to get the person on the campus and the work study tends to help keep him there.

So, serving as we do some two-thirds of our State but in a large matter the Appalachian area, we, of course, find a great need there. We have a tremendous number of students being assisted. I could not emphasize too strongly the point which has been mentioned about the matter of facilities.

I will say to the committee that the needs of higher education facilities has gone far beyond the incentive provided by the Congress because as you look at the overall need it becomes a very small proportion of Federal assistance going into it and most of the institutions or the institutions I am acquainted with, certainly our own institutions in Kentucky, have gone this way.

That is not only indicative of what has gone on at our institution but the same situation has occurred at the five other institutions.

I believe that is all I have to say other than my pleasure to be here. I am sorry Congressman Perkins is not here now. He serves a great many of the youngsters who come to our institution. He is a wonderful person and held in extremely high regard.

I believe in Kentucky that no one who has ever lived in our State has done as much for education as your distinguished chairman.

Thank you.

Mrs. Green. Thank you very much, Dr. Martin.

(The document referred to follows:)

STATEMENT OF ROBERT R. MARTIN, PRESIDENT, EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY, RICHMOND, KY., AND MEMBER, BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Madam Chairman and members of the Subcommittee on Education, my name is Robert R. Martin and I am President of Eastern Kentucky University and a member of the Board of Directors of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities. This institution is housed on a campus that has served as a center for higher education for almost a century. The institution's heritage is rich as may be attested by its evolutionary development: normal school, state teachers college, state college, and now a multipurpose university. We are proud of this heritage for at every stage of our development it has kept us close to the people we serve. We are ever mindful of the fact that we must be so organized that we may respond to the needs of our people with a directness of effective action, a characteristic that is part and parcel of a viable institution. It is from this vantage point, then, as president of a university that is poised and organized to offer a wide range of programs for both youth and adults that I respond to certain of the proposed Higher Education Amendments of 1968. I would emphasize that I am being selective in responding to those amendments that are particularly relevant to the institution which I represent.

I strongly support the proposed amendments to Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965, the Title that provides for Community Service and Continuing Education Programs. In my introductory remarks I emphasized the closeness which we feel to the people in the larger community which we serve and our long-standing commitment to making our resources available, to the extent possible, in assisting communities to develop action programs to focus on their persistent problems. Title I formalizes and encourages this conjoint effort. Unfortunately, it has been grossly underfinanced. The amount of money appropriated to support Title I activities has borne little relationship to the needs of communities and cities to utilize university personnel in cooperative undertakings to focus on the compelling problems that are everywhere visible. The proposed amendment which removes the ceiling on appropriations (p. 6) "and such sums as may be necessary for the next five fiscal years" should be viewed as an opportunity to provide a level of support consistent with the magnitude