Committee addresses budget deficit

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balance.

The increase in tuition rate, an increase in student fees, and a decrease in state-related revenue were proposed by the committee to enhance the university's revenue. Remaining constant at $4900 for four years, the student fees (the amount which undergraduates are required to provide in some combination of term-time job and/or loans) was raised to $5300 for the 1989-90 academic year.

Deutch acknowledged that this “larger than desirable increase in tuition and student fees” was “corrosive” to students.

Baltimore considers RU presidency

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Baltimore was not available for comment yesterday.

A spokesman for Rockefeller University said the current president, Nobel laureate Joshua Leiderberg, would reach the mandatory retirement age of 65 this May. He said it was not known if the university still had not formally made an announcement, and added that nothing would be announced until a candidate is accepted.

According to an article in yesterday's Boston Globe, there are several reasons why Leiderberg might not accept the position. One is the possibility that he might be named to succeed President Paul E. Gray '54 as MIT's president.

Kildow said that he did not know that Baltimore was under consideration for the MIT post, and noted that the presidential search committee has not gotten very far along. "I did say, however, that being considered for the MIT presidency is not really as important [as Baltimore's mind] right now."

Kildow said that Baltimore might also hesitate because "Whithead is doing so well, and his lab is doing well." Baltimore still conducts research on how genes control the immune system, and he would have to leave it behind were he to accept the presidency at Rockefeller, Kildow noted.

Despite these increases in both tuition and self-help, "the need to use MIT unrestricted funds continued," according to the report. The use of these funds to help "meet the full financial need of all undergraduate students" is necessary since "federal and other sources of scholarship have not kept pace with the expenses of a university education."

Among the expense changes proposed by the ad hoc committee was a reduction in previously planned faculty and staff salary increases. For fiscal 1989 this translated to a "less than desirable increase in salaries" which, according to Deutch, are "modest compared to the current market."

The report added that it may be "imprudent to maintain this increased salary increase for the entire three-year period," and suggested that "alternative approaches...should be considered for fiscal 1991 and 1992.

In short, the committee proposed "actions not desirable either from the point of view of the students, or from the point of view of the faculty and staff." Deutch said. But these are "the kinds of steps that, unfortunately, are going to be necessary" in order to eliminate the deficit, he explained.

Kildow described the proposed changes as a "whittling away at the budget"—an attempt to lessen the difference between revenue and expenses by adjusting variables such as tuition, self-help levels, and student enrollment. The budget will also undergo frequent re-evaluation as the committee continues to "look around for any other ways" to reduce the deficit, he added.

If the proposed "targets" are not achieved, "if things do not get better," the committee will try another method, Colliton said. "Looking at administrative functions and how they are performed" in order to determine how to do them more efficiently and reduce expenses is a possibility, he explained. This method of "aggressive budgeting" has been in the recent past and led to a "15 percent cut in MIT administrative costs," he noted.