC \$200,000.

Dr. Manilla said the college was assured that it would get the additional money if it reaches the projected number of students. But with the trend of cutbacks in appropriations in recent years, the college is uncertain if it will get the promised funds, despite the fact that it will still have to accommodate those students.

Also, universities get proportionately more money

per student than community colleges.

This year community colleges average \$1,700 for each new student but universities average \$11,500.

One four-year college will get \$2,400 for each new vocational-technical student while a local college will get \$800 per student for the same program.

"There has been no attempt to assess whether it costs more to educate a student at the graduate level than at the freshman or sophomore level," Dr. Manilla said. "The four-year institutions get excessively more funding from the state than colleges."

And then there's the matter of scholarships.

"The state provides funds for scholarship awards at four-year institutions but the same consideration is not given to community colleges," he said.

Though the universities will get \$13 million for scholarships this year, community colleges won't get a dime.

"The basic philosophical reason for community colleges is they exist to provide low cost education for needy students. But State Legislature does not see fit to appropriate money for needy students. Any money we provide for scholarships

comes out of local taxes," he added.

The fact that more students are entering community colleges for their first two years of college is an indication that the colleges provide comprehensive two-year programs at a reasonable cost.

Ideally, the state should create an agency to iron out inequities in the methods of financing and assure that all students are treated equally, Dr. Manilla says.

With the fantastic growth of two-year colleges and the increasing amount of money it takes to fund them, the state is reaching a point at which it will have to reckon with them.

At that point, Dr. Manilla hopes the state will take into consideration the lengthy Montgomery report conducted by a special committee of legislators in 1969. The committee investigated college systems in states like California, New York and Illinois which have advanced community college systems. Implementation of the report would have the effect of coordinating the colleges on the state level, ironing out some of the inequities and putting college on somewhat the same level as universities. Ultimately such a system would avoid duplication of expensive programs.



ELCOAT SYSTEMS leaders include (from left) President Thomas N. Urquhart, L. S. Williams, vice president for finance of PPG Industries, one of the principals in the new corporation, and J. F. Perry, divisional controller for PPG Industries.

Electrocoating Made Easier By New Firm

Elcoat Systems, Inc. has opened a new plant at 2870 Grand River Farmington and has begun production of a new line of equipment for electrocoating installations.

Fifteen persons are employed in the 14,800 square foot plant which the new firm leases on the western edge of Farmington Township.

Elcoat Systems is a joint venture of two other firms - PPG Industries, Inc. of Farmington, and Controlled Power Corp. a national firm headquartered in Pittsburgh.

PRESIDENT of both Elcoat and PPG is Thomas N. Urquhart, who founded PPG four years ago. Urquhart of Troy has an engineering background and had previously been a division manager of Udyline Corp.

"Until now," said a company spokesman, "the electrocoating process has been essentially limited to use by major manufacturers such as automotive and appliance producers because these systems have involved substantial design engineering and installation costs on a custom basis."

NOW FITTING
THE NEW
SAFETY & COMFORT
softlens
CONTACT LENS
DR. ROBERT E. ADAMS
OPTOMETRIST
1115000 CLARK
11125 W. 83rd St. 413-423-14

we're new in town
LET'S GET ACQUAINTED
We buy and sell
ANTIQUES
The Bazaar
543 3746
301 S. Center, Royal Oak
MI 48067

SHOP TEL-TWELVE MALL
Telegraph at Twelve Mile
SOUTHFIELD
Daily 10-9 Sun. 12-5

30% OFF
MICHEL
477-5051
1115000 CLARK

Never Before Sale

Pennsylvania House

WHEN IS A SALE MORE THAN A SALE! AND A SOFA MORE THAN A SOFA?

When you add a comfortable, luxurious and a beautiful to your home. Besides the extra sleeping space you also get the advantage of Pennsylvania House's true craftsmanship. We've made the place of the cushions on top of the mattress so you can clean the mattress and adjust to the mattress just on. The fabrics are all made of heavy-duty, long-wearing fibers. And, although just a few dollars more, they are worth it. We're sure you'll find something just right for you. Come, make sure our full service is today.

(A) Bradford wing style with tufted back and arm bolsters. Three cushion set, tufted top. \$429	REG. \$479	SALE \$429
(B) Stewart Wing style with tufted back. Two cushion set, tufted top. \$359	REG. \$399	SALE \$359

ADVANCE FURNITURE STUDIO
Colonial House
15932 W. McNichols Road East of Evergreen
KENwood 2-7900

OPEN THURS. - FRI. EVENINGS 11-9 p.m.

For your new car loan

turn to us

MANUFACTURERS BANK

That's my bank