

The program was conceived in 1954. We never got it off the ground until about 1956. At that point we did everything we could with our own resources for about 2 years. And other programs came in, such as our extension course program, which raised the requirements that were placed upon the command.

Therefore, about 1959, we began to contract out certain portions of the entire evaluation program.

This \$37,100 was the amount that was spent in 1959.

Mr. SANDWEG. Well, what particular capability does the American Institute for Research have that the Air Force itself didn't have to warrant this contract?

Dr. GROVES. In quality they have a greater number of professional people than we do.

Actually, the whole evaluation program of ROTC was conducted by one man and one sergeant, for about 4 years. And they did surprisingly well.

My office at the headquarters of the command helped them for a number of years, and our own data processing center helped us.

But our equipment and the number of professional personnel that we had to do this job was simply too limited. You can't do this kind of a job with one man.

Mr. COURTNEY. Does this have anything to do with accreditation—those studies?

Dr. GROVES. No, sir; not in this contract at all.

All it does is tell us what the cadets learn, what kind of effect did we have on them over the 4-year period, are they going to stay with us for a career in the Air Force later on.

We check them after they get out to see—did they learn what we wanted them to learn, so that they are successful in the early years of their career.

Mr. COURTNEY. Is this a questionnaire proposition?

Dr. GROVES. It is construction of comprehensive examinations. I think this particular contract called for the construction of 1,000 test questions covering a 4-year curriculum period.

Mr. COURTNEY. Which was circulated among the —

Dr. GROVES. Yes. It was administered in 180 detachments in colleges and universities throughout the country.

Mr. SANDWEG. Was it decided to contract this out because of lack of capability within the Air Force, or lack of manpower?

Dr. GROVES. Lack of equipment. Not enough professional manpower and programmers at that particular time.

We have been in the process of converting our electronic data processing equipment since about 1958. We inherited a Univac I from the Air Force which helped our situation some. This is being used primarily for Extension Course Institute, which has over 300,000 airmen and officers enrolled throughout the Air Force.

Mr. HÉBERT. Does this have anything to do with the curriculums of the Air Academy?

Dr. GROVES. No, sir; nothing.

Mr. HÉBERT. This does not affect the Air Academy?

Dr. GROVES. No, except as some of our findings might be applicable to the Air Academy.

Mr. HÉBERT. This only relates to the ROTC?

Dr. GROVES. Yes, sir.