

NOTES ON BOARD OF TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT 1962-1963

The following administrative changes are noted:

- Hamilton resigns as President of State University effective January 9, 1963.
- John Slocum is appointed Director of the Indonesian Program effective January 23, 1963. SUNY Indonesian project is funded by grants totaling \$1.3 million from the Ford Foundation, appears to have commenced the previous year. On page 36 it states “in January of 1963, State University, in recognition of the growing importance of the Indonesian project creating a full-time position for the Director of this project, paid from Ford funds.” In other words, Slocum is off SUNY payroll.
- Lawrence Murray, Secretary of State University, is designated “to discharge the duties of Chief Administrative Officer of the State University pending the appointment of a new President.” This action is approved at a meeting of the Board on December 13, 1962. This is the second time that Murray has been designated as Acting Chief Administrative Officer of SUNY; the other time commencing at the end of ‘57 to ‘59 between the administrations of Carlson and Hamilton.
- Karl D. Hartzell “appointed Executive Dean, effective September 4, 1962, to undertake temporary assignment as Administrative Officer at State University of New York at Stony Brook.” In the general listing of personnel throughout SUNY it is noted that Hartzell is given the title as “Acting Administrative Officer” effective September 4, 1962.”
- John D. Wilson, as Assistant to the President, also resigns effective July 31, 1963. In effect the key officers of the administration of SUNY, with the exception of Harry Porter and Charles Foster, are removed from central administration.
- It is also interesting to note for the first time institutions are listed under new categories: university centers - medical centers - graduate school -

colleges - 2-year colleges - community colleges. It should further be noted that in the institutional listing under university centers, Binghamton is not included. One will recall that in the 1960 Master Plan, the Trustees proposed 4 university centers (Albany, Buffalo, Stony Brook, Binghamton), while the Heald Commission Report recommends only 2 university centers be created. An explanation for this as well as a clarification of "graduate education" is to be found on page 18, which recognizes the recommendations of the 1960 Master Plan. It is noted that "the present Harpur College at Binghamton will be officially designated the 4th university center when its graduate opportunities have been extended to the doctoral level." The document proceeds to enumerate for each of the other three university centers the presence of doctoral programs. For Stony Brook the following is noted, "new programs of study in chemistry, physics and engineering which will lead to the masters and Ph. D. degrees were initiated in the fall of 1962. A similar program in biology has been approved to begin in 1964. With some of the best scientific facilities in the nation presently available at Stony Brook, and with the continued expansion of the campus there, graduate studies at the Center can be expected by the fall of 1965 to increase accordingly."

- It is also noted that at Harpur College the faculty is engaged in preliminary studies of possible Ph. D. programs "which will be initiated once a solid foundation of masters work has been laid, and the library at Harpur is brought to the level adequate for doctoral studies."
- The reference to the graduate school refers to the Graduate School of Public Affairs at Albany, established in 1962 with the first doctoral degree awarded in June of 1963.
- Most interesting to note is the organization of the Board of Trustees into appropriate committees. For the first time the committees follow the pattern that is developing in terms of types of institutions represented by SUNY. Therefore, in addition to an Executive Committee, there are Board committees on university centers, health sciences, four-year colleges, two-year colleges, and on contract, forestry, and maritime colleges. It would be interesting to know what led to this decision since it ultimately accords with the structure of central administration that is put into place when Gould becomes Chancellor in 1964.

- On page 13 the following is noted: “The Trustees approved three modifications of the 1960 Master Plan, which was submitted to and subsequently approved by the Governor and the Board of Regents. One modification enlarges the scope of the State University of New York at Stony Brook, Long Island, to include a program for the preparation of elementary teachers. The other two provide for additional community colleges in Sullivan and Niagara counties.”
- This addition with respect to Stony Brook apparently emanates without prior planning, discussion or approval of the campus and is likely a decision made by central administration staff. It is not clear why this program is mandated, particularly on Long Island, where there are a variety of programs for preparation of elementary teachers in the private colleges and universities; and why is Stony Brook regarded as the more apt place to introduce such a program than the earlier projected additional liberal arts college on the old grounds at Oyster Bay?