

we are not only of what Congressman Perkins has meant on the national scene in relationship to education but also in his great efforts in eastern Kentucky in his own district.

My name is John W. Oswald and I am president of the University of Kentucky, which has campuses at Lexington and in 13 other locations in Kentucky.

I have the privilege today of testifying on behalf of two major national associations of colleges and universities: the American Association of State Colleges and Universities and the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges. I am also chairman of the legislative committee of the latter group.

Membership of the two associations includes approximately 335 public and land-grant universities and colleges, located in all the States, Puerto Rico, and Guam. Member institutions enroll more than half of all students in U.S. higher education.

In the area of graduate work and most professional fields, their percentage of degrees awarded is substantially higher than their relative percentage of total enrollment.

Membership in the two associations involves small institutions and large college and university systems, institutions classified as developing colleges, and those clearly among the outstanding U.S. institutions in graduate education and research.

Some of our member institutions are heavily involved in the operation of technical institutes; in—as is the case with the University of Kentucky—responsibility for a statewide system of community colleges; in every phase of the health professions at every level of post high school education.

I mention these facts to indicate that our member institutions are concerned with the whole range of post high school education; and that in arriving at policy recommendations we bring to bear a wide range of experience, interests, and viewpoints.

The two associations have recently issued, as they have annually for several years, a joint statement of recommendations for national action affecting higher education. Copies of this are being made available to each member of the committee, and it states in detail the position of the two associations on many issues which are before or are likely to come before this committee.

As a preface to this joint statement, there is a summary of the broad positions taken, followed by an indication of what the two associations consider the highest priority both in authorizing legislation and in funding.

The two associations place the highest priorities first on the extension, perfecting, and adequate funding of existing programs. Their first priority in new initiatives in Federal legislation is on a program of broad Federal operating support for institutions of higher education.

We believe very strongly that unless adequate resources are made directly available to institutions of higher education to enable them to carry on their educational responsibilities without constantly accelerating charges to students, it will not be possible for this country to achieve the great objective stated by the President, of making post high school educational opportunity available to all who can benefit from it, and to eliminate all economic and racial barriers to higher