

what the other states have done, the right thing to do in this case would be to name one institution which would then develop a Memorandum of Understanding with other institutions in a given place to carry out the responsibilities. Therefore, it would not be necessary, in our opinion, to amend or to add any other language in that we are more than willing to submit for the record and for the legislative history this intent.

Mr. HORTON. Very fine. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Dr. FARNER. Mr. Chairman, I might add, I should have done it before, that Mr. Horsky, the Chairman of the Board of Higher Education, is here also who could answer some of these points as well.

Mr. SISK. Does the gentleman from Maryland, Mr. Gude, have any questions.

Mr. GUDE. No. I would only like to say, being very familiar with the land-grant institution in the State of Maryland and having seen some of the land-grant college services evolve into very valuable services for people in suburbanized areas, I can see great merit in having such an institution in the District of Columbia. I am happy that this bill is moving forward.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. SISK. Mr. Zwach.

Mr. ZWACH. Mr. Chairman, while this has been traditionally a rural program, it has been tailored to our urban areas and is doing a wonderful job in Chicago, Philadelphia, Hartford, New Haven, Connecticut; in Kansas City; Canton and Warren, Ohio; Manchester, New Hampshire; Camden, New Jersey; Buffalo, New York; Flint, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids and Lansing Michigan; and Providence, Rhode Island. The use of these programs for modern development of our people has been adjusted very splendidly to the need of urban areas, and I believe that such programs would be very, very helpful in the City of Washington. After all, the land-grant programs were created to help people, and who need help more than the poverty-stricken in our cities.

Mr. SISK. Thank you, Mr. Zwach.

For purposes of the record, I think we ought to establish, Dr. Farnier, the precedents involved here, because actually now what you will be doing in lieu of land grants, which, of course, going back to the original Act—and by the way, I just had called to my attention early this morning that we had a precedent here going back to 1836, I think. The old Columbia College—I believe it was called Columbia College at that time, now George Washington—received some land, and that was prior, of course, to the Morrill Act, some 26 years before that Act.

What I want to get at, though, actually what you will be doing here, you will be receiving cash in lieu of lands in essence, and I just wanted for the record will you comment on the precedents here? It is similar to the situation a decade or so ago when Hawaii was admitted as a state and there was no land available so that arrangements for in lieu cash payment were arranged.

Dr. WIEGMAN. Mr. Chairman, it is an endowment; the money must be invested in safe securities and the receipts or dividends are used for instructional purposes.

Mr. SISK. In other words, what I want to do is just establish for the record that we do have precedent for it to be a cash grant in