

education. Helping disadvantaged students meet the increasing cost of going to college is necessary and desirable, but in a sense it is a case of treating the symptoms rather than the disease.

May I now turn to a review of and comment on specific provisions of H.R. 15067? For convenience I will follow the order of titles as listed in the bill.

Title I: We support the proposed extension of and amendments to title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965, the community service and continuing education program, including authority given to the commissioner to utilize 10 percent of the authorized funds for experimental or pilot projects. We regret that the funding of this title has been inadequate.

As you are aware, there was an authorization of \$50 million in fiscal 1968. The funding was \$10 million and it is proposed for \$10 million in 1969.

This is causing renewed pressures, in other areas and departments of Government, for new or expanded programs which could be carried out under this title if adequate funds were available.

Title II: We support the extension requested, and specifically the proposed liberalization of the maintenance of effort requirement for special projects provided in section 202. The amendments provided in section 222 authorizing planning and development grants would appear to be desirable and useful.

Title III: Our associations are strongly in favor of the proposed 5-year extension of the present title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

The experience of our member institutions involved in this program as developing colleges, which are the public colleges in the two associations predominantly attended by Negro students, has been that the yield on the investment of limited funds thus far is high indeed, and that the program merits continuing support for the period indicated.

As an aside, I will indicate that the University of Kentucky is now completing its second year of a program with Kentucky State College and on into a third year next year is proposed.

We believe that continuance of a combination of special aid from this and other sources is necessary and desirable for the near future, and will make it possible for these institutions to enter the mainstream of American higher education.

In the long run this special effort will be justified only if continuing support for these and other colleges and universities makes it possible for them to maintain quality programs, once these are established.

Strengthening graduate education: The proposed new part B of title III of the Higher Education Act is in itself divided into two parts. The first would authorize a 5-year program in the U.S. Office of Education of special grants to institutions offering the doctorate in philosophy or its equivalent.

As we understand it, such grants would not be available to the present top-ranking graduate schools, but designed to improve the quality of either the entire program or individual departments in other graduate schools.

The second would authorize raising the level of payments to institutions on behalf of graduate fellowship holders from programs of the U.S. Office of Education, by removing the present \$2,500 legal