

U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1966

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR,
Atlanta, Ga.

The subcommittee met at 9:40 a.m., pursuant to call, in room 318-20, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Mrs. Edith Green presiding.

Present: Representatives Green and Erlenborn.

Present also: Maurice Heartfield, research assistant.

Mrs. GREEN. Good morning.

I am Congresswoman Green, and to my left is Congressman Erlenborn from the State of Illinois, and to my right Mr. Heartfield, the student aid officer at George Washington University, who has been loaned to us by the university for study of the U.S. Office of Education.

While Congressman Erlenborn and I are in Atlanta today and tomorrow and in Kansas City on the following 2 days, other members of our subcommittee are holding hearings in Chicago and then in Minneapolis.

The study of the Office of Education started last July 1, on the adoption of a resolution by the Congress. We hope to have the report in January, or at the latest in the early part of February.

The study is primarily directed toward the Office of Education and how the programs that have been enacted by the Congress in the last few years are being implemented. The hearing in no way is to be considered as an attempt to carry on a vendetta against any particular individual. I think the members of the subcommittee have had a very splendid working relationship with the Office of Education.

At times we have had our differences of opinion, but during these hearings, both in Washington and across the country, we hope that attention will be focused upon the legislation itself, and the administration of programs.

Congressman Erlenborn and I have been asked to state what conclusions we have reached. Let me assure you that we come to Atlanta, and we come to the other parts of the country, not with the answers, but rather with the hope that we would have a better understanding of the problems.

As I have said to others, we are concerned, during the study, with all of the programs from the preschool level to the graduate level, but we do hope that we may focus our attention primarily on three specific pieces of legislation, one, the National Defense Student Loan Program; two, the work-study program, and three, title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. We are concerned about the