

because we need teachers and they are simply tremendous teachers and we just don't let them resign.

We just take them on from year to year. If they retired, we would lose tremendous personalities.

Mr. QUIE. That is all.

Mrs. GREEN. I would suggest that the counsel should draw up an amendment saying there would be no discrimination in granting fellowships or stipends either on the basis of age of an individual or on the basis of need.

Mrs. WHITE. If they qualify they get the job or stipend; yes.

Mrs. GREEN. Congressman Brademas.

Mr. BRADEMAS. I have no questions, because I just glanced at the statement.

Mrs. GREEN. Congressman Hathaway.

Mr. HATHAWAY. No questions.

I wanted to thank Dr. White for her statement and bringing this to our attention, and I, for one, did not know of this discrimination in graduate schooling.

Mrs. WHITE. I appreciate being allowed to tell you what some of our problems are. For we in Nevada represent what is happening all over the United States.

Mrs. GREEN. I would like to ask Mrs. Bell to define various kinds of discrimination such as the ones mentioned where they would not give a woman over 35 a fellowship while giving it to men. A few years ago we had the health personnel fellowships and stipends before our committee and there was a difference in the amount going to a woman for a health degree in the health personnel field and that for a man.

Thank you very much, Dr. White, and Mrs. Bell, for coming today. You have been most helpful in your comments.

Thank you again; the meeting is adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10.

(Whereupon, at 12:30 p.m., the committee adjourned, to reconvene at 10 a.m., Tuesday, March 5, 1968.)

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(The following statement was submitted for the record:)

TESTIMONY IN BEHALF OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES PRESENTED BY STANLEY J. MCFARLAND

Madam Chairman and members of the committee, I am Stanley J. McFarland, Assistant to the Assistant Executive Secretary for Legislation and Federal Relations of the National Education Association. Another member of our staff, Richard Carrigan, is with me. The NEA, as you know, is an independent association of professional educators. Our membership includes educators in the public and private schools and colleges ranging from pre-school teachers to university presidents. Of our 1,100,000 members, 90% are classroom teachers.

Our testimony on HR 15067 today is based on the policies of our Association as defined by the platform and resolutions adopted by 7,000 delegates at the annual convention of the Association.

While the NEA has had a long and continuing interest in the improvement of institutions of higher education, the broadening of opportunities for students to enroll and complete their studies in colleges and universities is a matter of particular concern to us. Since institutions of higher education produce the necessary instructional and administrative staff for our kindergartens, elementary and secondary schools, and 2-year colleges, the members of our Association are vitally concerned with the quality and quantity of higher education. Our interest is not confined to teacher education institutions, for we recognize that the improvement of all types of institutions of higher education is vital, not only to the well-being of the Nation, but to that of the world. For these reasons, we have in the past strongly supported the National Defense Education Act, the Higher