

of the problems to which Title I activities may be directed. Even with the limited funds that have been available, however, a number of modest projects have been conducted in all sections of the country. At Eastern Kentucky University, for example, we have been involved with the following Title I activities:

1. Consultation Services for the Development of Community Recreation Programs.
2. A Project to Promote Cooperative Effort of all Persons Engaged in Education at the Local Level.
3. A Pilot Project to Establish a Regional Center for the Purpose of Developing Community Leadership, Coordinating Community Activities, and Expanding Opportunities for Cultural Enrichment.
4. Consultant Services and Workshops for Local Officials.
5. Consultant Services for the Development of High School Driver Education Programs and Community Safety.
6. Consultant Services and Workshops for Law Enforcement Officials, Attorneys and Judges in Central and Eastern Kentucky.
7. Recreation Consultant Services and Workshops for Community Leaders.
8. Traffic Safety Programs for Local Communities.

These projects are suggestive of the scope of our activities under Title I. It should be pointed out that the projects which I have enumerated, involving less than \$60,000 in federal funds, have made it possible for our staff members to work with several thousand Kentuckians in the communities of our region. Expanded funds under Title I would obviously put us in a position to increase both the depth and breadth of such programs and to develop new programs.

I strongly support the amendment to extend the 75-25 matching principle for the next fiscal year. I hope that the provision, effective at the beginning of the 1970 fiscal year to change the matching ratio to 50-50, will be reconsidered and that the 75-25 ratio will be continued. I am fearful that many colleges and universities will find it difficult to participate in Title I programs if they must share half of the costs of such projects. In my judgment the proposed 50-50 cost sharing will impede the growth of Title I projects and will functionally restrict participation to the larger and more affluent universities.

The proposed amendment that authorizes the Commissioner of Education to "make grants to or contracts with institutions of higher education to pay all or part of the cost of experimental or pilot projects in the field of community service or continuing education, with emphasis on innovative approaches and on the promotion of comprehensiveness and coordination in these fields" is sound and badly needed. This will permit the institution with an alert and resourceful faculty to move ahead with the testing of new and creative techniques as these relate to community services and continuing education.

The amendments affecting Title II, (college libraries, etc.) particularly the extensions requested and the revision of maintenance-of-effort requirement for special purpose grants, are desirable from my viewpoint. Liberalizing the matching provision for special purpose grants will enable institutions such as Eastern to more readily participate in this program.

I support the proposed five year extension of Title III to provide for continuing effort in the strengthening of developing institutions. Although we are not formally involved, as yet, in working with developing institutions under this Title, we are engaged in a project with a number of smaller institutions to strengthen staff research capabilities. Such projects have the potential to be of benefit to all institutions that are involved.

I support the "Increase in Cost-Of-Education Allowance" provided for in Section 303 of Title III. We have recently received six of the twenty-nine fellowships awarded under Title V-C of the Higher Education Act for graduate instruction for prospective industrial education teachers. Graduate instruction, by its nature, is expensive. This amendment provides for a more realistic assessment of the institutional costs associated with graduate programs. I am concerned however, that added institutional support is not followed by a reduction in fellowships.

My next comments are related to Title IV—Student Assistance: "The Educational Opportunity Act of 1968." The Statement of Purpose for this Title has profound implications for those of us who are engaged in higher education as well as those who seek it: "The Congress hereby finds and declares that it is in the national interest to provide educational opportunities beyond secondary