

Moreover, this is a personal prejudice, Madam Chairman. I think we need many more small colleges, and by this I mean under 2,000, because I believe they have special functions to perform, and they do things that the larger institutions can not do. These smaller institutions can perform special teaching functions.

Thirdly, Madam Chairman, I would like to say that the foundations and the Health, Education, and Welfare Department are particularly interested in innovations. They feel that the going programs of higher education in the country will not be adequate to suit all the needs or fill all the needs of the coming decades. They feel that innovations in operation and management, and efficiency in curriculum, all these things will have to occur if we are going to support this enterprise of higher education. And this institution I consider to be an innovative institution.

May I add just one other thing, Madam Chairman? Nothing I could say would add any acclaim to General Eisenhower, and his illustrious career, especially in the military. But I would like to point out something that I think no one else would refer to today, and that is 1968 is the 10th anniversary of the enactment of NDEA, which, as you and I know, was the first activity on the part of the Federal Government to give large support to higher education, and not overlooking the Land-Grant Act of 1862.

But while I was Commissioner, we were constantly trying to get the Government to make larger appropriations for higher education. This was accomplished in 1958, under General Eisenhower's administration, and I am reliably informed that there is activity underway to symbolize and signalize this event by some public occasion in the coming months.

This is a personal opinion, Madam Chairman. I would like to suggest that there could be no more fitting way for the Government of the United States to signalize the enactment of the NDEA legislation, and to signalize General Eisenhower's contribution to that legislation than by making this appropriation to Eisenhower College.

My primary interest in this institution, as you would expect, is largely educational. It was on that basis that I got interested in the college in the first place, and that has been my continuing interest.

I would like to point out, therefore, Madam Chairman, that I think the Government support of this institution might contribute to higher education in general in the United States, in addition to making a contribution to Eisenhower College, by establishing certain practices that might be imitated in other institutions.

As my colleagues have pointed out, this is going to be essentially a teaching institution. We are not going to prevent faculty members from doing research, but we feel sometimes research overshadows the teaching function. Dr. Hickman has listed 23 faculty members who are dedicated to the idea that the first responsibility of college teachers, at least, ought to be to undergraduate students, and in this case to undergraduate students in the liberal arts disciplines rather than in the professional schools.

I would like to speak to the question of the disadvantaged.

Mr. Erlenborn, among the disadvantaged, I include not only those who, because of race or other ethnic or social circumstances lack