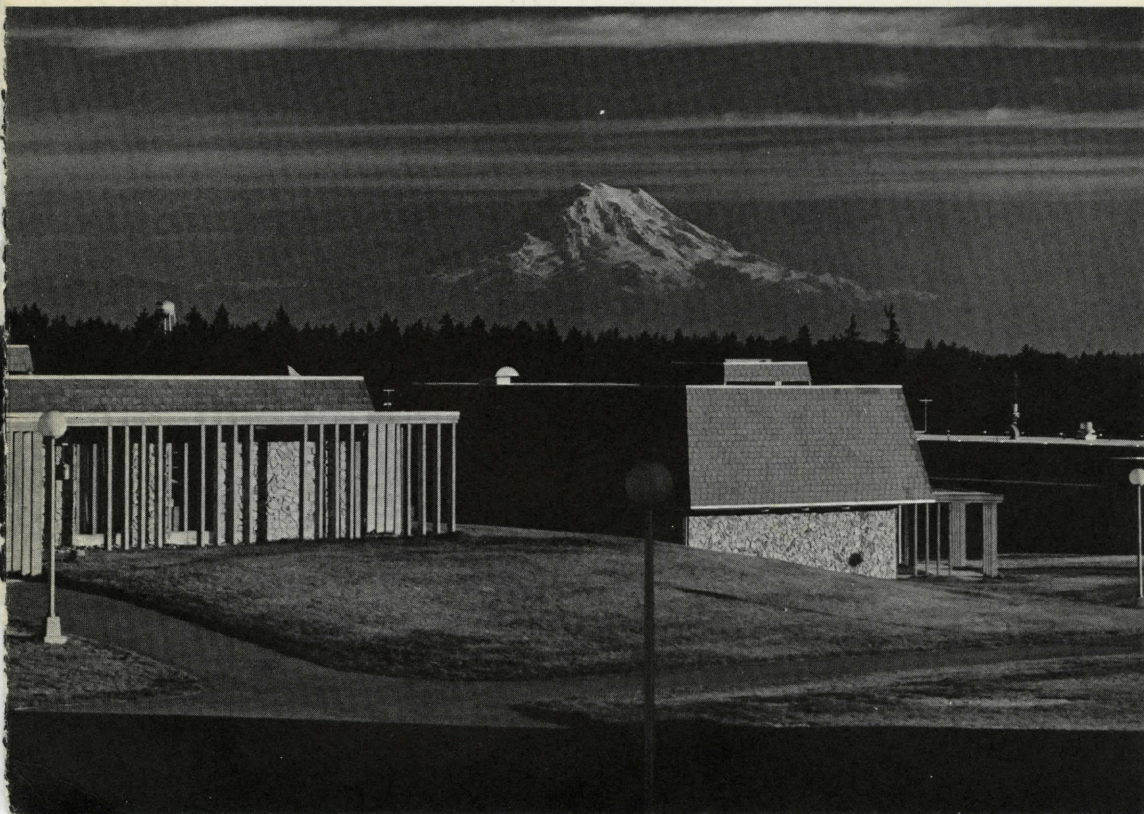


President's Report

Tacoma Community College

1967-68





To the friends of Tacoma Community College:

In a fast-evolving institution like Tacoma Community College, an annual report can only be a static snapshot of an ever-changing scene. Even so, as the end of the 1967-68 academic year approaches, it seems appropriate to pause and take stock.

In its first three years of operation, Tacoma Community College has taken major strides towards fulfilling its role in an urbanized, industrialized and fast-growing metropolitan area. The past year has been one of particular satisfaction to me. The college completed Phase III of its building program, adjusted smoothly to a new form of control and responsibility, achieved accreditation, placed its university-parallel program on a stable basis, and began serving other needs for post-high school education in the community.

The year has been one of ferment. Both students and faculty have sought a greater voice in the decision-making process. At year's end, ways of achieving this goal were being explored.

In summary, then, it has been a year of excitement and accomplishment.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Thornton M. Ford". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Thornton M. Ford
President



Members of the Tacoma Community College Board of Trustees are, left to right, Charles L. Edmunds, Mrs. Maxine Myers, Frank Cooper, John Binns and Lewis C. Hatfield.

The Board Of Trustees

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| John H. Binns | Tacoma attorney
Former member, Washington State University Board of Regents |
| Frank Cooper | State Supervisor of Banking
Former chairman, Pierce County Central Committee, Republican Party |
| Charles L. Edmunds | Labor Liaison, United Good Neighbors Staff
Business Representative, Retail Clerks Union No. 367
Past director, Tacoma Housing Authority |
| Lewis C. Hatfield | Secretary - Treasurer, Automotive and Special Services Union, Local 461, IBT
Former member, City of Tacoma Planning Commission |
| Mrs. Robert (Maxine) Myers | Housewife
Former Chairman, Pierce County Committee on School District Organization |

Transition

"The purpose of this act is to . . . establish firmly that community colleges are, for purposes of academic training, two-year institutions and are an independent, unique, and vital section of our state's higher education system, separate from both the common school system and other institutions of higher learning. . . ."

—Community College Act of 1967

The Board of Trustees of Community College District 22 has moved firmly and effectively, since its appointment and organization, to fulfill its responsibilities for operation of Tacoma Community College. Board members have familiarized themselves with the community college concept and with the planning that has gone into the program at TCC. They have begun charting the directions that the college must follow in the future in order to serve the educational needs of the Tacoma area.

The Community College Act of 1967 defined Community College District 22 as the area encompassed by Tacoma and Peninsula school districts. The five members of the Board of Trustees, nominated by legislators and appointed by the Governor under terms of the act, makes up a cross section of the community.

At their first meeting, on May 31, 1967, the trustees drew lots for terms and elected officers. The drawing results were as follows: Mr. Edmunds, one year; Mr. Cooper, two years; Mrs. Myers, three years; Mr. Binns, four years; and Mr. Hatfield, five years. Mr. Edmunds was elected chairman and Mr. Cooper, vice chairman.

The new board was aware of its debt to the Board of Tacoma School District 10 for its cooperation during transition and for its efforts to obtain and develop the college. (The Tacoma School District first applied for authorization for a community college in 1961; approval was granted in 1963.) On July 12, 1967, the board sent a letter expressing its gratitude to J. L. Boze, president of the Tacoma School Board. An excerpt follows:

"We wish to extend . . . formal appreciation to the Board of Directors and the administration of Tacoma School District No. 10 for your long arduous years spent in the creation and development of Tacoma Community College. Your foresight and pioneering through several legislative sessions, before the State Board of Education and through many local bond and millage campaigns . . . deserves the gratitude of our community for countless generations to come."

Administration

"The two most important things that happen on the campus are learning and teaching, and the job of administration is to see that they happen."

Even if the 1967 Legislature had not seen fit to separate the state's 22 community colleges from the common school districts, the college's growth would have necessitated administrative changes. But separation from Tacoma School District No. 10, which became effective July 1, 1967, imposed administrative functions on the college which had previously been performed by the school district. They include:

- purchasing
- payroll
- personnel
- budgeting
- finance
- construction, equipment and maintenance of the plant
- legal advice

Because of the increased business responsibilities, a new position of dean of administrative services was created, and George Van Miegheem, fiscal officer, was appointed. Partly because of the college's growth, partly because of the transition to the status of a state institution, the college staff has increased in size from 29 as of June 30, 1967, to 68 in April 1968. Wages and working conditions of staff (classified personnel) are regulated by the Civil Service Committee of the Board of Trustees. Members are Mrs. Myers, chairman; Mr. Cooper and Mr. Hatfield.

Domi Petrinovich, Tacoma restaurant operator, was hired in the fall of 1967 as food services manager. He reports to the dean of administrative services.

Another new position, supervisor of buildings and grounds, was filled by Frank Mitchell, formerly superintendent of public works, Ketchikan, Alaska. He also reports to the dean of administrative services. With the growth of the campus to a total of 19 buildings, this position takes on increasing importance.

As the college assigned a higher priority to community service programs, the need for coordination became evident, and H. J. Schafer, chairman of the mathematics-science division, was named to the newly created post of director of community services. His responsibilities include supervision of evening courses and the summer school. In the spring of 1968

The Faculty

H. Brice (Howie) Shull, instructor in speech, was appointed evening school supervisor. He reports to the director of community services.

Increasingly complex problems of communication led to the creation of a new post, public information officer, who is directly responsible to the president. The post was filled by Dale Wirsing, Tacoma newsman.

Dr. Paul E. Jacobson, formerly director of curriculum at Highline College, succeeded Dr. John N. Terrey as dean of instruction in July, 1967. Dr. Terrey resigned to become associate professor of higher education in Central Washington State College.

Richard C. Falk, dean of students, supervises student personnel services, a series of related functions designed to support the instructional program, to facilitate academic advising, to respond to student needs, and to foster other student programs. These services are counseling, advising, health services, admissions, records, testing and learning skills and student activities. As the student body grows, the demands for student personnel services increase in volume and complexity. At the beginning of the 1967-68 academic year, the number of professional staff members working in student personnel was increased from 5½. to 8. Robert C. Lathrop, a counselor at TCC, has been appointed director of student services for the 1968-69 school year, during which Falk has been granted a sabbatical leave.

**TACOMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
1967-68**

**FACULTY SALARY SCHEDULE
CERTIFIED PERSONNEL**

Numbers in parentheses indicate number of persons on each step.

<i>Years of Experience</i>	<i>Master's Degree</i>	<i>Master's Degree and 247 Quarter Hours</i>	<i>Master's Degree and 270 Quarter Hours</i>
0	(4) \$6,400	.....	(2) \$7,680
1 .....	.....	.....	.....
2	(1) \$7,424	(2) \$8,064	(1) \$8,704
3	(3) \$7,936	(1) \$8,576	(5) \$9,216
4	(1) \$8,448	.....	(3) \$9,728
5 .....	.....	.....	(2) \$10,240
6 .....	.....	(1) \$9,920	.....
7	(1) \$9,600	.....	(2) \$10,880
8 .....	.....	.....	(2) \$11,200
9 .....	.....	.....	(7) \$11,520
10 .....	.....	.....	(5) \$11,840
11 .....	.....	(2) \$11,250	(21) \$12,160
			(2) *\$12,800

1. No Master's Degree—deduct .10 of base.
2. *Doctorate—add .10 of base.

The Faculty

In three years Tacoma Community College has assembled a faculty which ranks high in terms of dedication, qualifications, and teaching skill. In general, our instructors have at least a master's degree in their subject and a number of years of teaching experience, as the table on the opposite page shows. In addition, instructors are engaged not only on the basis of mastery of their subject areas but also on their ability to communicate effectively in the classroom.

As enrollment has increased, the size of the instructional staff and the capacity of the instructional program has been increased to keep pace. The number of full-time instructors grew from 37 in 1966-67 to 54 in 1967-68. In addition, the number of part-time instructors increased from 30 in 1966-67 to 45 in 1967-68. The number of courses offered in the fall quarter of 1967 was 125 compared to 110 in the previous fall quarter. The number of sections offered increased during the same period from 198 to 247. The college has begun recruiting additional instructors to meet an expected enrollment increase next fall.

The college offers a salary schedule that enables it to be competitive in the academic marketplace for capable teachers. Most faculty members have been recruited from the Northwest. Among the 73 persons on the full-time professional staff, 45 of them received their terminal degrees from colleges and universities in the Pacific Northwest. Nine received their terminal degrees at Midwest institutions, 6 each at California and Northeastern institutions and 2 each at Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Southeast schools.

The demands which society places on the community college require that the resources of modern technology be utilized in the classroom. Chalk and the blackboard are no longer enough. Facilities at TCC were designed with the availability of modern audio-visual aids and the promise of closed-circuit television in mind. An instructor needs only to dial the audio-visual department in the instructional resource center and a slide projector, movie projector or overhead projector will be delivered to his classroom. The five large lecture halls on campus, each of which seat 98, were specifically designed for audio-visual aids. An instructor can control the intensity of lighting in the lecture hall by a rheostat. An overhead screen is built in to each of the lecture halls. The chalk boards are lighted separately so that an instructor can underscore a point while a movie or series of slides is being shown. Each classroom is equipped with a television set and the capability of closed-circuit television was built into the entire campus. Two television studios built into the instructional resource center, it is hoped, will be equipped soon. A faculty committee on new media, headed by Richard Perkins, biology instructor, is studying the use of television as an instructional tool. The college has acquired two videotape recorders and two telelecterns, which enable an instructor to show demonstrations, transparencies, opaque material, a microscope set-up or slides on a television set in his classroom. The goal is not to replace teachers, but to enrich teaching.

Our Students

It is a cliché that generalizations are dangerous. In a student body numbering above 2,600, almost every imaginable type of background is represented. Nonetheless, a statistical picture of TCC freshmen in 1966 offered these comparisons with a national sample of college freshmen.

TCC freshmen were **more likely** to:

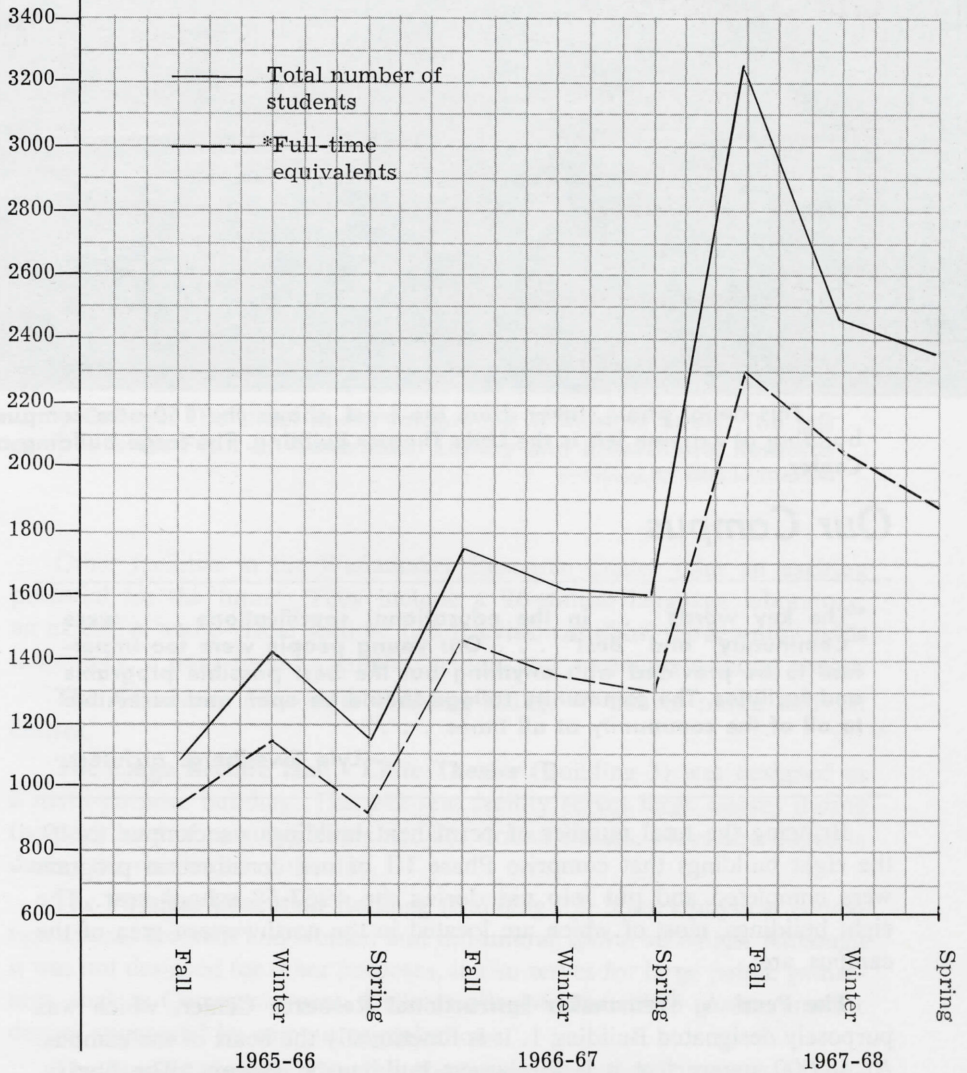
- be male (64 per cent)
- be 21 or older (9 per cent)
- be engaged, married or previously married (11 per cent)
- feel poorly prepared for college (11 per cent)
- have a vocational—as opposed to collegiate, academic or non-conformist—interest in higher education.
- have chosen the college on the basis of its inexpensiveness and proximity to home.

They were, on the other hand, **less likely** to:

- be from out of town.
- have college-educated parents.
- be interested in participating in extracurricular activities.

The similarities between the backgrounds, goals and self-conceptions of college freshmen across the nation and first-year students at TCC were, however, more striking than the differences.

Tacoma Community College's Enrollment Experience



*Full-time equivalents are computed by adding up the total number of credit hours for which students have registered and dividing by 15.



This aerial photo, taken from the west, shows the 150-acre campus of Tacoma Community College. The street in the foreground is Mildred Street. The tall building at extreme left is the Little Theater Building. The large building at the center of the campus is the Pearl A. Wanamaker Library and Instructional Resource Center. —photo by Buz Demarest

Our Campus

"The key words . . . in the educational specifications . . . were "Community" and "Best" . . . Our young people were too important to be provided with anything but the best possible programs and facilities. The community college should be open and accessible to all of the community at all times . . ."

—Lyle Swedberg, architect.

Bringing the total number of permanent buildings on campus to 19, the eight buildings that comprise Phase III of our construction program were completed and put into use during the 1967-68 school year. The eight buildings, most of which are located in the northwestern area of the campus, are:

The Pearl A. Wanamaker Instructional Resource Center, which was purposely designated Building 1. It is functionally the heart of the campus. At 48,000 square feet it is the largest building on campus. The library, which occupies more than 21,000 square feet of the building, has grown to nearly 30,000 volumes. A collection of some 125,000 volumes is planned. In building 15, where the library was housed before the fall quarter of 1967, it occupied only 3,900 square feet. Library hours permit evening and weekend use by students and the general public. Services provided for students include rental typewriters, a coin-metered copy machine and microfilm readers. The 1,000-square-foot Northwest Room has been furnished with exhibits and books pertaining to Northwest history. A 1,200-square-foot faculty library has been provided.

Other facilities in the Wanamaker Resource Center offer an exciting potential for the future. They include a 96-station language laboratory; an extensive audio-visual section; two television studios; the learning skills laboratory; a dark room; a graphic center; and a campus printing center.

The Gaudrone Fine Arts Building (Bldg. 4) houses music and art classes.

The Large Lecture Hall - Little Theater (Building 3) was designed as a multi-purpose building. The 342-seat facility serves large classes during the peak load of morning hours and for drama classes, plays and concerts during the remainder of the day.

The Physical Education Building (Building 22) houses physical education classes for men and women and intramural sports activities. Although it was not designed for other purposes, it also serves for large public gatherings, such as Commencement, for intercollegiate basketball games, and for dances sponsored by campus organizations.

The Student Activity Center - Bookstore (Building 6) provides space for the bookstore, student government and the student activities coordinator.

Housed in the **Health Center** (Building 5) are not only the campus health advisor but also the admissions, financial aid, purchasing and building and grounds functions.

The **Business and Records Office** (Building 2) is deliberately located at the north end of the campus to be easily accessible to visitors.

The **Food Services Building** (Building 11) complements the snackbar in Building 15 by offering complete meals as well as snacks throughout the school day.

Steps Ahead

Approximately half of our 150-acre campus is now developed, and during the 1967-68 school year steps were taken toward further development. The college has asked the State Board for Community College for approximately \$2 million to finance needed building projects—a 16-classroom building, a third faculty office building, a second science building, additions to the food service building and Business and Records Office, a maintenance building, and landscaping.

In March 1968 the Board of Trustees awarded a \$36,719 contract to Landscapers Northwest for landscaping of the north end of the campus. The work is expected to be completed by the end of this school year.

With enthusiasm, the Board accepted a proposal in February from the Capitol District of the Washington Federation of Garden Clubs to assist the college in developing an arboretum on campus. A subcommittee of the campus development committee has begun work on planning the arboretum on a 10-acre site at the Pearl Street (or eastern) portion of the campus.

One more development should be mentioned. Mrs. Irving Broxson of Tacoma has donated more than 100 rhododendrons and camellias to the campus as a living memorial to her late husband. It is a gift that thousands of students will enjoy.



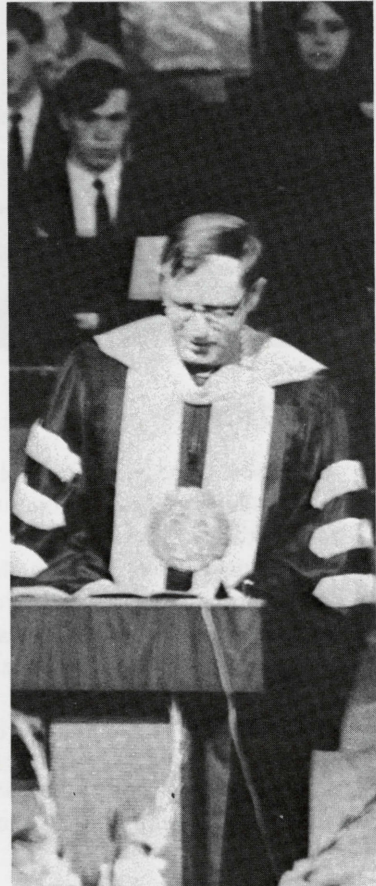
Edward Miller, a consistent point-winner for the 1968 Titan track team, flashes over the high hurdles.

Athletics

In its second year of intercollegiate sports competition, Tacoma Community College embarked on an expanded program and enjoyed more success in the won-lost column. The cross-country team, winless in 1966, ran to a fourth place finish in the 1967 state meet. The basketball team, guided by new coach Don Moseid, enjoyed a 14-11 season, finished fourth in the conference's southern division, and landed a berth in the state community college tournament. The track team, which finished sixth in the state last year, appears headed for a respectable season, and two new sports have been added this spring: golf, coached by Robert Dezell, and tennis, coached by Harland Malyon. Tacoma Community College competes with other schools that are members of the Washington Athletic Association of Community Colleges. Loyd Percy is athletic director and commissioner.



Tacoma School Superintendent Dr. Angelo Gaudrone and Mrs. Pearl Wanamaker embrace after the announcement that the college's art and music building is to be named the Gaudrone Fine Arts Building. TCC's instructional resource center is named in honor of Mrs. Wanamaker, former state superintendent of public instruction.



Dr. Thornton M. Ford delivers his inaugural address after his formal installation as president of Tacoma Community College. In the address he declared that the college "subscribes to the premise that the concerns of the society are the concerns of the society's colleges . . ."

Campus Dedication

"We dedicate this campus to the community that made it possible."

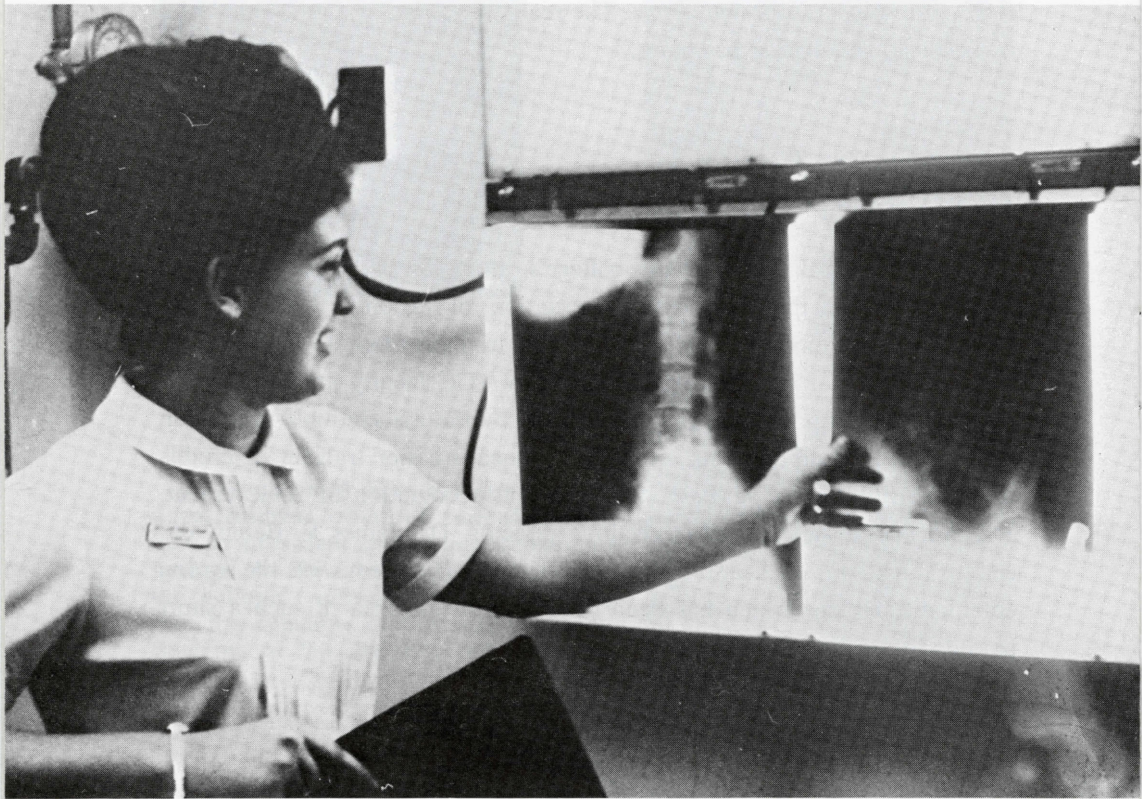
Among the memorable events of the last academic year was the campus dedication ceremonies, held Feb. 15-17. At dedication ceremonies for the Fine Arts Building, it was named in honor of Dr. Angelo Giaudrone, superintendent of Tacoma Public Schools. The event—a surprise to Dr. Giaudrone—recognized his efforts to bring a community college to Tacoma and his contributions to education for the fine arts. Presidents and representatives of 27 of the state's 36 colleges and universities took part in the formal installation of Dr. Thornton M. Ford as president of TCC. And many of the people who contributed to the development of the college were honored at campus dedication ceremonies. The main speaker, Dr. Richard G. Gray, Madison, Wis., declared: "The buildings dedicated here today are just that, only buildings. The real test of this or any other school is the ideas that school promotes."

Accreditation

Another signal event in the college's history was announcement of accreditation by the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools. The announcement, which came in December 1967, followed preparation of a 156-page self-evaluation by TCC faculty and administrators and a visit to the campus in November by the association's evaluation committee. For our students accreditation means easier transfer of credits to other institutions; for the college it means recognition of achievement. The Northwest Association's executive director, Dr. James F. Bemis, declared at campus dedication: "We are simply delighted with the strong community college which has been developed in Tacoma in such a short period of time."



As a participant in the Associate Degree nursing program, Mary Ann Bacon takes classes at the college . . .



. . . and also at St. Joseph's Hospital

Community Services

During the 1967-68 school year the college expanded its community service program. Programs already begun were, of course, continued—such as the Behavioral Sciences Institute for correctional officers and a program of courses taught at McNeil Island Penitentiary for inmates. A program for training teacher's aides for the Headstart Program was begun. Another program launched this year was a series of no-credit, no-grade courses offered one night a week in such diverse interest areas as astronomy and Vietnam. During the spring quarter, more than 200 people enrolled in these courses.

Nursing Program

Continuing and strengthening an existing arrangement, the college's board of trustees has approved a cooperative program with St. Joseph's Hospital School of Nursing for the education of registered nurses. The three-year program leads to an associate degree granted by TCC at the end of the second year and a diploma granted by the school of nursing at the end of the third year. The college will offer about 75 credits in 18 courses. Students are screened and admitted to the program by the school of nursing.

X-ray Technology Program

The Board of Trustees has also approved cooperative programs for the education of registered X-ray technicians with the schools of X-ray technology at both St. Joseph's Hospital and Tacoma General Hospital. The 24-month program leads to an associate degree granted by the college and certification as a registered X-ray technician. The college will grant about 60 credits in 15 courses. The program is designed so that the student spends the majority of the first year on the college campus and the majority of the second year at the hospital. Students are screened and admitted to the program by the hospital schools of X-ray technology.

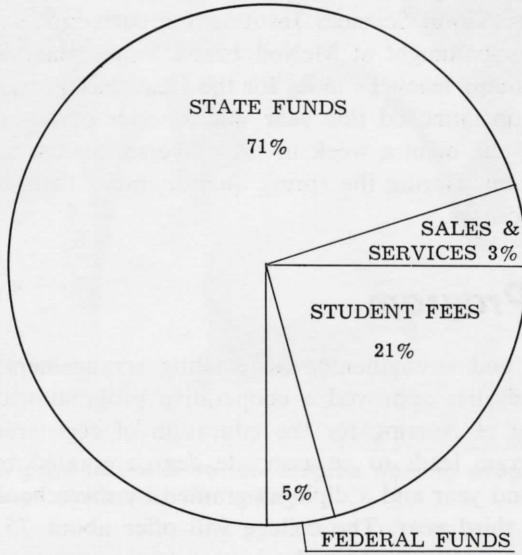
Medical Records Program

The college carries on a cooperative program with St. Joseph's Hospital in the education of medical records technicians. The two-year program leads to an Associate degree granted by the college and certification as a medical records technician.

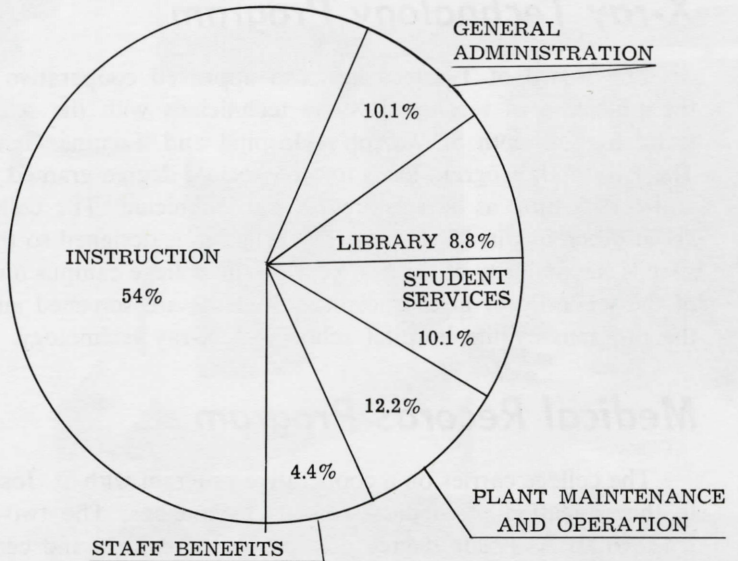
Finances 1967-68

The following charts are graphic representations of the college's 1967-68 sources of revenue and patterns of expenditure:

REVENUE SOURCES



EXPENDITURES



Finances

As the college's enrollment has increased, the size of its budget has correspondingly increased. During the 1966-67 school year expenditures totaled \$1,603,130 and sources of revenue were as follows:

State sources	\$ 618,585
Federal sources	52,094
Local non-tax revenue	392,450
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,063,130

For the year just passed, expenditures amounted to \$1,716,255, and sources of revenue were as follows:

State sources	\$1,293,944
Federal sources	74,511
Local non-tax revenue	263,968
Local non-revenue	11,453
Cash balance	53,970
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,716,255

It should be noted that of \$700,000 earmarked for the college in a bond issue passed by Tacoma School District voters in 1966, only \$180,000 was made available. Thus, funds for equipping buildings and landscaping grounds had to be found in the operating budget. This was possible only because of a cash carryover from the preceding school year and enrollment that exceeded the state allocation. It does not appear likely that such a procedure can be followed again next year.

The Future

Forecasting the future is a risky business. Yet for an institution that seeks to serve the needs of a dynamic and changing community, it is a necessary risk.

We foresee, first of all, continued enrollment growth. As the chart on page 9 indicates, the college has experienced enrollment growth in its first three years. Projections based on three factors—population growth in Pierce County, the increasing number of high school graduates in the county, and the increasing proportion of the population which seeks post-high school education—indicate that enrollment will continue to increase dramatically. We expect this to be so even if Clover Park Community College completes its campus in 1970 or 1971. Our data suggest that at least 10,000 students will be enrolled in Pierce County community colleges and vocational-technical schools by 1975.

To serve an increasing number of students and to make optimum use of existing facilities, building projects that will cost slightly more than \$2 million are needed in the immediate future. These include a third faculty office building, a second science building, another classroom building, additions to the cafeteria and business and records office, maintenance facilities, landscaping and drainage, and equipment for the instructional resource center. A request for funds for these capital expenditures has been submitted to the State Board for Community College Education.

It is safe to predict continuing expansion of the college's community services and occupationally related programs as the college strives to meet expressed community needs. The university-parallel and general studies programs, already firmly established, will continue to be refined. As part of its effort to aid the disadvantaged, the college this year began a program to train teacher aides in the Head Start Program and has set in motion the machinery for a New Careers Program, which will assist educationally deprived but capable people to achieve professional careers. The college will continue to develop occupationally related programs, particularly in the health careers area. Programs in nursing and X-ray technology have been approved by our Board of Trustees, and a program in medical records is being carried on. Our Health Careers Advisory Committee is studying the possibility of other programs including dental hygiene. And in another area, an advisory committee representing the forest products industry is studying potential curriculums in that field.

In short, then, the college can look forward to serving an increasing number of people through its growing programs.

TACOMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
5900 South 12th Street
Tacoma, Washington 98465
(Skyline 2-6641)

Address Correction Requested



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