

Dr. JOHNSON. No; they have not been. That of course is not under our control and they should have been. But every institution in our region has been visited more than once and they have had program reports made out by us.

You see, I have been in this work since May 1959, and I have visited every institution in the region in this connection, and many of them several times, and written reports on them.

Mr. GIBBONS. Excuse me a minute.

What you are saying is very interesting to me and the rest of the committee, but we have Dr. McCann. I feel we are transgressing on what should logically be his time. I hope you will stay with us a while longer, Dr. Johnson, and we will come back to you.

Without objection, all the statements of all the witnesses will be placed in the record at the beginning of their testimony.

Dr. McCann, you may proceed.

STATEMENT OF DR. RICHARD V. McCANN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, MASSACHUSETTS HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF DR. RICHARD V. McCANN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, MASSACHUSETTS HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES COMMISSION

My name is Richard V. McCann. I am the Executive Director of the Higher Education Facilities Commission, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The Higher Education Facilities Commission was established by Chapter 388 of the Massachusetts Acts and Resolves of 1964 to administer Title I of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, the program of Federal grants for the construction of undergraduate facilities. . . . From its inception, I sat frequently with the Commission as the official representative of the Commissioner of Education, and came on as Director in September of 1965 after serving the Commonwealth as Director of Research for the Advisory Board of Higher Education Policy.

In Fiscal 1965, this Commission awarded (that is, recommended to the United States Office of Education) Federal shares for construction amounting to somewhat over \$7 million. Of this amount, \$2.9 million was granted to four public institutions, and \$4.1 million to 7 private institutions.

Section 103 of the Act makes provision for public two-year community colleges and public two-year technical institutes. The Federal share under Section 103 (\$1.2 million) was awarded to the first institution in the newly developed family of regional community colleges to move from rented and renovated facilities to a new campus. This policy, you will be interested to know, is now being followed by the Board of Community Colleges—namely, one of the community colleges, as it reaches the point of readiness for the development of a campus, is designated by the Community College Board in annual sequence as the institution to apply for Federal assistance under Title I.

The amounts distributed under Section 104 of the Act (providing for all other institutions) provided assistance for three libraries, two library-science combination facilities, and five science buildings (thus reflecting the limitation, under Section 104, during the first year of the administration of this Title, to the five eligible subject areas of mathematics, engineering, natural sciences, modern languages, and libraries.)

The Higher Education Act of 1965, whose Title VII carried amendments to the 1963 Facilities Act, doubled the appropriation for undergraduate facilities and removed the restrictions to the five academic areas, thus greatly increasing the scope of the program and the opportunities for participation by our institutions of higher education.

For Fiscal 1966, this Commission awarded Federal shares amounting to \$13.9 million—\$5.3 million for private institutions, and \$8.6 for public, the latter total including an award of \$2.5 million for the new campus of the second public community college to qualify under this Act. The variety of the purposes of