Mr. Swerdloff. We have included all the instructional staff. Mrs. Green. Music teachers and all of those would be included? Mr. Swerdloff. Yes.

(The information requested follows:)

The estimate of teachers presently working is based on an Office of Education count that is produced in the fall of every school year. This count includes full-time teachers and the full-time equivalent of part-time teachers. The data includes teachers in public day schools, parochial schools and other privately operated schools. It excludes teachers in vocational high schools not operated as part of the regular public school system and teachers in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional

The number counted represent classroom teachers only; as such, it excludes the following positions: principals, including assistant principals, consultants or supervisors of institutes, librarians, guidance personnel, psychological person-

nel, and other nonsupervisory instructional personnel.

At the college level, the Office of Education count of full-time teachers reflects faculty with the rank of instructor or above for resident instruction in degree credit courses, at both 2- and 4-year colleges. Excluded are staff for general administration, for student personnel services, for instruction in other than degree credit courses, extension staff, other faculty including instructional staff for courses by mail, radio and TV, short courses and individual lessons, professional library staff, research staff, and instruction staff for elementary or secondary instruction. The projections are based on full-time staff only, since the part-time staff are predominantly practitioners in other professional fields such as medicine, law, business administration, etc.

Mrs. Green. Thank you, very much.

The next person is Mr. Walter G. Davis, the director of the Department of Education of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Davis, welcome to the committee. You are accompanied by $\mathbf{w}\mathbf{hom}$?

Mr. Davis. Dr. John Sessions.

Mrs. Green. Welcome, both of you.

Mr. Davis. Dr. Sessions is on the staff of the Department of Education of the AFL-CIO.

I might add he is also a member of the school board of the District of Columbia. A major responsibility of his with the AFL-CIO is he deals with the area of public education and higher education.

We have a very brief statement and I would like to proceed with

that and answer whatever questions you might have.
Mrs. Green. Thank you.

STATEMENT OF WALTER G. DAVIS, DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS; ACCOMPANIED BY DR. JOHN **SESSIONS**

Mr. Davis. Madam Chairman, my name is Walter G. Davis. I am

the director of the AFL-CIO Department of Education.

On behalf of the AFL-CIO, I am very happy to have this opporunity to discuss the Higher Education Amendments of 1967, H.R. 6232 and H.R. 6265, and to give testimony to the significant benefits which have come to millions of American's college-age young people as a result of the efforts of this committee.

Organized labor, of course, has consistently championed legislation designed to widen the opportunities for higher education which are

available to the Nation's young people.