

and knowledges would be offered by the college. The Federal City College, as the land grant college, would reach out to the citizens of the District with family centered programs to assist homemakers with management skills, good house-keeping practices, buymanship, care and use of foods, clothing, household furnishing and equipment, child development and human relations. Programs would also assist husbands and youth in learning experiences in such areas as recreation, personal and public health and community services.

The Federal City College would replicate some of the successful 4-H youth development and summer camp programs that are now functioning in such cities as Rochester, Buffalo and Syracuse, New York; Indianapolis, Terre Haute and Gary, Indiana; New Haven, Connecticut; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Cleveland, Cincinnati and Canton, Ohio; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Los Angeles and San Francisco, California; El Paso, Texas, and Tucson and Phoenix, Arizona. Extension agents and their aides cooperating with the college would carry these programs to the family and to the neighborhood. We see, under land grant college status, the possibility of setting up several extension centers in the District to better service citizens and cooperate with the Government of the District in implementing public service programs.

3. Finally, land grant college status for the District would grant equality to the citizens of the District. The 50 States and Puerto Rico having land grant college status perform certain types of services for citizens in their States which govern land grant colleges. The population of the District of Columbia is larger than eleven States of the Union and the District is facing many of the same problems that land grant colleges are tackling. Land grant college status would allow the Federal City College to call freely upon the services and knowledges of other land grant colleges and to share achievements. Also land grant college status would bring a measure of prestige to the Federal City College. We have been informed that the land grant colleges of the 50 States wish us well.

MEMORANDUM OF PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

Our sister institution, the Washington Technical Institute would benefit also by having the Federal City College named the land grant college. The Federal City College would enter into a Memorandum of Participation with the Washington Technical Institute, under which the Washington Technical Institute would assume certain academic instruction and extension services in vocational and technical education. This would assure minimum duplication of instruction at the two public institutions. The Washington Technical Institute would be involved heavily in instruction in engineering and the mechanical arts. Other institutions could also be asked to participate in programs in which they have special strengths to contribute.

In conclusion, it is our belief that the Federal City College is suited for the task at hand. Land grant colleges, such as the Federal City College will become upon passage of these bills, were established to serve *all* the people, not just the privileged few who could afford an education. We like to think of ourselves as the College without walls—a place to provide education of excellence within, not shut away from, the city. We see the city as our campus, and the passage of HR 15280 and S. 1999 will make this vision a reality.

Thank you.

Mr. HARSHA. One of these bills passed the other body, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. SISK. Yes, the bill, S. 1999, has passed the other body.

Mr. HARSHA. And is it in the same form as we have it?

Mr. SISK. Identical, as it passed. It was different as originally introduced there.

We have from the Department of Agriculture, Federal Extension Service, I believe, this morning, Dr. Lloyd H. Davis, Administrator, and Dr. Ralston, Deputy Administrator.

Dr. RALSTON. My name is Ralston.

Mr. SISK. All right, Dr. Ralston. Dr. Davis is not with you?

Dr. RALSTON. Dr. Davis will not be here this morning.