

Our experience with the Office of Education has been wholly satisfactory, both at the local and at the watchman levels, which means we have not always agreed in our negotiations initially, but we have in the end. We have found the local office especially helpful in the student loan program.

I will have the urge to discuss some philosophical questions but I will stop at this point.

Thank you.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Thank you.

Mr. Shabat.

STATEMENT OF OSCAR SHABAT, DIRECTOR, CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE, CHICAGO, ILL.

(The prepared statement of Mr. Shabat follows:)

PREPARED STATEMENT OF OSCAR SHABAT, DIRECTOR, CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE, CHICAGO, ILL., RE GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND THE CHICAGO CITY COLLEGE

The Chicago City College is a public two-year institution serving the youth and adults of Chicago for the past 55 years. The 35,000 students, enrolled at eight commuter campuses and the TV College, make it the second largest collegiate institution in Illinois. The College offers a full range of credit courses for full time and part-time students during the evening as well as the day. The comprehensive educational program offers:

1. Liberal arts and transfer curricula for students planning to transfer to senior institutions.
2. Occupational programs for those desiring preparation for immediate employment.
3. Part-time offerings for adults seeking up-grading or up-dating of skills.
4. General education courses for personal adequacy and civic competence.
5. Remedial and basic education for the disadvantaged.
6. Advanced placement work for superior high school students.
7. TV education for the handicapped, shut-in, or home-bound.

SCOPE OF GOVERNMENT FUNDING

In 1959 the Chicago City College first availed itself of federal funding to begin a program of technical education financed under the National Defense Education Act of 1958. Since that date there has been a constant expansion in the use of federal funds from many agencies. In 1966 the breadth and depth of federally supported programs in the Chicago City College is indicated in broad outline by the following list:

Funding source	Programs	Approximate total expenditure
Vocational Education Act.....	19 occupational educational programs.....	\$400,000
Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963.....	2 new campuses.....	3,100,000
Higher Education Act of 1965:		
Title II, library assistance.....	Books for 8 libraries.....	40,000
Title VI, pt. A.....	3 AV centers and reading laboratories.....	36,000
Economic Opportunity Act.....	Student loans (7 years).....	43,000
	Work-study (student aids).....	607,000
	Headstart.....	90,000
Opportunity Grant Act.....	5 campuses.....	13,900
Vocational Rehabilitation Administration.....	1 program.....	48,000
Total.....		4,377,900

NOTE.—Federal contribution varies from 50 to 90 percent in above programs. In addition to these programs above the college has applied for grants under title III of the Higher Education Act.