

or a family and this becomes really important to them and helps them move ahead. And so we would see that as an important aspect.

I would say, also, the fact that the Federal City College would become a land-grant university under this Act would provide an entree for them to associate more freely, and I say on a better basis with all the other land-grant institutions throughout the country. Conferences, programs seminars, and these kinds of things, of course, they would be heavily involved in, and I think this would help build the Federal City College as a university perhaps faster than it might otherwise.

So, I think there is a lot to be said for that kind of relationship.

I do not know that I need to spend very much time on what the Extension Service can do for the families in the District. I think this has been discussed from time to time. You have seen written testimony in other hearings in regard to this. But I again would just restate and say that we have enough experience—well, I would qualify that, not enough. We are learning. We will never have enough experience, but we are learning more and more how to be more effective in raising the levels and hopes and aspirations of people who have been bypassed and get them into the mainstream of our society and make them more productive. And I think that is basically what our Extension Service is concerned with in working with people.

The next several pages merely indicate some of the precise kinds of programs that we would be using in working with the Federal City College. The methodology that we have used I think will continue to improve. We have had some discussion with Federal City College. And over on page 14 we indicate that we would probably work with them like we do with all other land-grant universities in developing a memorandum of understanding which would rather clearly set forth the working relationships between the administration of that institution and the Department of Agriculture clearly spelling out responsibilities of each in carrying out the program. And as Dr. Wiegman indicated, the program is developed jointly so that we are completely planning and negotiating and continually working at changing programs and trying those which will be more effective, dropping those which are not, and this kind of thing as we move ahead.

Now, as to the cost of the program, I think, as you are aware, the bill merely states that the sums to be appropriated shall not be in substitution of what now is already being appropriated for the Smith-Lever Act but in addition, and that four persons of that would go to the Department for carrying out its administrative, technical and other services of the Department and the District of Columbia would not be required to offset allotments under this section, and this differs very much from all other universities that we are cooperating with under the Smith-Lever Act. All other universities written in the original Smith-Lever Act, as you know, requires offsetting funds in an equal amount. So in this particular bill provision is provided for total funds to be provided to the university to carry out this function of Smith-Lever Act.

Mr. HARSHA. Could I interrupt at this point?

Mr. SISK. Yes.

Mr. HARSHA. What is the reason for that, sir?