

by the federal government for education should go only to public tax-supported institutions. We are thus limited in the support we may offer these programs in that the Higher Education Act has previously provided aid to non-public institutions. Nevertheless there are certain points we wish to offer for consideration.

Title I. We welcome and support the concept of advance authorization of funds which allows adequate planning and therefore more advantageous use. We very strongly oppose, however, the new authorization of grants to private organizations in Section 107, and again in Section 403. We believe the profit-making institutions which supply educational needs should be directly responsive to the direction of education, not to the direction of federal agencies.

Title II. We support the extension of training facilities for librarians who are all too few to meet current needs, and the proposed authorizations. We support the proposed increase in services of the Library of Congress and the full authorization of \$7,700,000 for the increased catalog and materials program. Very likely no other single program can yield more widespread benefits to students all over the country than these library programs, and it would be a false economy to delay this concrete training resource.

Title III. We support the concern for the quality of developing institutions, particularly as these include community colleges which we see as a major factor in educating the large numbers of able young people for whom education beyond the high school is now unavailable. The proposed authorization of \$55,000,000 is not large, but would be an assistance to states already financially burdened.

Title IV. In respect to student assistance programs, we would observe that this method is much superior to that of tax credits for tuition, which are more likely to aid colleges than individuals, and private much more than public colleges.

Title V. We support the Education Professions Development program, which would include the needed evaluation of programs available for teaching, administration, and teacher-related responsibilities, and for assessment of future needs, as well as fellowships for teacher preparation. In toto, this Title appears to provide for meeting what is probably the most urgent need of education at all levels, and we support the full appropriation of authorized funds.

We support, in addition, specific provision in Part D of this Title for training National Teacher Corps internes, with funding as previously authorized. Wide observation by our members and enthusiastic reports to us by school administrators describe a program which is uniquely training teachers in the attitudes and methods necessary to reach disadvantaged children. We are informed by a variety of professional sources that this specific training has not been hitherto available, and reported experiences in city school systems support this information. We are further informed that the National Teacher Corps experience is already bringing about desirable changes in established teacher education programs. Such changes are not yet so widespread, however, that we can take them for granted. We fear that if this highly innovative and highly specific program is lost the present impetus toward training teachers in the desired attitudes and methods will also be lost, and we can ill afford this in the present state of inner-city schools. We therefore most earnestly request that the National Teacher Corps be continued for its present good influence, while the Education Professions Development program is implemented without delay for the broader needs of education.

Title VI. In general our comment on this Title is governed by our policy respecting the use of public funds, but we would specifically commend the elimination of subject limitations in the use of NDEA funds.

Title VIII. We would request a reconsideration of the limitation on language centers and fellowships to fiscal 1969, whereas other titles are to be extended through 1973. If it is expected that these programs are to be transferred to the International Education Act, we would suggest that funds for this Act have not yet been appropriated. If authorization for the language programs is extended, they could still be transferred when the International Education Act programs have been established.

Title IX. We welcome the extension of NDEA programs to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the schools of the Department of the Interior for Indian children, and for the overseas dependents schools under the Department of Defense.

We shall appreciate very greatly any consideration the committee may give to these views.