

to be an endowment to be invested in bonds and the income used for support of the college's mechanic arts and agricultural programs. (Sec. 402(b))

(5) *Participate in cooperative extension service, including home economics and 4-H programs* of the Department of Agriculture (by extending the Smith-Lever Act of 1914), without requiring the District to match the Federal allotments on a 50-50 basis. It is estimated the District will receive \$100,000 to \$700,000 under these programs. (Sec. 403)

(6) In addition to providing basic, enabling legislation for the college to qualify under the land-grant programs indicated, the bill includes for the District of Columbia acceptance of the terms and conditions thereof. (Sec. 404)

(7) Effective date. (Sec. 405)

Mr. SISK. I understand that my colleagues, Mr. Nelsen, and I believe Mr. Horton, also, have some brief statements they would like to make. So Mr. Nelsen, one of the authors of the bill, if you have a statement, you may proceed.

**STATEMENT OF HON. ANCHER NELSEN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF MINNESOTA**

Mr. NELSEN. Yes, Mr. Chairman. I will submit the statement for the record, but I am also advised that Congressman Zwach, who is in attendance, has an equal interest in this bill. His original pride for the technical school to be set up as a land-grant college. However, we do find that because of provisions of Law, the Washington Technical Institute did not qualify, whereas the Liberal Arts College, or the Federal City College, can so qualify. It is my understanding that there is an agreement between the two schools that they will share in the funds if this bill passes, and I want to make that a part of the record so that it is well established that the Washington Technical Institute will qualify and will receive some of the funds. And it is my understanding that the hearing will further develop this thought.

I hope, Mr. Chairman that this is agreeable with the Committee. I have a conflict; I have another committee that is sitting right now in Executive Session. I will leave my statement for the record and I hope the members of the Committee will further document the understanding of agreement between the two schools relative to the use of the funds.

Mr. SISK. Without objection the full statement of the gentleman from Minnesota will be made a part of the record.

Mr. NELSEN. Mr. Chairman, on February 8, 1968 I introduced H.R. 15280, which would amend the District of Columbia Public Education Act in order to name the Federal City College as the land-grant college for the District of Columbia. Co-sponsoring the bill with me are our colleagues, Congressman Mathias, O'Konski and Horton.

The District of Columbia is the last remaining area in our Nation without the services of a land-grant college. This legislation would provide educational opportunities for citizens of the District to study for careers in community services and to receive the benefits of cooperative extension programs.

The bill will qualify the Federal City College for: (1) Morrill Act funds of \$50,000 and Bankhead-Jones Act funds of \$170,000 annually for college instruction in mechanical arts, home economics, 4-H youth development programs and environmental sciences; (2) Smith-Lever funds to develop cooperative extension services in home economics and 4-H programs for people in the District. Funding would be deter-