

property is held in the name of local boards, their budgets go through the county budgets; they are not state institutions in the sense of the university or state colleges.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Wheatley.

DELEGATE WHEATLEY: I am very glad you raised that question because I think it should be clearly stated. The reference "and all other state institutions of higher education" allows the expansive quality that would be required for a constitution in case there would be others. We do not want to state that the three we are enumerating are exclusive and then the next clause "community college" in no way attempts to alter the structure of community colleges. They are institutions of local boards rather than a state institution of higher learning.

However, since the State of Maryland has recognized them for many purposes as a state institution of higher learning and since the State contributes at the present time between fifty and seventy-five per cent of their construction costs in various forms and also contributes indirectly to aid in their current expense programs, we thought we should be accorded the recognition of state institutions of higher learning. They would be institutions of the State engaged in higher learning. It is not a capital "s".

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Maurer.

DELEGATE MAURER: Would the word "State" be similar to public institution so we would not be confronted with an interpretation that community colleges are prohibited from the benefits of this section because they are deemed to be local rather than State? Would it be fair to read that as public institutions of higher education?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Wheatley.

DELEGATE WHEATLEY: I think that is one way of reading it. We certainly could not be doing anything at this point with private schools and I think that in the definition of State that the Committee has adopted, and this was done many, many weeks ago, "state" would be a broad term embracing all institutions of higher learning over which the State had control, not meaning that they would be state institutions with a capital "S".

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: Mr. Chairman, since the language that we have before us seems to be that of the minority and with the greatest of deference and respect to the

Chairman of the Committee, I am wondering if the spokesman of the minority would take the floor and yield to a question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Lord, would you take the floor and yield to a question?

DELEGATE LORD: Certainly.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: Delegate Lord, I notice in line 15 the words "in all academic matters", and I am wondering whether or not you could give us a broad brush definition of what your group had in mind with the words "in all academic matters".

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Lord.

DELEGATE LORD: I will try to, Delegate Case. It will not be a precise definition, but perhaps I could give you some examples that the minority had in mind, at least.

This would certainly cover the courses to be offered at these institutions or the courses not to be offered.

It would control who taught those courses whether these professors were controversial or not, and would also apply to who would be invited to speak at the institutions.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: Leaving out the finances of the program, would it cover the right of the University of Maryland, for example, to install a new program such as the recently initiated College of Architecture?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Lord.

DELEGATE LORD: Leaving aside, as you say, the budgetary aspects of it, yes, it would.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Case.

DELEGATE CASE: Would it also involve the right of an institution to abandon a course of study if it felt that was in the best interest of the people?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Lord.

DELEGATE LORD: The answer is yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Very well.

Delegate Frank Robey.

DELEGATE ROBEY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct my question to Delegate Wheatley.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Wheatley, would you take the floor to yield to a question?