

support of higher education and these programs are in the mainstream. These would be helpful in filling some gaps.

It might be desirable to commit them to legislation now in order to permit some orderly development. Our primary concern continues to be for the adequate funding of those existing programs which have been tried and tested.

We know through our experience that these are effective programs and that they address themselves to some of the most critical needs in higher education. We hope that the desire to institute new programs will not come into competition with the appropriation of funds to strengthen and to bring up to projected levels the existing programs.

We do support these new programs. We noticed or are cognizant of the fact that the funds proposed for them in H.R. 15067 are small. We comment that authorizing them now would permit the responsible agencies to plan well for their implementation and get them established, with the prospect that hopefully they can go to full stature when the budget picture brightens.

Again, it is good forward planning. The proposal in title III for institutional grants to improve the quality of graduate programs moves in the direction which I believe most of the higher education desires; that is, support for general operating expenses.

In that connection, Madam Chairman, the Association of American Colleges would like to file a supplemental statement of views on some of the proposals. It is principally to this point. I ask that that statement be included in your record.

Mrs. GREEN. Without any objection, it will be included.
(The document to be furnished follows:)

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES, WASHINGTON, D.C., TO THE JOINT TESTIMONY OF THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Association of American Colleges, an organization of nearly 900 liberal arts colleges, including the arts and science colleges of many major universities, is glad to associate itself with the testimony of the American Council on Education in support of the new educational programs proposed in H.R. 15067—improvement of graduate instruction, services to disadvantaged students, "Networks for Knowledge," and education for public service.

Yet we are constrained to remind the Committee that these are but further extensions of the project grant approach of support for special areas of educational need. Even if these new programs are funded at the levels requested by the President, they will not give our colleges and universities the kind of assistance they need most if they are to remain strong and to add to the quality of education they offer.

In a statement of policy approved by the Association's membership in January 1968 we say: "The present pattern of federal spending for higher education through project grants should be supplemented by broad grants for instructional purposes to be expended at the discretion of the institution."

We go on to say: "Federal institutional grants for the support of basic instruction offer the best prospect for sustaining and improving American colleges and universities. While we believe this to be true for both undergraduate and graduate levels of instruction, we believe it bears with special force and applicability upon the undergraduate college and its future." A copy of our policy statement, *Federal Institutional Grants for Instructional Purposes*, is attached to this statement.

The Association realizes that in a time of fiscal stringency such as we are now going through, large-scale federal spending for higher education is almost out of the question. Nevertheless, we respectfully suggest to the Committee that future spending for higher education be directed away from new kinds of project grants and channeled into broad grants for construction of facilities, for student aid, and for support of the undergraduate instructional programs in colleges and universities.