

receiving concrete information from the administration as to the technical amendments and the improvements that we sought to make in Public Law 81-874 in the 1966 amendments.

I am pleased that the proposals call for changes in the National Teachers Corps program which will greatly strengthen this source of vitally needed teaching resources for disadvantaged schools. I am hopeful that this committee may proceed to expedite its consideration of this legislation. I should say at this point that this special subcommittee composed of all the members will consider all features of H.R. 6230 with the exception of title II dealing with vocational education which will be referred to the general Subcommittee on Education.

It is entirely appropriate that these hearings open on this day, March 2, 1967. This is a landmark day for education. It marks the centennial anniversary for both the U.S. Office of Education and Howard University. This committee has legislative jurisdiction over both.

The establishment of Howard University 100 years ago was the earliest Federal institution to provide free higher education for the recently freed slaves. During its century, Howard has made great progress and today, as it embarks on its second century, its goals are to become a great university, rather than just a great Negro university.

In this it is reflecting the spirit and mood of the times just as its founding 100 years ago reflected the spirit and mood of those times. The progress that Howard has made is evidenced by the fact that the Nation's leading industrial corporations annually send recruiters to its campus seeking its eager and bright young students for employment in professional capacities.

On behalf of myself and the committee, I wish to congratulate Howard University and its fine president, Dr. James Nabrit. I pledge that this committee will cooperate wherever necessary with the administration of Howard to help it achieve its lofty goals.

Today also marks the 100th anniversary of the U.S. Office of Education which, like Howard, has grown from very modest beginnings to one of the most important, if not the most important single bureau within the Federal Government structure. This committee can join with Commissioner Howe in taking pride in the development of this Office, for the legislative programs which we have initiated during the last 10 years have contributed to its importance.

The anniversary will be marked by ceremonies in front of the Office's headquarters, 400 Maryland Avenue, at 12:30. Members of the committee have been invited to attend, and I should like to at this time remind them of the ceremonies and urge their attendance.

It is entirely possible that the Commissioner may wish to be excused before completion of his testimony and questions and answers, for the purpose of attending the ceremonies, and I am sure the committee will accommodate him.

If all members have not completed the questioning of the Commissioner and his staff, we can have him return this afternoon after the ceremonies and he will remain here as long as necessary for the completion of his testimony and all of the members have an opportunity to interrogate the Commissioner.