

that have already been established that will move in this direction of educational communication.

Mr. BRADEMAs. That will be very helpful.

Thank you very much gentlemen. Your testimony has been very useful indeed. We appreciate your coming.

Mr. FELLOWS. Thank you.

Mr. BRADEMAs. Our next witness is Harry G. Green, president of the Phillips Business College, Lynchburg, Va.

Mr. FULTON. Mr. Chairman, we also have Mr. Murray T. Donoho, president of the Strayer Junior College.

STATEMENT OF HARRY G. GREEN, PRESIDENT, UNITED BUSINESS SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION; ACCOMPANIED BY RICHARD A. FULTON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND GENERAL COUNSEL, AND MURRAY H. DONOHO, PRESIDENT, STRAYER JUNIOR COLLEGE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, my name is Harry G. Green. I am president of Phillips Business College of Lynchburg, Va. For more than 30 years I have been associated with business education in independent schools, but my interest has not been limited solely to private or independent education. I served for more than 10 years on the Lynchburg school board and for 7 years as its chairman. Currently I am serving on the Lynchburg Interracial Commission and the Lynchburg Urban Development Committee.

Presently, I am serving as president of the United Business Schools Association which is the one association of educational institutions in which some 500 of the quality business schools and colleges of this Nation hold membership. The roots of UBSA go back more than half a century to 1912. However, many member institutions have been serving students for well over a hundred years.

UBSA itself is an affiliate of the American Council on Education. Administrators and teachers in our schools hold membership in a variety of professional organizations such as the National Business Education Association, the American Personnel & Guidance Association, and the American Vocational Association.

Also, by way of background, the Accrediting Commission for Business Schools, a professionally independent body, was founded in 1953 by UBSA. It was designated in 1956 as a "nationally recognized accrediting agency" by the U.S. Office of Education. In that capacity, it has accredited more than 325 independent educational institutions after careful review and inspection.

It is on behalf of the students enrolled in these accredited schools that we appear today.

We are here to talk about a very large and important problem which continues to confront a relatively small number of students. They are the approximately 15,000 to 20,000 needy students in this country who, for a variety of reasons, choose to select independent proprietary institutions of education rather than public or nonprofit institutions.

Today, there are a variety of specialized Federal programs designed to aid students and in all of which the principle of eligibility to attend accredited proprietary schools is long established. Attached as exhibit