

Education, and Welfare and on the 14th of September the Salina community was advised that the application for the hospital and related facilities had been tentatively approved. This program of giving medical treatment, vocational and medical evaluation, counseling and guidance, vocational training, and other needed services to men and women injured in industrial accidents or otherwise physically handicapped will be initiated in the fall of 1966.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION CENTER

During the review of the Schilling Institute request for facilities at the Base, it became apparent that there would be sufficient facilities for both the institute and a proposed center for higher education. As a result, Dr. James A. McCain of Kansas State University, acting in his capacity as chairman of the extension commission of the State board of regents, requested that President Neely of the Schilling Institute set aside a portion of the institute area for a regional director of industrial education and programs set up under the "Title I, Community Services," portion of the Higher Education Act of 1965. The effect of this action was to establish, an educational complex ranging from the high school through university graduate levels at the base.

The higher education programs will be developed around community and State needs. Initially, emphasis will be in terms of business, industry, and technological needs. The six Kansas institutions of higher learning will coordinate their programs on the Schilling Institute campus through their extension divisions. State, Federal, and private financing will provide the operating and research funds as required.

These new programs in higher education will bring professional and technical leaders to the community.

Initial efforts to establish and fund these new programs, within the institute complex, are being made as of this writing.

KANSAS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

Kansas Wesleyan University, offering a 4-year liberal arts program, is a long-established and valuable asset to the city of Salina. In recent years the enrollment at KWU has been gaining at a rate nearly matching the other colleges and universities of the State; increasing at approximately 10 to 20 percent per year.

In the months preceding the announced closing of Schilling Air Force Base, KWU officials had been studying the physical plant problems resulting from these enrollment gains. The university was land-locked by valuable residential and commercial development. There was need for new student housing, a new science building, a new library, and additional classroom space. The campus consisted of only 24.5 acres of land. It was concluded that, although very convenient and attractive, expansion into contiguous areas might be prohibitively expensive.

With the Schilling closure announcement, Dr. D. Arthur Zook, president of KWU, immediately became interested in the possibilities of establishing a second campus at Schilling. In the weeks preceding the mid-January meetings, he and members of his staff surveyed and