

We sincerely appreciate this opportunity to present our views, and will be happy to answer any questions or provide any additional information or comments the Committee may desire.

Mr. PATTON. I would like to make this additional comment. Dr. Marlowe's statement strongly supports the program based on his detailed experience and knowledge of it. He urges its continuation.

Mr. Moss. You express to Dr. Marlowe our regret he could not be here with us.

Mr. Moss. Our next witness is Dr. William Turner, administrative dean, university extension, North Carolina State University.

STATEMENT OF DR. WILLIAM L. TURNER, ADMINISTRATIVE DEAN, UNIVERSITY EXTENSION, NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY, REPRESENTING THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

Mr. TURNER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, I represent the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

I am William L. Turner, administrative dean for university extension, North Carolina State University, and a member of the association's committee on industrial extension.

The association for which I speak today has a membership of 99 institutions which grant more than one-fourth of the bachelor's degrees, and award almost 60 percent of the doctoral degrees in the United States.

But far more germane to this hearing is the role that these institutions have had and continue to have in providing broad educational opportunities to the people generally through extension courses and the seminars, conferences, and institutes included in the term "continuing education."

While many public and private institutions of higher education have effective extension or continuing education programs, a major share of work in this field is performed by our institutions.

This could be expected since the mission of our institutions embraces resident instruction, research, and continuing education.

This threefold mission was set forth at the outset in Federal and State statutes and has been enthusiastically accepted and developed by our faculties and administrations for over 100 years.

The Morrill Land-Grant Act, which over a century ago prompted the founding of many of our institutions, stated as part of its purpose, "In order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life," and it is this practical education which has been a prime concern of our extension and continuing education programs.

Two specific areas of educational concern were explicitly stated in the Morrill Act, that is, "agriculture" and "mechanic arts."

In the field of agriculture, these institutions have been centers of innovation and scientific development which have contributed dramatically to an increase of many fold in the Nation's productivity of food and fiber. These results are so impressive that the procedures by which they have been accomplished merit a brief description, even at the risk of reciting the obvious.