

people somewhere to do these things. While we are at times critical, and certainly I am critical of OEO, they have done one heck of a good job in some of these programs. I would not want any of my levity about OEO to indicate that all the things they are doing are bad. I think they have accomplished some remarkable things in the last couple of years, but I don't care to see them move in and try to set up dual school systems of dual operations.

Mr. RUSSELL. I think we all will agree on that, that they have done some fine things. They certainly have in my school. Last year we had an excellent program, as I know the other boys did in their schools. But it was a cooperative thing and we worked together very well. The fact is the fellow, Mr. Hooper, who was second in command, so to speak, was a former principal of mine, a very good friend. There is nothing personal about this in any way. It is the rules and the regulations and the way you have to play the game that is bothering us. They have done fine things. I am sure they will continue to. We have no argument with that. It is just this Federal control in the school system that is bothering us.

Mr. GIBBONS. This is not Federal control that Congress has authorized. Of course every now and then we have trouble with people who administer the law, not following what we think are the congressional guidelines, or law. We try to straighten it out every time we can.

Now, Mr. James E. Flanagan, principal of the Portland Adult Evening School, who has been in attendance at this meeting, has submitted a statement for inclusion in the record.

Without objection it will be inserted in the record at this point.

(Mr. Flanagan's formal statement follows:)

STATEMENT OF JAMES E. FLANAGAN, PRINCIPAL, PORTLAND ADULT EVENING SCHOOL, PORTLAND, MAINE

We are all aware of the increased necessity of education. Expansion has been abundant due to the elementary, secondary and higher education Acts and while we have Headstart for the toddlers, and new graduate programs for the Doctoral candidate, all substantial projects which have received the plaudits of every branch of education, there is one area of need which remains a challenge frontier—that is the field of Adult Education and I sincerely hope that this field may be brought to the attention of the entire Congress.

It was the consensus of the National Adult Conference in Chicago last month, since state, federal and local finances are used for elementary, secondary and higher education, therefore every citizen is entitled to the same use of taxpayers money for suitable education.

In 1964 Science Research Associates made a national survey of Adult Education, finding that today we have more than 25 million adult students of all ages from 16 to 65. During the next ten years there will be a veritable explosion in Adult Education:

Predictions are:

1. Our population will grow about 35%.
2. The number of adults under 35 years of age will increase 70%.
- N.B. The 18 to 35 age bracket supplies 90% of present adult enrollment.
3. Mere extensions of these numbers figure enrollment to increase 66.5%.
4. These figures combined with the present natural growth of adult education give us strong indications of an overall increase of 100%.

The new Congress will receive many requests for financial assistance in Adult Education. However, the one purpose for being here today is to ask your consideration and help on the new Amendment to the Elementary-Secondary Act, Title III—"The Adult Education Act of 1966". In the closing days of the 89th Congress, Title II B of the Economic Opportunity Act was repealed, shifting