

Mrs. GREEN. Unless there are other questions, the committee will stand adjourned until February 19th, and this afternoon there will be an executive session, informal, off-the-record discussion of the implications of the current draft-policy on graduate education.
(The complete text of Mr. Howe's formal statement follows:)

PREPARED STATEMENT BY HON. HAROLD HOWE II, U.S. COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

Madame Chairman and members of the subcommittee, a year ago I appeared before this Subcommittee in support of H.R. 6232, the Higher Education Amendments of 1967. Title V of that bill became Public Law 90-35, the Education Professions Development Act of 1967. The remainder of the proposal—the early extension and technical amendments to the National Defense Education Act of 1958 and the Higher Education Act of 1965—was not reported to the full Committee.

Today I appear in support of H.R. 15067—the Higher Education Amendments of 1968. Much of this proposal is already familiar to the Subcommittee, as it is identical in many instances to H.R. 6232. Again, I urge the extension for 5 years, through Fiscal Year 1973, of two of the most important pieces of Federal assistance to higher education—the National Defense Education Act and the Higher Education Act. This year, however, my support for such extension is even more urgent, as the provisions of both laws expire at the end of this fiscal year.

This Subcommittee is no stranger to the problems caused by the disparity in the Federal fiscal year and the academic year. School administrators from all levels of our educational system and from all parts of the country testified on the problems they had faced with late and erratic Federal funding, during this Subcommittee's study of the Office of Education. The first report issued during your study stressed the urgency of a revised pattern of Federal funding, as necessary for sound educational planning.

Basic to the stability of support which educational institutions seek is the early extension of program authorizations. That you have scheduled this hearing so early in the session reflects the Subcommittee's concern for this problem. If program authorizations are extended at this time, colleges and universities across the country will have assurances that such programs will continue past this coming June and a basis for planning for the 1968-69 academic year.

I will not repeat my lengthy testimony of a year ago, detailing the accomplishments of the NDEA and the Higher Education Act and describing each technical amendment. Rather, I would like to introduce supplementary information for the record at this point. The provisions of H.R. 15067 differ from those of H.R. 6232, insofar as the extensions and technical amendments to existing titles are concerned, in only a few instances. For example, title VI of NDEA would be extended 5 years, through Fiscal Year 1973, like the other titles we propose to extend. In addition, technical amendments would be made to the recently passed Education Professions Development Act of 1967. Most important of these would be an amendment to Part B, allowing State education agencies to use a portion of their allocated funds to support projects which they would administer directly. The Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 would be extended for 5 years, through Fiscal Year 1974.

In addition, the proposed Higher Education Amendments of 1968 would make several substantive changes in existing financial aid programs and would authorize a series of new programs and titles:

Title III of the Higher Education Act would be amended by the addition of a new Part B—Improvement of Graduate Programs—and by an increase in the cost of education allowances accompanying Office of Education fellowships;

Title IV of the Higher Education Act would be amended by the addition of a new Part C—Special Services for Disadvantaged Students;

A new title IX—Networks for Knowledge—would encourage the sharing of educational resources among colleges and universities; and

A new title XII—Education for the Public Service—would authorize a program of institutional grants and graduate fellowships designed to improve the preparation of young men and women who seek careers in Federal, State, and local governments.