

2. Operation

Proposals for institutes are submitted by colleges and universities for approval by the U.S. Commissioner of Education. These are reviewed by outside consultants and rated in terms of the institution's ability to provide the necessary staff and facilities to conduct a high-quality institute program. Contract funds cover the operating costs of the institute and provide additional funds for payment of stipends to eligible enrollees.

Persons wishing to attend an institute apply to the director of that institute, who is responsible for selecting participants.

3. History

The institutes for counselors were established by title V-B of the National Defense Education Act of 1958. The most recent amendment (fiscal year 1964) extended the institutes to include personnel engaged in or preparing to engage in counseling in elementary schools, junior colleges and technical schools. Institute participants from nonprofit schools were made eligible to receive stipends.

At the beginning of the program, major emphasis was placed on short-term institutes for counselors. In succeeding years, an increased proportion of program funds has been used to establish regular session institutes for secondary school personnel with little or no previous counselor preparation. Current program emphasis is on the preparation of individuals for entry level work in counseling and guidance at all educational levels: elementary, secondary, and higher education.

The program of language institutes originated in title VI, section 611 of the National Defense Education Act of 1958. On December 18, 1963, the President signed legislation to broaden the scope of section 611 to include support of institutes for teachers of English as a foreign language. As of January 1965, some 17,000 teachers had attended 386 National Defense Education Act language institutes in the United States and other countries.

Under title XI of the 1964 amendments (Public Law 88-665) to the National Defense Education Act, the Commissioner was empowered to contract with institutions to conduct institutes for teachers of English, reading, history, geography, and disadvantaged youth, and for educational media specialists and school librarians. The first of these new institutes were conducted in the summer of 1965, and the institute program will continue for 3 years under the present law. The Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-329) amended the act to include institutes in civics, economics, and industrial arts.

4. Level of operations. (See table 1.)

Program: Institutes for counselors and teachers.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Office of Education; Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education.