

Mrs. GREEN. The next witness will be Dr. Lois Torrence, director, office of institutional studies, American University, accompanied by Mrs. Allison Bell, legislative associate for the association and Dr. Dolan.

We appreciate your coming here this morning to give us the benefits of your views. I would like you to proceed in any way you wish. Your statement will be placed in the record and you may read it or summarize it.

STATEMENT OF DR. LOIS TORRENCE, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL STUDIES, AMERICAN UNIVERSITY; ACCOMPANIED BY MRS. ALLISON BELL, LEGISLATIVE ASSOCIATE; AND DR. DOLAN

Dr. TORRENCE. I believe I will read the statement, it is a relatively short one.

I am Dr. Lois Torrence, Professor of Government and Director of Institutional Studies at American University. I am here today to represent the American Association of University Women, an association with a membership of 173,911, organized into 1,607 branches in the 50 States, Guam, and the District of Columbia.

Madam Chairman, as we are among the last of the organizations to appear before your subcommittee in support of the higher education amendments of 1967, we shall not go into detail on each section of H.R. 6232 and H.R. 6265 and will concentrate on a few of the areas of concern to us.

As an association member you know, but other members of the subcommittee may not, that a very substantial number of our members teach at one educational level or another; serve on local school boards, act on State boards of regents or as trustees of individual institutions. Many of our branches have taken leadership in the support of developing institutions as well as of existing ones.

We work actively with State legislatures to promote better educational opportunities not only for the usual college-age student but for those who can profit from continuing education and the chance to learn new skills.

Because we have this kind of knowledge about educational needs in this country we support H.R. 6232 and H.R. 6265. Our major concern is that there really is not enough Federal help being provided in this legislation to substantially relieve the problems at the higher educational level to which it is addressed.

This committee has heard quite differing projections on increases in enrollments which can be expected in the decade ahead of us. We should like to remind this committee that earlier projections, even from such sources as the Office of Education, have been low by 10 to almost 20 percent.

In the face of our population growth, growing demand for greater skills for retraining or new training, for new jobs for adults now in the Nation's work force, we cannot see anything but an increasing percentage of all age groups enrolled for schooling at some level. As we need not point out to this committee, the most rapidly growing segment in higher education enrollments has been at the graduate and professional levels.