

Administration and programing

The director of the District of Columbia Cooperative Extension Service would be located on the campus of the institution of higher learning designated to implement the programs. He would relate to the institution's administration and organization so as to have access to the expertise of the institution not only in home economics and youth development work, but also in other fields. It is envisioned that the Cooperative Extension staff of the institution would be made up of three components—administrative and program leaders; subject-matter specialists in all appropriate academic departments; and field staff located in area offices in different areas of the city.

Cost of the program

This bill authorizes appropriation of such sums as may be necessary to extend the provisions of the Act of May 8, 1914, to the District of Columbia. Such sums to be appropriated shall be in addition to and not in substitution for, sums otherwise appropriated under such Act, or otherwise appropriated for agricultural extension work. Four per centum of the sum so appropriated for each fiscal year shall be allotted to the Federal Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, for administrative, technical, and other services of the Department in carrying out the purposes of this section. The District of Columbia shall not be required to offset allotments authorized under this section.

Conclusion

The U.S. Department of Agriculture believes that the citizens of the District of Columbia are entitled to the benefits of Cooperative Extension programs, particularly in 4-H—youth development and home economics, which are now enjoyed by citizens in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Guam. We believe these Extension programs can assist materially in providing greater fulfillment for the people working and living in our national city. We also believe that Federal City College, as the cooperating institution of higher learning, should have appropriated research and teaching activities to support effective cooperative extension work.

Mr. SISK. Thank you, Dr. Ralston. Does that conclude your statement? I have only one question in line with the question I had asked earlier. You, representing the Department of Agriculture, of course, will have certain jurisdiction over approval of some of these funds or transfer of funds. Do you have any question with reference to the legal position of the Federal City College as the language is at present written in the bill in connection with its cooperative effort with the Technical Institute in making funds available to them? Do you have any reservations at all?

Dr. RALSTON. We have no objection to this at all. Our Memorandum of Understanding would be with the Federal City College, and we would work that program out together so that if there were questions and concerns, I am sure these could be resolved on this kind of a basis.

Mr. HARSHA. Doctor, I do not mean to belabor this point about appropriations, but the bill provides for what we sometimes call an open-end appropriation, and we run into problems on the floor with it. And just authorizing the appropriation of such sums as may be necessary kind of leaves the door wide open, so that we are going to be confronted with this as we try to get the bill passed on the floor. That is why we were hoping to find appropriate answers with which we could advise the other members of the House. Since you do not have any suggestion as to what sums will be needed at this time, how do you arrive at the .04 percent conclusion for administrative and technical expenses of the Department.