

Title V, Education Professions Development. Under Section 502, authorizing State educational agencies to administer directly programs of teacher and teacher-aide recruitment and training, we respectfully urge that the 1965 Act be further amended to include School Food Service administrative personnel. As passed by the House on March 5, a bill to extend the School Lunch Act (H.R. 15398) emphasized that the School Lunch program should be categorized as an educational program, orienting the recipient toward good nutritional standards.

Title VI, Part B, Instructional Equipment and Material for Elementary and Secondary Education. We support amendments to extend the NDEA program; to eliminate subject limitations in accordance with State plans; and to limit Federal payments under this Title in conformance with Constitutional law.

Respectfully submitted.

MRS. BARBARA D. MCGARRY,
Executive Director.

STATEMENT BY WALTER A. SCHEIBER, PRESIDENT, FELS INSTITUTE ALUMNI
ASSOCIATION

Madam Chairman and members of the subcommittee, I am submitting this statement to you in support of Title XII of H.R. 15067 on behalf of the alumni of the Fels Institute of Local and State Government of the University of Pennsylvania.

The Fels Institute was founded in 1937 for the purpose of providing graduate and undergraduate training to young men and women interested in careers in local and state government. In the more than thirty years since that time, it has awarded advanced degrees to more than five hundred graduates. Seventy-five percent of these men and women occupy places in local, state and Federal Government today.

According to a recent survey by the American Society for Public Administration, the Fels Institute has conferred a greater number of advanced degrees to urban specialists than has any other educational institution in the United States—yet this is just a drop in the bucket. Never before have the needs of our cities for qualified professional and technical personnel been so great as they are today. Positions are going begging in every large city government in the United States because of a lack of qualified people. The gap between supply and demand is immense.

In the face of this challenge, the graduate schools of our universities have been struggling—unsuccessfully—to educate and train generalists and specialists capable of coping with the huge burdens of our urban areas. More than any other single factor, the lack of adequate financial support for their programs has been a stumbling block to success.

The Education for the Public Service Act, Title XII of H.R. 15607, would provide grants and contracts with institutions such as the Fels Institute of Local and State Government to strengthen existing programs, develop new programs for the preparation of graduate and professional students for the public service, and for research into improved methods of education for the public service. It would provide significant assistance to existing institutions which have been struggling to meet the ever greater demands of our cities for men and women to staff their programs. It could provide a major resource in the campaign to produce adequately trained urban specialists, and to close the existing gap between supply and demand in this field.

The Fels Institute Alumni Association, representing the largest single body of urban specialists representative of any of our American universities strongly supports the enactment of Title XII, and urges that the Committee favorably report the bill now under consideration by it.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION,
Los Angeles, Calif., February 15, 1968.

HON. EDITH GREEN,
*U.S. House of Representatives,
House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.*

MY DEAR CONGRESSWOMAN: On February 1, 1968 the membership of the California Association for Public Administration Education, representing professors of public administration in both private and public institutions of higher learning in California, voted unanimously to urge you to give your favorable