

administer section 103 which, as you know, is devoted to public 2-year colleges and technological institutions.

That is, in sequence as one of this new family—which are regional in Massachusetts—as the regional community college becomes ready for moving to a campus rather than remain in renovated, or borrowed, or rented facilities, as they develop their program and staff and are ready for a permanent site, then that institution in sequence annually is designated by the community college board to be the applicant under the Higher Education Facilities program. And also, incidentally, to be the No. 1 priority among the community colleges family for candidacy for the capital outlay program by the Massachusetts Legislature. So that now pending before us with the November 15 closing date is the third application from a community college in a sequence of 3 years.

In 1966 the appropriation was doubled nationwide and the allotment for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for this facilities program is approximately doubled. Also, the restrictions as to the five original subject categories eligible for this act were removed. This I consider to be a tremendously valuable step.

In fiscal 1966 the Massachusetts commission awarded Federal shares of just under \$14 million. In this case there were \$8.6 million for public institutions which included \$2.5 million for the new campus of one community college which I mentioned earlier. So that in that year we have \$5.3 million for private institutions and \$8.6 million for public, including the large construction of the new campus of the second community college.

As you see in the report, the new movement in that year reflected a tremendous or at least I should say marked increase in the scope of the kind of institution, the kind of facility that could come under this act. This was no longer limited to the original five categories.

Mr. QUÉ. May I ask a question?

Swimming pools have defeated so many local bond issues in high schools. Why do you feel that the swimming pool was more important than perhaps some classroom for the humanities that must have been lower on the priority list? I see you list a swimming pool for instruction purposes.

Dr. McCANN. This was an institution in which it was clear this was not a recreational purpose. This was an institution whose specialty is physical education and their outmoded pool has been a tremendous handicap in moving on in the program that they are presenting. This was an instructional procedure, instructional facility, and not a recreational facility. From the point of view of the various criteria on which the institutions were rated on statewide competition, this was one of the winners.

Mr. QUÉ. Were they training swimming instructors?

Dr. McCANN. Yes. They weren't just teaching their students to swim; they were training students who will go out in our public schools and teach the subjects. In other words, the major focus of the institutional curriculum as a whole is training teachers of the various physical education activities. I included that, I believe, as an example of the somewhat unusual movement into these other allowed areas of the removal of the restrictions of the first original five.