The University of California
“Telling our own story”
Origins of the University of California

• Land grant colleges and the era of Western Expansion
• Desire for a university expressed at 1849 Constitutional Convention
• California admitted to statehood 1850
• College of California 1853
• UC established at Berkeley 1868
• California Constitutional Convention 1879 grants UC autonomy
Origins and Development

- 1848-1868 A lengthy period of gestation
- 2/2/1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo signed
- 12/1/1848 Samuel Hopkins Willey and the voyage of the Fulton.
- 12/12/1848 Stop in New Orleans, new passengers!
- 12/12/1848 News of gold in California
- 23/2/1849 Arrival of the steamer ‘California’ in Monterey.
Samuel Hopkins Willey

• “The lonely waters of San Francisco Bay suddenly turn white with sails....the western plains are striped with moving trains of emigrants and the ancient solitudes of the Sierras and of the great basin are all alive with bands of civilized men. This is certainly a remarkable development in human history.....”

• American Home Missionary Magazine, 1849.
Henry Durant
‘Prospect of planting Arts and Learning in America’ by George Berkeley

- There shall be sung a another golden age,
- The rise of empire and of arts,
- The good and great inspire epic rage,
- The wisest heads and noblest hearts,

- No such as Europe breeds in decay,
- Such as she bred when fresh and young
- When heavenly flame did animate her clay,
- By future poets shall be sung,

- Westward the course of empire takes its way;
- The first four Acts already past,
- A fifth shall close the drama with the day,
- Times noblest offspring is the last.
George Berkeley 1685-1753
Bishop of Cloyne, County Cork
Cloyne Cathedral
Berkeley effigy
Origins of UC

• 1848 Constitutional Convention approved for new state.
• 1849 Constitution approved
• 1850 California enters the union as the thirty-first state
• 1853 College of California established
• 1857 Morrill bill proposed in Congress
• 1862 Morrill act establishes land grant colleges throughout the nation
• 1862 Transcontinental railroad bill enacted.
Justin Morrill
Author of the LandGrant Colleges Act
1862
Founding UC

• 150,000 acres from the federal government under the Morrill Act supporting Land Grant program for colleges and universities nationwide

• Legislature wanted an Agricultural, Mining and Mechanical Arts College

• The College of California insisted on a ‘complete university’ and made its gift conditional on that vision.
The College of California
Oakland 1865

The College of California, predecessor of the University of California, as it appeared in 1865 on its downtown Oakland site, between Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets and Harrison and Franklin Streets.
Daniel Coit Gilman
UC President 1872-1875
A fourth branch of government

• “However we may build up the University of California, the foundations are unstable, because it is dependent on legislative control and public clamor.”

• Daniel Coit Gilman

• The new University was predicted to be ‘a mighty anchor in the stream of time’

• Origins and Development of the UC. William Warren Ferrier 1930
Progressives and the California Idea

• Only by the slow but sure means of general education of the masses in character and in fundamental bases of liberty under law can governments that are safe and intelligent be created. In a far larger sense than anything we have yet witnessed, education must become the constructive tool of national progress.

Elwood P. Cubberly
Daniel Coit Gilman
President, Johns Hopkins University
Leland and Jane Stanford
David Starr Jordan
First President, Stanford University
Carey McWilliams

• “California has not grown or evolved so much as it has been hurtled forward, rocket fashion, by a series of chain-reaction explosions.”

• “In California the lights went on all at once, in a blaze and they have never been dimmed.”

• Carey McWilliams ‘California, the great exception’ UC Press, 1949.
California the great exception
Carey McWilliams 1949
Origins and development of UC
Part 1

• 1868 Agricultural, Mining and Mechanical Arts College opened at Berkeley
• 1873 Toland Medical College, San Francisco
• 1905 University Farm, Davis California
• 1907 Citrus Research Station, Riverside
• 1912 Marine Research Station, La Jolla
• 1919 UC Southern Branch, Los Angeles
• 1922 College of Agriculture, Davis
• 1927 UCLA
Toland Hall 1873
University farm circa 1910
UC Davis
College of Agriculture
UC Davis
Professor Webb in the university wine cellar: this program started in 1935
1905: Alligator Head, La Jolla Cove
Citrus experiment station
Mount Rubidoux 1907
Mount Hale
The Lick Observatory UCSC
Benjamin Ide Wheeler
UC President 1899-1920
Origins and Development of UC
Part 2

• 1944 Santa Barbara Normal College becomes UC Santa Barbara
1964 Scripps Institute of Oceanography (lower campus)
UC San Diego (upper campus)
1965 UC Irvine
1965 UC Santa Cruz
2005 UC Merced
Phoebe Apperson Hearst: first woman Regent
1842 -1919
UC and philanthropy
Peder Sather
US President and UC President Charter Day 1911
President Wheeler and US President Woodrow Wilson 1919
President Theodore Roosevelt’s remarks

• Now the nation ‘had on the Pacific Coast of America great universities looking across the last of the great oceans, looking across to the ancient civilizations of Asia. When this was accomplished, it was evident that the work of mere spreading of civilization was through, and that what remained to do was to build deep and high a finer civilization than anything the world had seen’ Charter Day, March 1911
Three stages of California’s growth

• 1850-1914 Building an agricultural economy
• UC innovates in agriculture and introduces new disciplines: Plant physiology, soil sciences
• World War I to 1950: Manufacturing economy
• UC leads the way in nuclear development
• 1950 to Present. Building a knowledge economy. First two nodes in the internet, UCLA and UCSB.
• Launching high tech and biotech industries.
• Don’t forget strawberries and wine!
The Master Plan

• Rising tide of eligible students, demands for cost cutting
• Legislators seek to build large number of new state university campuses (Calaveras county)
• Difficult negotiation with CSU leadership
• Three Chancellors make big faux pas
• Clark Kerr ready to ‘throw in the towel’
• Dorothy Donohue and the ‘Donohue Act’.
UC’s Master Planner

CLARK KERR

THE GOLD AND THE BLUE

A PERSONAL MEMOIR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, 1949-1967

VOLUME ONE

Academic Triumphs
1968-An anniversary to remember
Mario Savio and the Free Speech Movement 1964
UC and higher ed. in California

• UC is California’s oldest public ed. institution
• Board of Admissions and Relations with Schools (BOARS)
• Establishment of Community Colleges of California (Alexis Lange)
• Normal Colleges (teacher training) became state college system now California State University System
• UC 10, CSU 27, CCC 113
Where next?

• Spending or investment
• Prison growth or colleges?
• Can we afford both?
• ‘One million degrees short’ (Public Policy Institute of California forecast for 2025)
• Fifty million Californians by mid-century
• If we educate them here, they stay here
Why public education

• We almost owe more of our economic gains in the last seven decades to investment in people than to saving and amassment of capital. And the margin in favor of people is increasing

• John Kenneth Galbraith, 1960

• California can and will, as in both the past and the present, provide adequate support for an efficient program of public higher education designed to meet fully the changing needs of society.

• California Master Plan for Higher Education, 1960
THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

WE GAVE YOU A NEW WAY OF LIFE

Did you know that, from atom smashing to the fruit cocktail, UC and its professors have been in the forefront of innovations that have changed the way we live in California? Whether or not you have a son or daughter at UC, whether or not you or a family member is employed by or because of UC, UC has affected your way of life and the lives of virtually every American, as well as the vast majority of the people of the world.

The University of California is considered to be the greatest system of public higher education in the world. It has an enrollment of over 225,000 students. It graduates over 55,000 students a year. It has the largest continuing education program in the nation, with about 300,000 students.

What does this mean to California?

The University of California has been critical in providing one of the best-trained work forces in the world. It educates 13,000 health sciences students each year, and trains close to two-thirds of the medical students in California. UC research has been vital in the development of California's leading industries—from agriculture to biotechnology, from information technology to telecommunications—and it will continue to drive the next wave of economic growth in the state in such new areas as nanotechnology, digital media, and green technology.

UC provides over 400,000 jobs to Californians. It contributes more than $14 billion in California economic activity, and more than $4 billion in state and local revenues each year. It spends more than $4.5 billion annually on research, more than two-thirds of which is granted by federal agencies. For every $1 invested in education in California, the California economy receives a $5 return. For every $1 in research funding provided by the state of California to UC, UC secures $6 more in federal and private research dollars.

YOUR PUBLIC UNIVERSITY SYSTEM NEEDS YOUR HELP
And UC teaches the children of California to think, read, and write at a competitive level in a competitive world.
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YOUR PUBLIC UNIVERSITY SYSTEM NEEDS YOUR HELP
FIGHT FOR IT
THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

WE GAVE YOU THE STARS

Thanks to the advanced algorithms of UC professor Lisa Poyneer, the Gemini Planet Imager will provide astronomers with images up to 100 times better than current systems, enabling the direct imaging of planets around other stars.

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Privately paid for through ...
THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

WE GAVE YOU HAPPIER BABIES

A happy baby is a healthy baby, and, beginning in 1977, UC professor William J. Rutter and colleagues began development of a hepatitis B vaccine using recombinant technologies, a process of producing a vaccine that was entirely new at the time.

Hepatitis B is not just a disease for those with risky lifestyles. The virus is believed to have originated in Asia centuries ago, and has been passed down from infected mothers to their newborn infants ever since. In the United States, for example, 1 in 10 Asian Americans is infected with hepatitis B from birth. Universal childhood vaccination for hepatitis B is now the standard of care in most of the United States.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

WE GAVE YOU THE END OF THE DINOSAURS

In 1980, UC professor and Nobel Laureate Luis Alvarez and his son Walter Alvarez, also a UC professor, first posited the now widely-accepted theory that a giant asteroid or comet crashed into the earth 65 million years ago, spewing smoke in the atmosphere that blocked the sun, eventually leading to the death of the dinosaurs.

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Malaria strikes approximately 425 million people a year, killing around 2 million, a disproportionate number of which are children. In 2006, a group led by UC professor Jay Keasling cleared a major hurdle in the beginning of the end of malaria by creating a widely affordable version of the lifesaving antimalarial drug artemisinin.
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Whither California?

Remaking CALIFORNIA
Reclaiming the Public Good

R. JEFFREY LUSTIG
DAN WALTERS
LENNY GOLDBERG
JOHN SYER
RONALD SCHMIDT, SR.
MARK PAUL
AND MORE

With commentary by
ERNEST CALLENBACH
BARRY KEENE
JEAN M. ROSS
GARY SNYDER
KEVIN STARR
JOHN VASCONCELLOS
WILLIAM T. VOELLMANN
AND MORE
Whither education?
Human capital or just capital?
What now?

• All elements of public education under fiscal siege
• Need for advocacy campaign involving faculty, staff, students, alumni, parents and public
• Collaborative effort should involve state universities and community colleges
• The Public Policy Institute of California estimates one million additional degrees needed by 2020
• ‘We gave you.....
Whither UC San Diego

- UC San Diego will try to increase non-resident students to attract higher fees
- Expansion of programs offering MAS degrees
- Expansion of UC Extension programs: K-death
- Increase funding for merit scholarships and financial aid to underserved
- Explore on-line educational opportunities
- Expand local presence through relationship with local educational institutions: Cal Western School of Law
- Encourage continuing development of start-up companies in high tech and biotech
- Lead the area in energy research and conservation.
• Some recommendations for UC future
• Maintain quality, if necessary through downsizing both faculty and student numbers
• Graduate student support essential to research
• Slow capital projects, new programs, new hires
• Shared governance in budgetary decisions
• Pilot studies of on-line education, if funded
• Contiguous campuses sharing programs
• Mid-career masters in advanced study
• Associate scholars?
• Advocacy, advocacy, advocacy............
Whither UC?

- Origins and Development of UC
- Crises past
- The California Idea
- What have we done for California?
- Whither UC? Will California keep its historic commitment to state supported public higher education?
- Five UC campuses in the top fifty universities, six in the top one hundred. Can this be maintained in an era of budget cutting?
- What do we need to do now?
The struggle for recognition 1860

- College of California opens in 1860
- April 1860 Berkeley site selected
- May 1866: Site of future campus named
- Effort to recruit a national figure as President
- Daniel Coit Gilman offered UC Presidency
- 1872 Gilman accepts, after refusing earlier offer
- 1874 Gilman resigns to become President of Johns Hopkins. Declares foundations of UC to be unstable ‘due to legislative interference and public clamor’
History of UC from 1848-1930
Early crises

• After Gilman’s departure UC seeks autonomy
• 1879 Constitution establishes UC as a public trust, beyond the reach of legislative interference
• Classical education versus Agriculture and Mechanical arts
• Where is our land? What is it worth?
• 1887 Vrooman act provides support from state property tax rolls
More crises

• 1910 California passes constitutional amendment establishing initiatives
• UC loses all its property tax funding when initiative restores tax money to local government
• Wheeler secures support of Hiram Johnson and President Teddy Roosevelt
• New funding based on per capita enrollment
Twentieth century crises Part 1

• 1929-1942 During the depression student enrollment rose 25% and faculty salaries were cut 10% but no one was laid off.
• 1942 Japanese-American students interned
• Faculty continue to instruct their students during internment
• Harvey Itano (1920-2010) receives Gold Medal while interned
• Itano’s father’s final words to his son ‘Never give up on your education’
The year of the oath, a fight to remember

THE YEAR OF THE OATH

The Fight for Academic Freedom at the University of California

BY GEORGE R. STEWART

in collaboration with other professors of the University of California

DOUBLEDAY & COMPANY, INC.

Garden City, New York, 1950
More Recent Crises

• 1978 Jarvis Gann amendment passes
• 1990 Governor Wilson faces a $14 billion deficit
• 1996 Proposition 209, preceded by SP-1 and SP-2
• 2008 budget cuts, furloughs proposed and implemented
• 2009-2010 UC Commission on the Future (Gould Commission)
Today’s crisis 2008 - present

• $500 million cut compounding previous budget cuts
• Prospect of future budget cuts within this fiscal year
• Impact of renewed pension contributions
• Federal budget cuts to Pell grants?
• NIH and NSF budget cuts?
• Impact of budget cuts on secondary education?
Peter Schrag, a friend when we need one