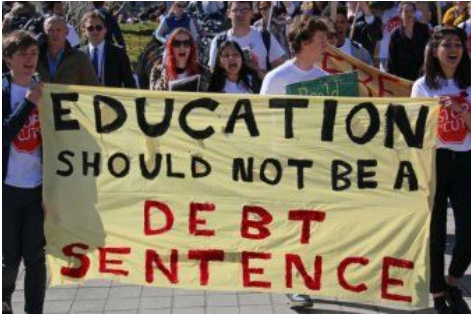


## History 101: California & Free Education



Higher education was free in California for many years. The California Master Plan for Higher Education established that tuition at the University of California and state colleges should be free for all residents of the state. The G.I. Bill of 1944 also

helped veterans attend schools providing a range of benefits including payments of tuition and living expenses to attend high school, college or vocational/technical school.

In 1966, Ronald Reagan assumes office and within his eight years of governorship cuts state funding for college and universities, laying the foundation for a tuition-based system. The initial push towards the California state tuition system and the record high tuition costs we see today are rooted in a conservative backlash that shifted national language and created a consumer oriented narrative. Wealthy families and elites did not want money to be allocated to working class families who built and continue to build this nation.

Early attempts to change state & national intellectual discourse through institutions of higher learning began with the Accountability Movement initiated by the Trilateral Commission. The Trilateral Commission was concerned with trying to induce what they called "more moderation in democracy," and sought to turn people back to passivity. They were particularly worried about young people, and focused their efforts on institutions responsible for the "indoctrination of the young"- meaning schools, universities, churches, and so on. The Trilateral Commission believed these institutions were not sufficiently doing their job, that the young are

not being sufficiently indoctrinated. They believed the youth were too free to pursue their initiatives, and that they needed to be better controlled.

The Politics of the Reagan Administration, coupled with the Powell Memorandum and Proposition 13, followed suit completing this neoliberal agenda, which included major defunding of public education. Written in 1971 by future Supreme Court Justice Lewis F. Powell, the Powell Memorandum advised industrialists to become more active in politics through their charitable foundations by funding a surge in conservative think tanks. Later, the passage of Prop 13 in 1978 created a domino effect as it defunded local governments forcing the state of California to shunt funds previously used for university education to primary education institutions and other services that local governments could no longer support.

Middle class people shifted from seeing education as a public good and social right, to seeing it as an individual consumer interest. Wealthier families were already paying for private schools, facilitating a hike in public tuition fees that would challenge working class people's access to those schools. State appropriation decreased by 10% between 1975-1985, resulting in a tuition increase from 23% to 40% to make up for reduced state assistance. Students pay about 55-70% of tuition at CSU. California public higher education should be free!

### Did You Know? - On Student Economics

#### California Community Colleges

- California's community colleges, which are supposed to be accessible to all, enrolled 230,000 fewer students in 2015 than in 2005.
- California waives already lowest-in-the-nation community college fees, which benefit students with or without a demonstrated financial need

## California State University

The CSU has too many high paid executives, underpaid faculty, and much lower quality education with a bigger price tag.

Campus	President	Salary	Housing
Bakersfield	Horace Mitchell	\$313,044	\$50,000
Channel Islands	Erika D. Beck	\$290,075	\$60,000
Chico	Gayle E. Hutchinson	\$300,984	\$50,000
Dominguez Hills	Willie J. Hagan	\$324,029	Provided
East Bay	Leroy M. Morishita	\$333,541	\$60,000
Fresno	Joseph I. Castro	\$328,422	Provided
Fullerton	Franroze Virjee	\$356,431	Provided
Humboldt	Lisa A. Rossbacher	\$327,181	\$50,000
Long Beach	Jane Close Conoley	\$351,851	Provided
Los Angeles	William A. Covino	\$328,422	\$60,000
Maritime Academy	Thomas A. Cropper	\$274,601	Provided
Monterey Bay	Eduardo M. Ochoa	\$296,914	Provided
Northridge	Dianne F. Harrison	\$356,431	Provided
Pomona	Soraya M. Coley	\$320,734	Provided
Sacramento	Robert Nelsen	\$324,029	\$60,000
San Bernardino	Tomas D. Morales	\$350,390	\$60,000
San Diego	Sally Roush	\$428,645	Waived
San Francisco	Leslie E. Wong	\$356,981	\$60,000
San José	Mary A. Papazian	\$380,275	Provided
San Luis Obispo	Jeffrey Armstrong	\$417,393	Provided
San Marcos	Karen S. Haynes	\$326,912	\$60,000
Sonoma	Judy K. Sakaki	\$305,450	\$60,000
Stanislaus	Ellen N. Jurn	\$290,754	\$50,000

- The CSU now spends 48% more on managers/supervisors and only 25% more faculty
- Freshman applicants to California State University campuses increased by 77% between 2005 and 2015. But during that time, CSU cut back on freshman and transfer admissions and is just now getting back to pre-recession levels. During that time, nearly 80,000 qualified students were turned away.
- Between 2002-2012, billions of dollars of state funding to the CSU was cut. The CSU Board of Trustees raised student fees to offset these cuts by increasing tuition to 283%.
- In 2017, The Board of Trustees approved a 5% tuition increase for undergraduate students and 10% tuition increase for graduate students which is intended to generate \$77.5 million in net revenue.
- In July 2018, The Board of Trustees gave themselves a 3% pay raise.

**Make public higher education free and abolish student debt now!**

## CASM Disorientation 2018

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