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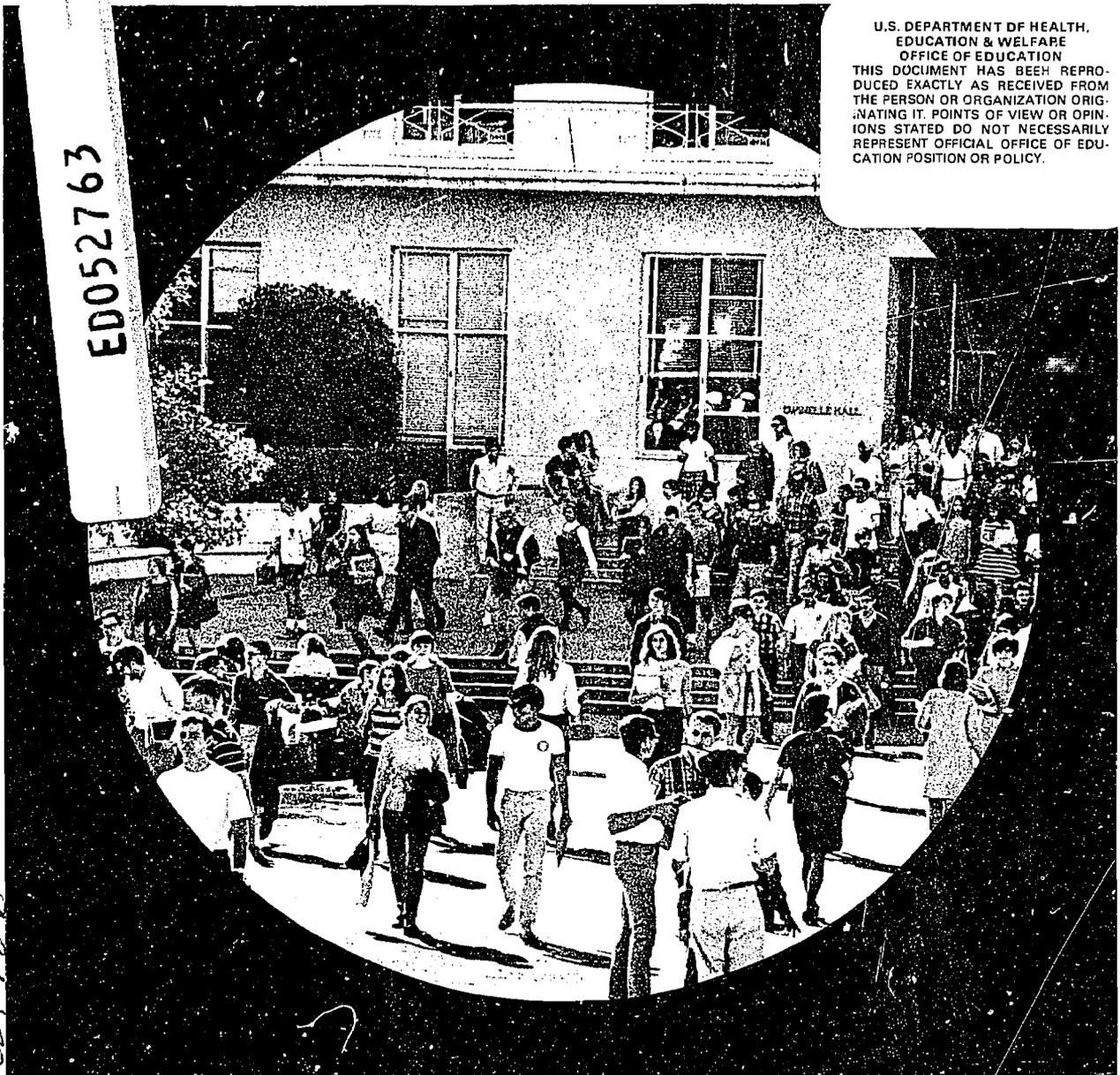
ABSTRACT

This publication describes 75 programs administered by the US Office of Education (OE) to assist the development of American higher education. The programs are divided into those which support: institutions, including aid for instructional improvement, facilities and equipment, and disadvantaged students; individuals, including general student financial aid and aid for study in specific areas; research; and community activity, both domestic and international. The program descriptions indicate who is eligible for federal aid, how to obtain it, and where to write for additional information. Non-financial services to colleges and universities are also listed and explained. Appendix A contains titles of acts under which grants, loans and contract programs are administered. Appendix B lists the addresses of state offices administering student loan programs. Appendix C lists the regional directors of higher education and OE regional engineers; and Appendix D lists the names and addresses of ERIC Clearinghouses. (JS)

# HOW THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION ASSISTS College Students and Colleges

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**NEW** IN THIS EDITION

- OE services available to colleges and universities
- A list of OE publications on higher education

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ED052763

**HOW THE OFFICE OF  
EDUCATION ASSISTS  
College Students  
and Colleges**

Compiled by the Bureau of Higher Education  
of the Office of Education

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Office of Education

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## FOREWORD

Over the past hundred years a strong partnership has developed between the Government of the United States and institutions of higher education. Recent legislation immeasurably increased the breadth and depth of this relationship, strengthening our colleges and universities, helping them to become more responsive to the changing needs of our society.

As a result, during the past decade, institutions of higher education have been assisted in enlarging their campuses and increasing their classroom capacity, improving their libraries, laboratories, and courses of instruction. Programs of loans, grants, and jobs provide the opportunity for a college education to all who can benefit from it. During the past 10 years more than 500 new colleges have been added to our country's higher education resources.

Federal support enables struggling colleges to form cooperative arrangements with each other or with strong, established institutions -- sharing teachers and facilities and exchanging students and ideas. Assistance is provided to those universities and colleges which wish to apply their special competencies and resources to the solution of community problems.

Recent legislation is designed to strengthen our educational system in specific areas: teacher training, the encouragement of budding scientists, providing clinical experience for law students, education for the public service, cooperative education, interinstitutional sharing of resources, research and dissemination of educational information, assistance with problems of desegregation, recognition of special needs in vocational education, adult basic education, and foreign studies at home and abroad.

The Bureau of Higher Education administers two kinds of programs: those which support colleges and universities, and those which assist students, both graduate and undergraduate. A number of other programs directly related to higher education are administered elsewhere in the U.S. Office of Education.

In describing these programs, this publication indicates who is eligible for Federal assistance, how to obtain it, and where to write for additional information.

Preston Valien

Acting Associate Commissioner  
for Higher Education

August, 1969

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
FOREWORD -----	iii

SUPPORT OF INSTITUTIONS

Instructional Improvement

Developing Institutions Program -----	1
National Teaching Fellowships -----	1
Professors Emeritus Program -----	2
Fellowship Programs for Higher Education Personnel -----	2
Training Programs for Higher Education Personnel -----	3
Advanced Study for Personnel in Elementary and Secondary Education and in Postsecondary Vocational Education-----	3
Networks for Knowledge -----	5
Education for the Public Service -----	5
Improvement of Graduate Programs -----	6
Law School Clinical Experience Program -----	6
Library Resources -----	7
Fellowships for Librarians -----	7
Institutes for Advanced Study in Library and Information Science -----	8
Training Instructors for Adult Basic Education -----	8
Programs for Teachers of Vocational Education -----	8
Programs for Teachers of the Handicapped -----	9
Office of Education Fellows -----	9
Graduate Educational Research Training -----	10
Postdoctoral Educational Research Training -----	10
Educational Research Training Institutes -----	11
Special Educational Research Training Projects -----	11
Program Development in Educational Research Training -----	11
Language and Area Centers -----	12
Special Summer Programs in Language and Area Studies -----	12
Faculty Development Summer Seminars -----	12

NEW IN THIS EDITION . . .

OFFICE OF EDUCATION SERVICES TO COLLEGES  
AND UNIVERSITIES . . . . . Page 23

OE PUBLICATIONS ON HIGHER EDUCATION . . . . . Page 28

## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Foreign Studies Extension Program -----	13
Foreign Curriculum Specialists -----	13
Support of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities -----	14

### Facilities and Equipment

Grants for Undergraduate Facilities -----	16
Grants for Graduate Facilities -----	16
Loans for Undergraduate and Graduate Construction -----	17
Interest Subsidy Grants for Undergraduate and Graduate Construction -----	17
Construction of Research Facilities -----	18
Undergraduate Equipment -----	18

### Programs for Disadvantaged Students

Talent Search -----	20
Upward Bound -----	20
Special Services for Disadvantaged Students -----	21
Cooperative Education -----	21

## SUPPORT OF INDIVIDUALS

### General Student Financial Aid

National Defense Student Loans -----	31
Guaranteed Loans for College and Vocational Students -----	32
Educational Opportunity Grants -----	33
College Work-Study -----	34
Loans to Cuban Exiles -----	35
Cooperative Education -----	36

### Aid for Study in Specific Areas

Fellowship Programs for Higher Education Personnel -----	37
Training Programs for Higher Education Personnel -----	38
Advanced Study for Personnel in Elementary and Secondary Education and in Postsecondary Vocational Education -----	39
Training Programs for Personnel in the Education of Handicapped Children -----	39
Fellowships in Library and Information Science -----	40
Graduate Educational Research Training -----	40
Postdoctoral Educational Research Training -----	41
Language and Area Study for College Professors -----	41

## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Foreign Language and Area Study for Undergraduates -----	41
Faculty Research and Study Overseas -----	42
Graduate Fellowships Abroad in Language and Area Study -----	42
Summer Seminars Abroad -----	42
Teacher Exchange Program -----	43
Education for the Public Service -----	43

### SUPPORT OF RESEARCH

Regional Education Laboratories -----	44
Research and Development Centers -----	44
Construction of Research Facilities -----	45
Research in Elementary and Secondary Education -----	45
Research in Higher Education -----	46
Research in Educational Media and Technology -----	46
Research in Education in the Arts and Humanities -----	46
Research in Special Vocational Needs -----	47

### SUPPORT OF COMMUNITY ACTIVITY

#### Domestic

Community Service and Continuing Education -----	48
Teacher Corps -----	48
Strengthening Instruction in Elementary and Secondary Schools -----	49
Supplementary Centers and Services -----	49
Television Equipment -----	49
Media Services and Captioned Films -----	50
Institutes on Civil Rights Problems -----	50

#### International

Technical Assistance -----	51
International Educational Development -----	51

### APPENDIXES

A. Administration of Higher Education Legislation -----	52
B. Sources of Information on Guaranteed Student Loans -----	54
C. Regional Directors of Higher Education and Regional Engineers -----	58
D. ERIC Clearinghouses -----	60

## SUPPORT OF INSTITUTIONS

### Instructional Improvement

#### Developing Institutions Program

(Higher Education Act, Title III)

This program assists developing colleges and universities which have both the desire and the potential to make a substantial contribution to higher education but are limited in their resources. It does this by supporting cooperative arrangements among developing institutions, between developing institutions and established institutions, and between developing institutions and business firms, foundations, or other agencies. Grants under this program may be used to achieve a higher academic quality through programs of administrative improvement, faculty development, curriculum development, and student services.

For further information: Division of College Support  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

#### National Teaching Fellowships

(Higher Education Act, Title III)

The National Teaching Fellowship Program makes it possible for highly qualified graduate students and junior faculty members from established colleges and universities to serve in approved developing institutions. The developing institutions participating in this program nominate candidates whose qualifications match their specific needs. The appointment of fellows is for one academic year. A fellow may serve a second academic year if the institution applies for and receives a grant for the second year. Each fellow receives a stipend of up to \$6,500 an academic year, plus \$400 for each dependent.

For further information: Division of College Support  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

Professors Emeritus Program

(Higher Education Act, Title III)

The Professors Emeritus Program makes it possible for professors retired from active duty at other than developing institutions of higher education to assist approved developing institutions. The developing institutions participating in this program nominate candidates whose qualifications match their specific needs in teaching and research. The amount of the grant for each academic year of teaching and research is determined on an individual basis.

For further information: Division of College Support  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

Fellowship Programs for Higher Education Personnel

(National Defense Education Act, Title IV and Title VI,  
and Education Professions Development Act, Part E)

Under Title IV of the National Defense Education Act (NDEA), higher education institutions may receive funds to conduct fellowship programs for doctoral candidates who plan a career in college or university teaching. A block of fellowships is allocated to each institution approved for support. In addition, the institution receives \$2,500 a year to cover each fellow's tuition. Fellowships may run as long as 3 years. (Prospective individual fellowship applicants, see page 29.)

For further information: Division of Graduate Programs  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

The NDEA Title VI program is similar to the title IV program except that it is limited to persons pursuing the doctorate in non-Western language and area studies who give "reasonable assurance" that upon completion of their studies they will be available to teach non-Western language or area studies in a college or university or be available for public service. Unlike the title IV program, there is no cost-of-tuition award to the institution. Fellowships are for 1 year, but may be renewed 3 times for periods of 1 year each. (Prospective individual fellowship applicants, see page 29.)

For further information: Division of Foreign Studies  
Institute of International Studies  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

Under part E of the Education Professions Development Act (EPDA), institutions of higher education are eligible to receive funds to conduct fellowship programs for the training of persons, other than those eligible under NDEA Title IV, as teachers, administrators, and educational specialists in colleges and universities. (Persons preparing to be college teachers may pursue the master's degree under this program. Those preparing as administrators, etc., may pursue the doctorate.) A block of fellowships is awarded to each institution approved for support. In addition, the institution receives \$2,500 a year to cover each fellow's tuition. Fellowships run for 1 or 2 years. (Prospective individual fellowship applicants, see page 30.)

For further information: Division of Graduate Programs  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

#### Training Programs for Higher Education Personnel

(Education Professions Development Act, Part E)

Institutions of higher education, including junior and community colleges, are eligible to receive funds to conduct institutes, short-term training programs, and a variety of special training projects, all at the graduate level, for persons who are serving or preparing to serve as teachers, administrators, or educational specialists in colleges or universities. (Prospective individual applicants, see page 30.)

For further information: Division of College Support  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

#### Advanced Study for Personnel in Elementary and Secondary Education and in Post secondary Vocational Education

(Education Professions Development Act, Parts C, D, and F)

The Education Professions Development Act (EPDA) was enacted in 1967 "to improve the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel." EPDA is an amendment to title V of the Higher Education Act of 1965. Parts C, D, and F modify and extend part C of the former title V (fellowships for teachers) and replace National Defense Education Act Titles V(b) (counseling and guidance training institutes) and XI (teacher training institutes) as well as the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, section 13 (teacher training institutes). Part C authorizes fellowships "for graduate

study leading to an advanced degree for persons who are pursuing or plan to pursue a career in elementary and secondary education or postsecondary vocational education." It also authorizes grants to institutions of higher education to develop and strengthen graduate programs for training educational personnel.

Part D authorizes grants and contracts for improving "the qualifications of persons who are serving or preparing to serve in education programs in elementary and secondary schools (including preschool and adult and vocational programs) or postsecondary vocational schools or to supervise or train persons so serving."

Part F, a 1968 amendment, authorizes grants for providing experienced vocational educators with advanced study and to retrain teachers through inservice programs and the exchange of personnel.

Projects may be offered for educational personnel, including teachers' aides, administrators, and trainers of teachers in any subject generally taught in the public schools. They may be conducted by colleges and universities, by State or local educational agencies, or by any combination of such agencies or institutions. Individual participants apply directly to the agency or institutions conducting the project.

Parts C, D, and F funds are administered under 10 programs:

1. The Basic Studies Program funds short- and long-term, inservice and preservice programs to improve the qualifications of teachers in basic subject areas.
2. The Trainers of Teacher Trainers Program is a broad program aimed at institutional change in the institutions which train teachers by training those personnel who staff those institutions.
3. The Educational Administration Program trains administrators and supervisors to be more effective in the school.
4. The Support Personnel Program funds short- and long-term training programs for guidance counselors as well as media personnel.
5. The Teacher Leadership Development Program funds projects which offer M.A. and M.A.T. degrees to college graduates who lack training in education.
6. The Career Opportunities Program offers opportunities for persons to enter "career ladders" in poverty area schools.

7. The Vocational and Technical Education Program trains and re-trains teachers and other personnel in modern vocational education techniques and skills.
8. The Early Childhood Program trains personnel of all types, from aides to administrators, to staff a number of different models of early childhood schools.
9. The More Effective School Personnel Utilization Program trains personnel of all types to staff schools using differentiated staffing patterns.
10. The Special Education Program provides training for regular classroom personnel to improve their ability to handle handicapped children.

For further information: Bureau of Educational Personnel  
Development  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

#### Networks for Knowledge

(Higher Education Act, Title VIII)

Grants and contracts are authorized to encourage colleges and universities to share through cooperative arrangements their technical and other educational and administrative facilities and resources. Grants may include all or part of the costs of planning, developing, or carrying out such arrangements.

For further information: Division of College Support  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

#### Education for the Public Service

(Higher Education Act, Title IX)

Grants and contracts are authorized to assist institutions of higher education in developing and carrying out programs of graduate-level public service education and in conducting related research. Fellowships are authorized for graduate and professional study to persons planning to pursue careers in public service. (Individuals interested in obtaining a fellowship, see page 43.)

For further information: Division of Graduate Programs  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

Improvement of Graduate Programs

(Higher Education Act, Title X)

Grants are authorized to institutions of higher education having programs leading to the Ph.D. or comparable professional or other graduate degree (other than medical), and to increase the number of such quality programs. The Federal Government is authorized to pay up to 66 2/3 percent of the cost of planning, developing, or carrying out projects of strengthening graduate programs. Up to 50 percent of the cost of the rental or purchase of books, audiovisual aids, scientific aids, scientific apparatus, or other materials or equipment may be paid by the Federal Government. Excluded is any support "for sectarian instruction or religious worship, or primarily in connection with any part of the program of an institution, or department or branch of an institution, whose program is specifically for the education of students to prepare them to become ministers of religion or to enter upon some other religious vocation or to prepare them to teach theological subjects."

For further information: Division of Graduate Programs  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Law School Clinical Experience Program

(Higher Education Act, Title XI)

Contracts are authorized with accredited law schools to pay up to 90 percent of the cost of establishing or expanding programs to provide clinical experience to law students. Preference is to be given to programs providing experience in the preparation and trial of cases. No law school may receive more than \$75,000 in any fiscal year under this title.

For further information: Division of Graduate Programs  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Library Resources

(Higher Education Act, Title II-A)

Grants are authorized to strengthen and increase library resources of colleges and universities through the acquisition of books, periodicals, documents, magnetic tapes, phonograph records, and audiovisual materials.

Three types of grants may be made to institutions which meet specified levels of maintenance of effort expenditures: (1) Basic Grants not to exceed \$5,000, which must be equally matched by recipients; (2) Supplemental Grants not to exceed \$10 per student, with no matching requirement; and (3) Special Purpose Grants, which must be matched by one institutional dollar for every three Federal grant dollars and which are made to institutions which demonstrate a special need for additional library resources or special national or regional needs. An applicant must have received a Basic Grant in order to qualify for a Supplemental Grant.

For further information: Division of Library Programs  
Bureau of Adult, Vocational, and  
Library Programs  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

### Fellowships for Librarians

(Higher Education Act, Title II-B)

Institutions of higher education with approved programs of library and information science administer a designated number of fellowships at the graduate level. For each fellow, the institution receives \$2,500 to assist in the cost of his education. (Prospective individual fellowship applicants, see page 40.)

For further information: Division of Library Programs  
Bureau of Adult, Vocational, and  
Library Programs  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

Institutes for Advanced Study in Library and Information Science

(Higher Education Act, Title II-B)

Institutes for advanced study to improve the qualifications of elementary and secondary school librarians, college and university librarians, public librarians, and special librarians are conducted under contracts awarded by the Office of Education to colleges and universities. The Federal share of the cost is 100 percent. Institutions submit proposals annually. They are evaluated and rated by independent consultants who make recommendations to the Commissioner on those to be supported. Most programs are short-term summer institutes. (Prospective individual applicants, see page 40.)

For further information: Division of Library Programs  
Bureau of Adult, Vocational, and  
Library Programs  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

Training Instructors for Adult Basic Education

(Adult Education Act)

Grants are made to universities, colleges, and other nonprofit organizations to train instructors for adult basic literacy courses.

For further information: Division of Adult Education Programs  
Bureau of Adult, Vocational, and  
Library Programs  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

Programs for Teachers of Vocational Education

(Vocational Education Act, Part A)

Allotments are made to States with approved plans for vocational and technical education programs, including training those currently engaged as, or preparing to become, vocational education teachers, teacher-educators, supervisors, or counselors. The State agency approves university and college programs of vocational and technical education for support. A variety of programs may be offered, ranging from training highly skilled technicians to meeting the special vocational needs of youths with handicaps which prevent them from succeeding in the regular vocational education program. The Federal share of the cost is 50 percent.

For further information: State Director of Vocational Education

### Programs for Teachers of the Handicapped

(Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act, Title III)

Grants toward institutional costs are given to the institutions of higher education to educate teachers and others who work with the handicapped (prospective individual applicants, see page 39). To help to defray some of the training costs, the institutions are paid up to \$2,000 for each senior-year trainee, up to \$2,500 for each graduate fellow, up to \$75 a week for each summer session trainee, and full program support for an institute. No institutional support monies are provided for junior-year traineeships. Grants to aid in development or expansion of a program for preparing professional personnel in the education of the handicapped are for one year and seldom exceed \$20,000. However, an institution may apply once for renewal of a program development grant in an area in which a previous award was made. The most recent addition to the award program is Special Projects. They provide funds to institutions of higher education to plan, inaugurate, and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of new models of training personnel.

For further information: Division of Training Programs  
Bureau of Education for the Handicapped  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

### Office of Education Fellows

(Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title V)

Men and women who have demonstrated their commitment to the field of education through academic work or job experience, and who are employed by State departments of education or State colleges or universities, are given an opportunity through the Cooperative Career Development Program to gain firsthand knowledge of Federal-State relations in American education.

A candidate is nominated by the institution in which he is employed. Successful candidates may be appointed for one year or 10 months to assignments in the Office of Education as research assistants, program assistants, and administrative assistants. Opportunities are provided for broad educational as well as working experience. The university must be willing to give the candidate a leave of absence for the duration of his assignment. They are appointed to positions at the Civil Service GS-11 level, with additional financial consideration for dependents. Travel of the appointee to and from his State to Washington, D. C., will be paid, but no allowance

is made for dependent's travel. Arrangements are completed by an agreement between the Office of Education and the university concerned.

For further information: Employee Development Branch  
Personnel Division  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

#### Graduate Educational Research Training

(Cooperative Research Act)

Graduate degree-granting institutions with the ability to conduct strong training programs in educational research may qualify for graduate training grants. Programs are to provide significant direct research experiences and show promise of encouraging students to pursue careers in solving educational problems. For each full-time graduate trainee included in an approved training program (prospective individual participants, see page 40), an annual allowance of up to \$2,500 will be paid to the grantee institution.

For further information: Research Training Branch  
Bureau of Research  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

#### Postdoctoral Educational Research Training

(Cooperative Research Act)

Colleges and universities which conduct full-scale, high-level educational research training programs may be selected by successful applicants for awards in the Postdoctoral Training Program. (See page 41.) An institutional allowance of up to \$1,000 for each postdoctoral trainee in an approved program will be provided to the training institution. The purpose of such a grant is to help defray training expenses such as travel to scientific meetings.

For further information: Research Training Branch  
Bureau of Research  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

### Educational Research Training Institutes

(Cooperative Research Act)

The Office of Education supports institutes organized by colleges, universities, or other institutions to provide short-term intensive training in selected substantive, theoretical, or methodological aspects of educational research. An institute program provides concentrated training directly related to immediate needs. Although institutes may be of any length, most are expected to last from 6 to 10 weeks. Institutes may aim for a single program or may be developed as a combination of summer and year-round programs.

For further information: Research Training Branch  
Bureau of Research  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Special Educational Research Training Projects

(Cooperative Research Act)

Support similar to that offered for educational research training institutes may be given to colleges, universities, other institutions, and professional organizations for special training projects, including personnel exchanges, seminar series, workshops, in-service training programs, internships, and precessions to national and regional conventions.

For further information: Research Training Branch  
Bureau of Research  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Program Development in Educational Research Training

(Cooperative Research Act)

A Research Training Program Development Grant may be awarded for any period of time up to a maximum of 5 years for the purpose of strengthening or expanding training staffs, developing curricular capability, or operating pilot training programs.

For further information: Research Training Branch  
Bureau of Research  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Language and Area Centers

(National Defense Education Act, Title VI)

To assist in establishing and operating centers for graduate and undergraduate language and related area studies, the Federal Government may award grants or contracts to colleges and universities. Languages are those needed by education, government, business, or industry in the United States. Area studies are those which contribute to a full understanding of the regions or countries in which a particular language is commonly used. Pertinent to these studies are disciplines such as anthropology, economics, geography, history, linguistics, literature, philosophy, political science, and sociology.

For further information: Division of Foreign Studies  
Institute of International Studies  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Special Summer Programs in Language and Area Studies

(National Defense Education Act, Title VI)

The Office of Education contracts with institutions of higher education for special summer programs offering intensive non-Western language instruction and area studies. (Prospective individual applicants, see page 42 for graduate awards and page 41 for undergraduate awards.)

For further information: Division of Foreign Studies  
Institute of International Studies  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Faculty Development Summer Seminars

(National Defense Education Act, Title VI,  
and Fulbright-Hays Act, Section 102 (b) (6))

Faculty representatives of selected American institutions of higher education which plan to develop new foreign studies programs may participate in special seminars for faculty development. Each seminar is held for two summers and consists of intensive language and area study in the United States during the first summer, study and research overseas during the second summer, and individual part-time study during the intervening academic year. Faculty nominees must have considerable teaching experience at the college level in a social science, foreign language or related liberal arts field, must give some assurance of continued educational service to the

nominating institution, and must be available for the overseas seminar the following summer. Awards include travel, stipends of \$1,800 for the first 8-week seminar and per diem for the 8-week overseas seminar.

For further information: Division of Foreign Studies  
Institute of International Studies  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

#### Foreign Studies Extension Program

(Fulbright-Hays Act, Section 102 (b)(6))

Grants are provided to American colleges and universities, State departments of education, and nonprofit educational organizations to support group overseas projects carried out by teachers, school administrators, curriculum supervisors, and college and university students. Specific projects may include visits, seminars, research, and study designed to improve U.S. instruction in foreign language and area studies. Emphasis is placed upon the initiative of each institution in planning and proposing the kind of project which will best serve its need. The criteria for approval of a project are: (1) the project must support foreign language or area studies in such fields as anthropology, comparative education, economics, geography, history, political science, and sociology by means of overseas activities; (2) it must be an integral part of the total language or area studies program of the responsible institution. The Federal contribution varies with the type of project and the foreign area concerned.

For further information: Division of Foreign Studies  
Institute of International Studies  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

#### Foreign Curriculum Specialists

(Fulbright-Hays Act, Section 102 (b)(6))

Ten-month grants are authorized for foreign curriculum specialists to visit colleges and universities, State departments of education, or local school systems.

Institutions of higher education may request specialists for such purposes as: (1) to integrate the specialists into programs of assistance to school systems by making their services available to secondary schools in the area of the institution; (2) to use the

specialists as resource staff members in connection with such activities as college course development, teacher training, and the preparation of course materials.

The Office of Education provides the specialist with travel to and from his place of assignment in the United States. He is paid maintenance of up to \$800 a month, provided with insurance, and allowed \$150 to purchase educational materials. Maintenance is also allowed for as many as four dependents, but their transportation is the specialist's responsibility. The host agency pays transportation expenses related to the specialist's work while on the assignment.

For further information: Division of Foreign Studies  
Institute of International Studies  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

For information on evaluation of credentials of foreign students and of American students undertaking study abroad, see pages 34 and 31.

#### Support of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities

(Morrill Acts of 1862 and 1890 and Bankhead-Jones Act)

Endowment and annual payments are authorized to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico in partial support of instruction in agriculture, the "mechanic arts" (engineering), English, mathematics, science, economics, and certain aspects of teacher training at the 69 land-grant colleges and universities.

For further information: Division of College Support  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Other Government agencies with programs in support of higher education instruction include:

\*Atomic Energy Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20545

\*Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Washington, D.C. 20410

\*National Science Foundation  
Washington, D.C. 20550

\*Social and Rehabilitation Service  
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare  
Washington, D.C. 20201

\*Bureau of Mines  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C. 20240

\*National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Washington, D.C. 20546

## Facilities and Equipment

### Grants for Undergraduate Facilities

(Higher Education Facilities Act, Title I)

Federal grants of up to 50 percent of the project development cost may be awarded to institutions of higher education for construction and initial equipping of undergraduate facilities including classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and related academic facilities. Purchase of land and buildings, renovation, and conversion of existing facilities are included in the term "construction." The law requires each State to designate a State Commission for Higher Education Facilities. This commission determines priorities and the Federal share, within the State allotment, for each project submitted. Twenty-four percent of the funds appropriated for this title are authorized to be allotted for the use of public community colleges and public technical institutes, with the balance for other institutions. Funds allotted to one group of institutions within a State and unused by January 1 may be requested for the other group.

Grants are available to State commissions for conducting, either directly or through other agencies or institutions, comprehensive planning to determine construction needs of institutions of higher education within their State. Planning for combinations of institutions and regional groupings of institutions are particularly encouraged.

For further information: Division of College Facilities  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Grants for Graduate Facilities

(Higher Education Facilities Act, Title II)

Grants are available to institutions of higher education and cooperative graduate center boards to improve existing graduate academic facilities and to assist in the construction of graduate schools and cooperative graduate centers of excellence. Not more than 12.5 percent of an annual appropriation can be made available to projects in any one State. Grants may not exceed 33 1/3 percent of the development cost of any individual project.

For further information: Division of Graduate Programs  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Loans for Undergraduate and Graduate Construction

(Higher Education Facilities Act, Title III)

Loans to institutions of higher education or higher education building agencies are authorized for the construction of undergraduate and graduate academic facilities. The loan, which bears a 3 percent interest rate, may supplement a Federal grant. However, the loan plus any other Federal funds may not exceed 75 percent of the development cost of a project.

For further information: Division of College Facilities  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Interest Subsidy Grants for Undergraduate and Graduate Construction

(Higher Education Facilities Act, Title III)

Institutions of higher education or higher education building agencies may obtain annual interest grants to reduce the cost of borrowing from other sources for the construction of undergraduate and graduate academic facilities. The annual grant covers the difference between the annual debt service which would result from a 3 percent loan and the debt service actually obtained.

For further information: Division of College Facilities  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Other Government agencies with programs in support of higher education facilities include:

\*Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Washington, D.C. 20410

\*National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Washington, D.C. 20546

\*National Institutes of Health  
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare  
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

\*National Science Foundation  
Washington, D.C. 20550

\*Office of Surplus Property Utilization  
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare  
Washington, D.C. 20201

### Construction of Research Facilities

(Cooperative Research Act)

Funds are authorized for a part or all of the cost of facilities which will be of value as national or regional resources for educational research and related purposes. Construction in the sense of this program includes enlarging, remodelling, and initial equipping as well as new construction.

For further information: Division of Educational Laboratories  
Bureau of Research  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Other Government agencies reporting programs in support of research laboratories and centers include:

\*Atomic Energy Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20545

\*National Institutes of Health  
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare  
Washington, D.C. 20201

### Undergraduate Equipment

(Higher Education Act, Title VI-A)

Grants of up to 50 percent of the total cost, as high as 80 percent in extreme hardship situations, are authorized for institutions of higher education to acquire equipment and materials to improve the quality of undergraduate instruction. The Commissioner of Education, on the recommendation of a State commission, awards grants within the specific allotment of each State. Each institution must provide matching funds. Eligible acquisitions include audiovisual, laboratory, and classroom equipment, printed and published materials other than textbooks, and closed circuit instructional television equipment. Minor remodelling may be included in a project cost if required to install the equipment or otherwise make it usable.

For further information: Division of College Facilities  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Other Government agencies with programs of assistance to acquire equipment for higher education instruction include:

\*Atomic Energy Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20545

\*National Science Foundation  
Washington, D.C. 20550

\*Office of Surplus Property Utilization  
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare  
Washington, D.C. 20201

## Programs for Disadvantaged Students

Aside from programs of student financial aid (see pages 23-26), the Bureau of Higher Education administers four programs, operated through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education and other agencies, which serve disadvantaged students although the students do not receive any Federal funds under them (except for small stipends under Upward Bound).

These programs are:

### Talent Search

(Higher Education Act, Title IV-A)

The Talent Search Program seeks to identify and motivate financially or culturally deprived needy high school youths to complete secondary school and to undertake postsecondary education. It encourages secondary school and college dropouts of demonstrated aptitude to reenter educational programs and publicizes existing forms of student financial aid. To assist in achieving these goals, the U.S. Office of Education may make grants to or contracts with institutions of higher education, State or local educational agencies, public or private nonprofit agencies, and other private organizations.

For further information: Division of Student Special Services  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Upward Bound

(Higher Education Act, Title IV-A)

Upward Bound is a national precollege program designed to motivate secondary school students who have been handicapped in their studies by economic, cultural, and educational deficiencies to reach their academic potential. Each project consists of two phases: (1) a 6- to 8-week intensive summer educational program and (2) "follow-up" phase during the academic year, in which the gains made in the summer are consolidated through after-school tutoring and weekend sessions. The full-time summer residential program offers small classes, individual tutoring by undergraduate college students, personal counseling, medical and dental care, and small weekly stipends. Academic study is supplemented by cultural and creative activities.

Any accredited college or university, or a secondary school with residential capacity, or a Community Action Agency working with one or more accredited academic institutions may apply for funds.

Students are referred by high school staff personnel, welfare and juvenile authorities, and local Upward Bound and Talent Search staff interviewers. The academic institution conducting the program has final responsibility for student selection and content of the programs, including academic subjects and cultural and recreational activities. Federal assistance may not exceed 80 percent of the costs except in very poor communities, where grantees can be relieved of all or part of the non-Federal share.

For further information: Division of Student Special Services  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

#### Special Services for Disadvantaged Students

(Higher Education Act, Title IV-A)

Funds are authorized for selected institutions of higher education to provide remedial and other special services to assist students with academic potential who, because of deprived educational, cultural, or economic background, or physical handicap, need encouragement to initiate, continue, or resume postsecondary education. Counseling and tutorial services may be provided to remedy a student's academic deficiencies, to help him continue or re-enter higher education, or to encourage him to undertake a program of graduate or professional education.

For further information: Division of Student Special Services  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

#### Cooperative Education

(Higher Education Act, Title IV-D)

Grants are authorized to institutions of higher education to plan, establish, expand, or carry out programs of cooperative education. Cooperative education is defined as consisting of alternate periods of full-time study and full-time public or private employment related as far as practicable to a student's academic or occupational objective. The maximum amount that an institution may receive in 1 year is \$75,000, and no institution may receive grants for more than 3 years.

In addition, funds are authorized for grants and contracts with institutions of higher education and other public and private agencies for the training of persons in the administration of

cooperative education programs and research in methods of improving, developing, or promoting the use of such programs in institutions of higher education.

For further information: Division of College Support  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

OFFICE OF EDUCATION SERVICES  
TO COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Most of this publication deals with programs of financial support for institutions of higher education and their students. The Office of Education, however, serves higher education in a variety of nonfinancial ways, not only through the Bureau of Higher Education but throughout the Office:

Consultation on Accreditation and Eligibility

The Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility Staff, although administratively located in the Bureau of Higher Education, serves the entire Office of Education. Its functions include:

1. To furnish information, advice, and consultative service to accrediting agencies and associations seeking to be listed by the Commissioner of Education as a nationally recognized reliable authority on the quality of training offered by educational institutions.
2. To furnish information, advice, and consultative service to individual postsecondary institutions concerning their eligibility to participate in various Federal programs and on steps to take to establish eligibility.
3. To certify eligibility status of institutions to individuals and agencies needing such certification.
4. To authenticate the academic credentials of American students embarking for overseas study and of the American credentials of foreign nationals returning to their native country after study in the United States. (Also see Assistance to Foreign Students, page 34)

Single copies of a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies and associations may be obtained free by writing the address listed on page 32.

Publication of an annual directory entitled Accredited Post-Secondary Institutions is scheduled to begin in 1970. It will list postsecondary specialized, vocational, and technical institutions, junior colleges, and colleges and universities accredited by bodies recognized by the Commissioner as being reliable

authorities on the quality of training. (The new directory will replace one called Accredited Higher Institutions, issued in the past about once every 4 years and last issued in 1965. It will be for sale by the Government Printing Office.)

For further information: Accreditation and Institutional  
Eligibility Staff  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

#### Architectural Guidance and Consultation

Widespread and intensive experience with academic facilities construction has equipped the Office of Education to assist institutions in general -- and developing institutions in particular -- with their architectural and engineering problems. Through a national network of regional and district offices, guidance is available on all phases of the Federal construction support programs. In the current time of community crisis, the Office of Education encourages colleges to plan educational facilities in the widest context of overall community development.

For further information, write or call the Regional Engineer, Construction Service, in one of the Regional Offices listed on pages 58 and 59, or write:

Office of Construction Service  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

#### Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)

ERIC is a nationwide network for acquiring, selecting, abstracting, indexing, storing, retrieving, and disseminating information about educational research and resources. It consists of a coordinating staff in Washington, D.C., and 19 clearinghouses across the country, each responsible for a particular educational area. The clearinghouses process documents, respond to inquiries in their respective areas, and generate related bibliographies and interpretive studies. (See appendix D for a list of the clearinghouses and their subject areas.)

ERIC issues a monthly abstract journal, Research in Education, listing newly funded research projects supported by the Bureau of Research, recently completed research or research-related reports, and other documents of educational significance. Each issue provides document and project resumes and is indexed by subject, author or investigator, and institution.

Research in Education, its cumulative indexes, a thesaurus of descriptors for use in searching indexes, and other special abstract collections are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Copies of individual documents and special document collections are provided by the ERIC Document Reproduction Service on hard copy or on microfiche -- 4 x 6-inch sheets of microfilm with up to 60 images, each representing an 8 x 11½-inch sheet of paper. Microfiche readers, available from many manufacturers, are required to enlarge the easy-to-store images for reading purposes.

ERIC also publishes the monthly publication, Current Index to Journals in Education, which catalogs and indexes journal and periodical research literature.

For information about ERIC publications available from the Superintendent of Documents and reproductions available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service, write to one of the clearinghouses or to:

ERIC  
Bureau of Research  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

#### Educational Statistical Services

The National Center for Educational Statistics prepares several annual and biennial studies, as well as separate studies from time to time, of interest and value to higher education. (See pages 36-38) NCES also is prepared to reply to individual inquiries regarding higher education statistics and projections, which should be addressed to:

National Center for Educational Statistics  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

#### Regional Services

Although each program listing in this publication is followed by a Washington, D.C., address where further information may be obtained, information on many of them may also be obtained from one of the nine Department of Health, Education, and Welfare regional offices. (See appendix C for addresses and telephone numbers of regional personnel concerned with Bureau of Higher Education programs.)

### Assistance to Foreign Students

The Institute of International Studies evaluates the credentials of foreign students seeking to enroll in United States colleges and universities. (Also see numbered paragraph 4 under Consultation on Accreditation and Eligibility, page 31.)

For further information: Institute of International Studies  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20502

The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State supports a variety of orientation and counseling services to foreign students, both before they leave home and after they arrive in the United States, and assists colleges and universities to widen and strengthen on-campus counseling services.

For further information: Bureau of Educational and Cultural  
Affairs  
Department of State  
Washington, D.C. 20520

### General Information Services

The Bureau of Higher Education has an Information Staff which conducts numerous informational activities, including compilation of this publication, How the Office of Education Assists College Students and Colleges. From time to time it issues Higher Education Reports, a bulletin bringing to participants in BHE programs information they need for effective management of these programs on their campus.

Reports is sent to a large mailing list including presidents, business managers, admissions officers, student financial aid officers, deans of students (or deans of men or women), graduate deans, and public relations officers of institutions, student body presidents, State officers concerned with higher education, and higher education associations.

A popular publication available from the BHE Division of Student Financial Aid (single copies only) is Financial Aid for Higher Education, which describes Federal programs of financial aid in detail, listing participating colleges and universities by State, and provides a guide to other sources of aid. This publication is available also from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402, for \$1. (Order No. FS 5.255:55056.)

Other Bureaus of the Office of Education have their own information staff. Like the BHE Information Staff, these stand ready to

answer questions about their Bureau programs, to arrange conferences for visitors with program personnel, etc. (For a list of programs, arranged by acts of Congress, indicating the Bureau administering each, see appendix A.)

The Publications Division of the Office of Education issues:

American Education magazine, which offers informative articles on federally supported activities in schools, colleges, and libraries across the Nation, 10 times a year. Annual subscriptions are available from the Superintendent of Documents at \$4.50.

Office of Education 1968 Publications, which lists all available OE publications, including nearly 100 titles relating to higher education. It may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents for 40 cents. (Order No. FS 5.211:11000-68)

The Information Center, located in the Office of Education headquarters building, offers publications and information on programs to visitors.

OE PUBLICATIONS ON HIGHER EDUCATION

The following are latest editions of Office of Education publications prepared by the National Center for Educational Statistics. They may be ordered from: Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 20402. Order by number given and enclose check or money order (no cash or stamps) for the amount shown.

Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965. FS 5.254:54042. (\$.40)

Basic Student Charges, Higher Education, 1966-67. FS 5.252:52005-67. (\$.10)

College and University Enrollment and Physical Facilities Survey. FS 5.251:51004-19. (\$.20)

Definitions of Student Personnel Terms in Higher Education. FS 5.250:50053. (\$.25)

Digest of Educational Statistics 1968. FS 5.210:10024-68. (\$1.75)

Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967-68: Part A - Summary Data. FS 5.254:54013-68-A. (\$.65)

Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967-68: Part B - Institutional Data. FS 5.254:54013-68-B. (\$2.00)

Equality of Educational Opportunity. Summary. FS 5.238:38000 (\$.30). Full report: FS 5.238:38001. (\$4.25)

Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education 1966-67: Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures.  
FS 5.252:52010-67. (\$.75)

Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education: 1966-67: Property. FS 5.252:52012-67. (\$1.25)

Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education: Student Financial Aid, 1966-67.  
FS 5.252:52011-67. (\$.65)

Higher Education: Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1967-68.  
FS 5.250:50000-69. (\$1.25)

Higher Education: Education Directory, 1968-69, Part 3.  
FS 5.250:50000-69. (\$4.25)

Higher Education Salaries, 1966-67. FS 5.253:53015-67.  
(\$.60)

Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities: Data for Individual Institutions, Fall 1968.  
FS 5.215:15023-68. (\$1.75)

Numbers and Characteristics of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1966. FS 5.250:50057-66.  
(\$.75)

Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968:  
Part A - Summary Data. FS 5.254:54003-08-A. (\$.45)

Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968:  
Part B - Institutional Data. FS 5.254:54003-08-B.  
(\$1.25)

Projections of Educational Statistics to 1977-78.  
FS 5.210:10030-68. (\$1.50)

Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1967:  
Part A - Summary Data. FS 5.254:54019-67-A. (\$.55)

Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1967:  
Part B - Institutional Data. FS 5.254:54019-67-B.  
(\$2.00)

Summer Enrollment in Higher Education 1967. FS 5.254:  
54046. (\$.10)

Teaching Faculty in Universities and Four-Year Colleges,  
Spring 1963. FS 5.253:53022-63. (\$1.25)

Upper Division Enrollment, Fall 1967. FS 5.254:54047.  
(\$.15)

## SUPPORT OF INDIVIDUALS

### General Student Financial Aid

The Bureau of Higher Education administers five programs of financial aid to students pursuing education beyond secondary school--from the vocational and undergraduate through the graduate level--in any course of study. These are:

National Defense Student Loans  
Guaranteed Loans for College and Vocational Students  
Educational Opportunity Grants  
College Work-Study  
Loans for Higher Education to Cuban Exiles

To participate in any of these programs a student must:

1. Be enrolled or accepted at an eligible institution.
2. Need financial assistance to attend that institution.
3. Be a citizen of the United States or intend to become a permanent resident (except for the Cuban Exile loan program).

#### National Defense Student Loans

(National Defense Education Act, Title II)

Eligible public, other nonprofit, and proprietary colleges, universities, and certain vocational-technical institutions may offer loans to students whom they have accepted for enrollment on at least a half-time basis and who can demonstrate financial need.

The individual institutions approve and make the loans to students and are responsible for collections.

An undergraduate may borrow up to \$1,000 each academic year to a maximum of \$5,000. Graduate or professional students may borrow as much as \$2,500 a year to a maximum of \$10,000, or an aggregate for undergraduate and graduate borrowing of \$10,000. The repayment period and interest do not begin until 9 months after the student ends half-time study. The loans bear interest at the rate of 3 percent a year on the unpaid balance, and repayment of principal may be extended over a 10-year period.

If a borrower becomes a full-time teacher in an elementary or secondary school or in an institution of higher education, as much as half the loan may be forgiven at the rate of 10 percent for

each year of full-time teaching service. Borrowers who elect to teach handicapped children or to teach in a school designated by the Commissioner of Education as having a high concentration of students from low-income families may qualify for cancellation at the rate of 15 percent of their total loan for each year of teaching service, with no limitation on the number of cancellable years.

A borrower need make no repayment of principal or interest, nor does interest accrue, for up to 3 years while he is serving in the Armed Forces, Peace Corps, VISTA, or during any period while continuing his course of study at an eligible institution. If he dies or becomes permanently and totally disabled, his loan will be cancelled.

A student who wishes to apply for a loan should contact the Director of Student Financial Aid at the institution he wants to attend or write:

Division of Student Financial Aid  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

#### Guaranteed Loans for College and Vocational Students

(Higher Education Act, Title IV-B)

This loan program is designed to make it possible for students to borrow from private lenders to help pay for education and training at universities, colleges, and vocational schools, with the Federal Government paying part of the interest.

Banks, saving and loan associations, credit unions, pension funds, insurance companies, and similar institutions are eligible to become lenders under this program. Students desiring loan assistance should contact their own local lending institution.

Any student may apply who has been accepted for enrollment in an eligible school or who is already in attendance and in good standing. Graduate and undergraduate students are eligible, and in many States half-time students may participate.

Most colleges, universities, and schools of nursing and many vocational and technical schools are eligible. The Office of Education (see address, page 25) or the agency administering the program of a particular State can provide information regarding the eligibility status of a particular school. (For list of agencies, see appendix B.)

Under the Guaranteed Loan Program a maximum of \$1,500 per academic year may be borrowed in most States. For a student whose adjusted

family income is less than \$15,000 a year, the Federal Government will pay the lender the total interest due (up to 7 percent) on the unpaid principal balance while the student is in school. Repayment may be deferred up to 3 years while the borrower is a member of the Armed Forces, a full-time volunteer in the Peace Corps or VISTA, or for any period during which he is pursuing a full-time course of study at an eligible school. Payment of interest by the Federal Government on behalf of such borrowers will continue during this time.

The repayment period will usually begin from 9 to 12 months after the borrower ceases or completes his studies. Repayment will normally be made in installments over a period of from 5 to 10 years. The student will be required to pay a minimum of \$360 per year on all the guaranteed loans he has received during his school years. During this period the student is responsible for paying total interest charges. If the borrower dies or becomes permanently and totally disabled, his loan will be cancelled.

Loans under this program are guaranteed by a State or private non-profit agency or insured by the Federal Government. The guarantee agency may collect in advance an insurance premium of up to one half of 1 percent each year of the total loan amount outstanding. The lender may collect the premium from the borrower or deduct it from the proceeds of the loan.

For further information: Division of Student Financial Aid  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

#### Educational Opportunity Grants

(Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV-A)

The Educational Opportunity Grants Program is the only Federal grant program specifically intended to make higher education possible for undergraduate students of exceptional financial need.

Grants are made to eligible students for each of 4 years of undergraduate study in amounts ranging from \$200 to \$1,000 per academic year. Institutions of higher education participating in the program select the recipients and determine the amount each student needs in accordance with the criteria established by the Office of Education. They also provide a matching award to every EOG recipient in an amount at least equal to the EOG.

The primary criterion of student eligibility is exceptional financial need, not academic achievement. Any needy student who has been accepted for admission or is currently enrolled as a full-time undergraduate student is eligible.

A student who wishes to apply for a grant should contact the Director of Student Financial Aid at the institution he wants to attend or write:

Division of Student Financial Aid  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

#### College Work-Study

(Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV-C)

Grants are made to eligible institutions to assist in the operation of work-study programs for their students who are in need of the earnings from part-time employment to pursue a graduate or undergraduate course of study. Students may work an average of 15 hours weekly while attending classes full time. During the summer or other vacation periods, they may work up to 40 hours a week.

In general, the basic pay rate is at least the current minimum wage, although a student may receive up to \$3.50 for highly specialized work. Work may be for the institution or for an approved off-campus agency. On-campus jobs include work in grading papers or otherwise assisting in the work of a department or a professor, or in more routine work in dining halls, laboratories, libraries, and maintenance facilities. Off-campus jobs in public or nonprofit organizations could be in such areas as health, education, or recreation.

The Federal Government contributes the major share of the compensation to students. The institution or off-campus agency provides the remaining amount. A student who wishes to participate in this program should contact the Director of Student Financial Aid at the institution he wants to attend or write:

Division of Student Financial Aid  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Loans to Cuban Exiles

(Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962)

Cuban nationals who, as a result of action taken by the Cuban government, are unable to receive support from inside Cuba and are without sufficient resources in the United States to finance their higher education are eligible for long-term low interest loans through participating colleges and universities.

They must be enrolled or accepted for enrollment for a full-time course of study at either the undergraduate or graduate level and must be capable, in the opinion of the institution, of maintaining satisfactory academic standing and be in need of the loan to pursue their course of study. To participate in the program, a college or university must be participating in or meet the eligibility criteria for participation in the National Defense Student Loan Program.

Loan payments are made directly to the Federal Government. Ten equal annual payments of principal plus accrued interest, at the rate of 3 percent per annum on the unpaid balance, begin 24 months after the borrower ceases to be a full-time student. Other provisions, as they affect students, are similar to those of the National Defense Student Loan Program.

A student who wishes to apply for a loan should contact the Director of Student Financial Aid at the institution he wishes to attend or write:

Division of Student Financial Aid  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Other Government agencies with student financial aid programs include:

**\*Veterans Administration**

For veterans and children of certain veterans.  
Contact a local VA office.

**\*Social Security Administration**

For certain children of Social Security beneficiaries.  
Contact a local Social Security office.

**\*U.S. Public Health Service**

Washington, D.C. 20201  
For students in nursing, medicine, and other health professions.

\*Bureau of Indian Affairs  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D. C. 20240

For certain students with Indian blood, write:

Publications Service  
Haskell Institute  
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

\*Bureau of Mines  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
(A work-study program)

\*Office of Water Resources Research  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
(A work-study program)

#### Cooperative Education

(Higher Education Act, Title IV-D)

Grants are authorized to help institutions of higher education arrange programs of cooperative education, which consists of alternate periods of full-time study and full-time employment related as far as practicable to a student's academic or occupational objective. Student salaries are paid in full by the employer.

A student who wishes to participate in a cooperative education program should contact the Student Financial Aid Officer at the institution he wants to attend or write:

Division of College Support  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

## Aid for Study in Specific Areas

### Fellowship Programs for Higher Education Personnel

(National Defense Education Act, Title IV and Title VI,  
and Education Professions Development Act, Part E)

Under title IV of the National Defense Education Act (NDEA), fellowships are awarded to doctoral degree candidates interested in careers of college or university teaching. Recipients are selected by institutions to which fellowships have been allocated by the Office of Education. Fellowships are normally awarded for up to 3 years, with stipends of \$2,400 for the first year, \$2,600 for the second year, and \$2,800 for the third. The sum of \$500 per year is allowed for each eligible dependent. Fellows must be enrolled as full-time students in an approved program leading to the doctorate.

To be eligible for a full 3-year award, a fellowship candidate must not have completed more than 2 years of study beyond the baccalaureate degree creditable toward his doctorate in the program for which the fellowship is awarded. He must also be a citizen or national of the United States, or have immigration status and personal plans which indicate that he is in the country for other than a temporary purpose.

Under special circumstances, as determined by the Commissioner of Education, a 3-year fellowship may be extended for one more year.

For further information: Division of Graduate Programs  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

The NDEA Title VI program is similar to the title IV program except that it is limited to advanced study of modern foreign languages and related area studies. Award recipients give "reasonable assurance" that upon completion of their studies they will be available to teach language or area studies in an institution of higher education or be available for public service.

Grants are for full-time study and are limited to three renewals of an original 1-year award. Fellowships cover the cost of tuition and all required fees plus a basic stipend of \$450 for

study during the summer and \$2,250 for the academic year. Allowances are authorized for as many as four dependents.

For further information: Division of Foreign Studies  
Institute of International Studies  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Part E of the Education Professions Development Act (EPDA) authorizes the award of fellowships to individuals who are interested in pursuing a career as a college or university teacher, administrator, or educational specialist. Recipients are selected by institutions to which fellowships have been allocated by the Office of Education. Fellowships are awarded for a maximum of 2 years, with a stipend of \$2,400 for the first 12 months of study and \$2,600 for the second. In addition, \$500 a year is paid for support of each eligible dependent.

To be eligible for an award, a fellowship candidate must be enrolled as a full-time student in an approved graduate-level program. Doctoral level study in preparation for a college or university teaching career is not eligible for fellowship support under part E, since doctoral level programs to prepare teachers for institutions of higher education are supported under title IV of the National Defense Education Act. A candidate for a part E fellowship must also be a citizen or national of the United States, or have immigration status and personal plans which indicate that he is in the country for other than a temporary purpose.

For further information: Division of Graduate Programs  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

#### Training Programs for Higher Education Personnel

(Education Professions Development Act, Part E)

Persons serving or preparing to serve as teachers, administrators, or educational specialists in institutions of higher education are eligible for approved institutes or short-term training programs. Participants in full-time institutes are eligible to receive a stipend of \$75 per week plus \$15 for each eligible dependent. Participants in full-time, short-term training programs are eligible to receive a stipend of \$75 per week but no dependency allowance.

For further information: Division of College Support  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Advanced Study for Personnel in Elementary and Secondary Education and in Postsecondary Vocational Education

(Education Professions Development Act, Parts C, D, and F)

The Bureau of Educational Personnel Development of the Office of Education administers a variety of programs authorized by EPDA "to improve the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel." These programs are detailed on pages 3 to 5.

For further information: Bureau of Educational Personnel Development  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Training Programs for Personnel in the Education of Handicapped Children

(Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act, Title III)

Funds are provided through colleges, universities, and State educational agencies to train promising persons to prepare for or to improve their competencies in the education of handicapped children as teachers or speech correctionists, supervisors or administrators, specialists providing special services, professors at institutions of higher education, and researchers.

Undergraduate traineeships are provided for full-time study at the junior or senior year level. A junior year trainee receives a stipend of \$300, a senior year trainee, \$800.

Graduate fellowships are also for full-time study. A recipient of a master's level fellowship receives a stipend of \$2,200 plus \$600 for each dependent. In each year of study a recipient of a post-master's level fellowship receives a stipend of \$3,200 plus \$600 for each dependent.

Summer Session traineeships are for full-time study during a college or university summer session. Each trainee receives a stipend of \$15 a day, with a maximum of \$75 a week.

Trainees in Special Study Institutes participate in a planned program of intensive studies sponsored by a college, university, or State educational agency and to acquire experiences relating to the handicapped. Each recipient receives a stipend of \$15 a day.

Tuition and fees are free to individuals holding a senior year traineeship, graduate fellowship, summer session traineeship, or special study institute traineeship.

A person desiring to apply for training under this program should direct his inquiry to his State educational agency or to the college or university he wishes to attend, or write:

Division of Training Programs  
Bureau of Education for the Handicapped  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Fellowships in Library and Information Science

(Higher Education Act, Title II-B)

Fellowships are granted to graduate students for approved programs of library and information science. Recipients are selected by institutions to which fellowships have been awarded by the Office of Education. Stipends for students at the master's level are \$2,200 each and at subsequent levels, \$5,000 each. Postmaster's and doctoral fellowships are renewable. In addition to the basic stipend, allowance is made for dependents plus travel expenses for the student himself. Priority consideration is given to individuals intending to become instructors for schools of library and information science.

For further information: Division of Library  
Programs  
Bureau of Adult, Vocational, and  
Library Programs  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Graduate Educational Research Training

(Cooperative Research Act)

Graduate trainees are selected by directors of approved programs on the basis of their exceptional scholarship, interest in problems of educational research, and high potential as educational researchers. Participation in graduate programs is full time and usually completed in not more than 3 calendar years. Stipends are \$2,400 the first year, \$2,600 the intermediate year(s), and \$2,800 the terminal year. Dependency and travel allowances are included in the program.

For further information: Research Training Branch  
Bureau of Research  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Postdoctoral Educational Research Training

(Cooperative Research Act)

A person holding a doctoral degree is eligible to participate in the postdoctoral educational research training program. Through the institution, a trainee may receive financial support equal to his current annual salary, up to \$18,000 per year. Travel and other study-related expenses are also allowable.

For further information: Research Training Branch  
Bureau of Research  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Language and Area Study for College Professors

(National Defense Education Act, Title VI)

College professors with the doctoral degree, or the M.A. with considerable teaching experience, may receive awards for postdoctoral study to assist them in developing programs of non-Western language and area studies. Grants are made for a summer and academic year of study in an institution with an approved program in the language and area concerned. Stipends are based on the salary of the candidate at the time of application and cover institutional fees and related travel for the recipient and up to four dependents.

For further information: Division of Foreign Studies  
Institute of International Studies  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Foreign Language and Area Study for Undergraduates

(National Defense Education Act, Title VI)

Awards are made to undergraduates for intensive summer study of certain critical foreign languages at selected universities. Applicants must have completed before the summer session at least the equivalent of 1 year's formal college work in the language they propose to study. Stipends include tuition and fees, travel, and a maintenance allowance based on \$450 for an 8-week term. There are no allowances for dependents.

For further information: Division of Foreign Studies  
Institute of International Studies  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Faculty Research and Study Overseas

(Fulbright-Hays Act, Sec. 102(b)(6))

College and university faculty members and secondary school teachers and curriculum supervisors nominated by their employing school, agency, or organization may receive 2- to 12-month grants for overseas research and study in modern foreign language and area studies. The projects must be an integral part of the institution's or the school's plans for curriculum development in foreign studies. Awards include round-trip international travel, a stipend based on the candidate's salary, maintenance allowance for a maximum of four dependents, and up to \$250 for "informant" fees, books, and other project materials.

For further information: Division of Foreign Studies  
Institute of International Studies  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Graduate Fellowships Abroad in Language and Area Study

(Fulbright-Hays Act, Sec. 102(b)(6))

Advanced graduate students enrolled in international studies programs at American universities may receive 7- to 12-month fellowships for Ph.D. dissertation research overseas. Fellowships for language and area research and study include round-trip international travel, a basic stipend ranging from \$175 to \$465 per month, maintenance allowance for a maximum of four dependents, and up to \$250 for "informant" fees, books and other project materials.

For further information: Division of Foreign Studies  
Institute of International Studies  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Summer Seminars Abroad

(Fulbright-Hays Act, Sec. 102 (b)(6), and Public Law 83-480)

College instructors and assistant professors as well as secondary school teachers with at least 2 years' experience teaching foreign languages and social studies may attend summer seminars under this program. Awards are for approximately 8 weeks abroad. Usually 6 weeks are in academic study and 2 weeks in travel. Round-trip transportation and tuition are paid for those selected, but living expenses are usually the responsibility of the individual. (Participants must not be accompanied or met abroad by dependents, relatives, friends for the duration of the seminar.)

For further information: Division of International Exchange and  
Training  
Institute of International Studies  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

Teacher Exchange Program

(Fulbright-Hays Act, Sec. 102(b)(6) )

College instructors and assistant professors are eligible to participate in the teacher exchange program, although it is primarily oriented toward elementary and secondary school teachers. For teaching positions in specified foreign countries, applicants must have 3 years of successful, full-time teaching experience in the United States. Under some arrangements the American teacher receives his salary while teaching abroad, and under other arrangements he receives a maintenance allowance in the currency of the country of his assignment. He may exchange positions with a teacher of another country, or he may participate in a one-way engagement. In most cases, round-trip transportation is paid. Dependency allowances vary with the type of assignment and the country.

For further information: Division of International Exchange and  
Training  
Institute of International Studies  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

(Prospective institutional participants in Fulbright-Hays programs, see page 13.)

For information on evaluation of credentials of foreign students and of American students undertaking study abroad, see pages 34 and 31.

Education for the Public Service

(Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IX)

Fellowships will be awarded in graduate or post-baccalaureate programs intended to prepare individuals for careers in local, State, Federal or international public service. Fellowships will be awarded by institutions with approved programs, and will ordinarily not exceed 2 years. Stipends and allowances will be the same as those in the NDEA title IV program -- \$2,400 and \$2,600 for the first and second years, respectively, plus \$500 per year for each dependent. A yearly institutional allowance will accompany each fellowship.

For further information: Division of Graduate Programs  
Bureau of Higher Education  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

## SUPPORT OF RESEARCH

### Regional Education Laboratories

#### (Cooperative Research Act)

Regional educational laboratories are organized as nonprofit corporations, representing institutions of higher education, State departments of education, local school districts, business and industry, and civic and cultural groups. They have the responsibility of bridging the gap between educational research and implementation, devoting major emphasis to development, demonstration, and dissemination activities. Programs may include operating experimental schools, assembling up-to-date knowledge, developing improved curriculums and instructional practices, adapting tested innovations to local school systems, and disseminating research results in forms which will have an impact on educational practice.

For further information: Division of Educational Laboratories  
Bureau of Research  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

### Research and Development Centers

#### (Cooperative Research Act and Vocational Education Act)

Through contracts or grants, research in major problems of education is supported at research and development centers. Each center, operated by an institution of higher education or other organization, takes national leadership in focusing on solutions in one particular problem area. An interdisciplinary staff conducts both basic and applied research; develops, field tests, and evaluates new educational materials or practices; and disseminates findings and products. The emphasis is on research and development, in contrast to the emphasis on demonstration and dissemination in the regional laboratory program. Programs involve close cooperative relationships with local school systems and State departments of education.

For further information: Division of Educational Laboratories  
Bureau of Research  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

## Construction of Research Facilities

(Cooperative Research Act)

Funds are authorized for a part or all of the cost of facilities which will be of value as national or regional resources for educational research and related purposes. Construction in the sense of this program includes enlarging, remodeling, and initial equipping as well as new construction.

For further information: Division of Educational Laboratories  
Bureau of Research  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

Other Government agencies reporting programs in support of research laboratories and centers include:

\*Atomic Energy Commission  
Washington, D. C. 20545

\*National Institutes of Health  
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare  
Washington, D. C. 20201

## Research in Elementary and Secondary Education

(Cooperative Research Act)

Through contracts and grants to institutions of higher education and other appropriate agencies, the Office of Education supports a variety of research and research-related activities in areas of elementary and secondary education, including basic research, development of instructional materials and practices, organization and administration studies, and demonstration and dissemination of the results of research. Projects must show promise of effective and practical innovation in education and have general and not purely local applicability. There is no specific matching minimum, but some matching funds are expected.

For further information: Division of Elementary-Secondary  
Education Research  
Bureau of Research  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

### Research in Higher Education

(Cooperative Research Act)

The Office of Education supports a variety of research and research-related activities in higher education, including basic research, development of instructional materials and practices, organization and administration studies, and demonstration and dissemination of research results. Provisions for this program are similar to those for research in elementary and secondary education.

For further information: Division of Higher Education Research  
Bureau of Research  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

### Research in Educational Media and Technology

(Cooperative Research Act)

Research on educational media and technology may be supported at institutions of higher education and other profit and nonprofit agencies. Studies include research and experimentation involving television, radio, motion pictures, printed and published materials, computer-assisted instruction, and other uses of technology for educational purposes. Projects must contribute directly to educational improvement and be applicable in settings other than the place of development.

For further information: Bureau of Research  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

### Research in Education in the Arts and Humanities

(Cooperative Research Act)

The Office of Education supports a variety of research and research-related activities in education in the arts and humanities at all levels. Provisions for this program are similar to those for research in elementary, secondary, and higher education.

For further information: Arts and Humanities Program  
Bureau of Research  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

Research in Special Vocational Needs

(Vocational Education Act)

Higher Education institutions and other appropriate agencies are eligible for support of research, experimental, and pilot programs on the education of youth with special needs (academic, socio-economic, or other) which prevent them from succeeding in regular vocational education programs. Findings must be applicable in settings other than those in which the supported activity is carried out.

For further information: Division of Comprehensive and Vocational Education Research  
Bureau of Research  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

## SUPPORT OF COMMUNITY ACTIVITY

### Domestic

#### Community Service and Continuing Education

(Higher Education Act, Title I)

Institutions of higher education operate programs to assist in the solution of community problems. Each participating institution acts within an overall State plan to tackle such topics as housing, poverty, government, recreation, employment, youth opportunities, transportation, health, and land use. Federal grants, made to the designated State agency, cover approximately 75 percent of the cost. Programs include activities, services, and extension or continuing education offerings by means of which the colleges and universities channel their resources into local problem areas.

For further information: Division of Adult Education Programs  
Bureau of Adult, Vocational, and  
Library Programs  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

#### Teacher Corps

(Education Professions Development Act, Part B-1)

The Education Professions Development Act includes, in part B-1, authorization for the Teacher Corps, a program "to strengthen the educational opportunities available to children in areas having concentrations of low-income families and to encourage colleges and universities to broaden their programs of teacher preparation."

Colleges and universities, in cooperation with one or more local school systems with concentration of low-income families, conduct 2-year work-study programs for undergraduate or graduate students interested in working poverty area schools. Tuition and university costs are paid by Federal grants, and during their teaching-study period Teacher Corps interns are paid \$75 per week by the local school district, 90 percent of which comes from the Federal Government. The combination of university study and inservice training leads to a bachelor's or master's degree and teacher certification.

For further information: Teacher Corps  
Bureau of Educational Personnel  
Development  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

### Strengthening Instruction in Elementary and Secondary Schools

(National Defense Education Act, Title III)

The State educational agency may contract with institutions of higher education to perform supervisory or related services to elementary and secondary schools as a part of the State's program. Matching grants of 50 percent are made to the States for assistance in strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, history, geography, civics, English, reading, economics, and industrial arts.

For further information: Division of State Agency Cooperation  
Bureau of Elementary and Secondary  
Education  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

### Supplementary Centers and Services

(Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title III)

Local educational agencies which have the responsibility for the operation of special projects of benefit to elementary and secondary education may contract with institutions of higher education to provide consultative services, inservice training and other assistance.

For further information: Division of Plans and Supplementary  
Centers  
Bureau of Elementary and Secondary  
Education  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

### Television Equipment

(Educational Television Facilities Act)

Public higher educational institutions and other nonprofit organizations may receive grants to acquire and install broadcasting equipment to be used for educational purposes. Grants of up to 50 percent of cost for an eligible project may be made, plus an additional amount of up to 25 percent of the cost of eligible transmission apparatus already owned by the applicant.

For further information: Educational Broadcasting Facilities Program  
Bureau of Adult, Vocational, and Library  
Programs  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

### Media Services and Captioned Films

(Media Services and Captioned Films Act)

The Office of Education contracts for services of assistance to deaf and other handicapped persons under this program. Films are prepared especially for their use, and a variety of other educational media and equipment is made available on a loan basis. Provision is made for captioning, producing, and distributing films and other material, and for training specialists in their use. Higher education institutions may participate. The Federal share of the cost of this activity is 100 percent.

For further information: Division of Educational Services  
Bureau of Education for the Handicapped  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

### Institutes on Civil Rights Problems

(Civil Rights Act, Title IV)

Grants or contracts are made with institutions of higher education to operate short-term or regular session institutes for training in how to meet educational problems occasioned by desegregation. Teachers, supervisors, counselors, and other elementary and secondary school personnel may participate. The Federal share of the cost is 100 percent.

For further information: Division of Equal Educational  
Opportunities  
Bureau of Elementary and Secondary  
Education  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

## International

### Technical Assistance

(Technical Assistance Act of 1966)

Foreign educators are brought to the United States under the auspices of the Agency for International Development and are assigned to the Office of Education for programing of their activities while in this country. Colleges and universities cooperate by offering specialized seminars, workshops, and observational study. In most cases participants are candidates for American degrees. Federal payments cover tuition, fees, and direct costs to the institutions involved.

For further information: Division of International Exchange  
and Training  
Institute of International Studies  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

### International Educational Development

(Fulbright-Hays Act)

Colleges and universities cooperate each year with the Office of Education in the academic phase of the program of International Educational Development. Each institution usually conducts a seminar during a quarter or a semester for a group of 20 to 25 foreign teachers or school administrators studying in the United States under this program. A course of study in one of the specialized fields for which grants are awarded is supplemented by other campus and community activities which foster mutual understanding and knowledge. Numerous projects each year are short-term, for 30 to 60 days. Many of these are for nonspeakers of English and are conducted through the medium of interpreters. The responsibility of the participating institution is set forth in a letter of agreement with the Office of Education. The Federal share of the cost is approximately 100 percent.

For further information: Division of International Exchange  
and Training  
Institute of International Studies  
U. S. Office of Education  
Washington, D. C. 20202

Appendix A

ADMINISTRATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION LEGISLATION

The principal acts, or titles of acts, authorizing higher education grant, loan, and contract programs are administered in the U. S. Office of Education as follows:

National Defense Education Act of 1958

Title II (Student Loans) -- Bureau of Higher Education

Title IV (Fellowships) -- Bureau of Higher Education

Title VI (Language and Area Study) -- Institute of International Studies

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963

Title I (Undergraduate Facilities Grants)

Title II (Graduate Facilities Grants) -- Bureau of Higher Education

Title III (Loans and Interest Subsidies for Undergraduate and Graduate Facilities)

Higher Education Act of 1965

Title I (Community Service and Continuing Education) -- Bureau of Adult, Vocational, and Library Programs

Title II (College Library Assistance and Library Training) -- Bureau of Adult, Vocational, and Library Programs

Title III (Developing Institutions) -- Bureau of Higher Education

Title IV (Student Financial Aids, Talent Search, Upward Bound, and Student Special Services) -- Bureau of Higher Education

Title V (Education Professions Development Act)

Part B-1 (Teacher Corps) -- Bureau of Educational Personnel Development

Parts C, D, and F (Advanced Study for Personnel in Elementary and Secondary Education and Postsecondary Vocational Education) -- Bureau of Educational Personnel Development

Part E (Fellowships and Training Programs for Higher Education Personnel) -- Bureau of Higher Education

Higher Education Act of 1965 (cont.)

Title VI (Improvement of Undergraduate Instruction) -- Bureau of Higher Education

Title VII (Amendments to Higher Education Facilities Act, above)

Title VIII (Networks for Knowledge) -- Bureau of Higher Education

Title IX (Education for Public Service) -- Bureau of Higher Education

Title X (Improvement of Graduate Programs) -- Bureau of Higher Education

Title XI (Law School Clinical Experience) -- Bureau of Higher Education

Cooperative Research Act of 1954 (Research, Research Training, Research Facilities) -- Bureau of Research

Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963

Title III (Teacher Training) -- Bureau of Education for the Handicapped

Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-480)

Section 104 (Exchange Programs) -- Institute of International Studies

Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Fulbright-Hays Act)

Section 102 (b) (6) (Exchange Programs) -- Institute of International Studies

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965

Title III (Consultation, Inservice Training, and Other Services to Local Educational Agencies) -- Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education

Title V, Section 507 (Office of Education Fellows) -- Employee Development Branch, Personnel Division

Appendix B

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

ALABAMA

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region IV  
50 Seventh Street, NE  
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

ALASKA

United Student Aid Funds, Inc.  
845 Third Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

ARIZONA

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region IX  
760 Market Street  
San Francisco, California 94102

ARKANSAS

Student Loan Guarantee Foundation  
of Arkansas  
1515 W. Seventh Street, Suite 615  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72202

CALIFORNIA

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region IX  
760 Market Street  
San Francisco, California 94102

COLORADO

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VIII  
9017 Federal Office Building  
19th and Stout Streets  
Denver, Colorado 80202

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut Student Loan Founda-  
tion  
54 Pratt Street, Room 9  
Hartford, Connecticut 06103

DELAWARE

Delaware Higher Education Loan  
Program  
Brandywine Junior College  
Wilmington, Delaware 19802

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

D. C. Student Loan Program  
1329 E Street, NW  
Washington, D. C. 20004

FLORIDA

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region IV  
50 Seventh Street, NE  
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

GEORGIA

Georgia Higher Education  
Assistance Corporation  
Box 38005, Capitol Hill Station  
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

HAWAII

Department of Budget and Finance  
Box 150  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96810

IDAHO

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VIII  
9017 Federal Office Building  
19th and Stout Streets  
Denver, Colorado 80202

ILLINOIS

Illinois State Scholarship  
Commission  
730 Waukegan Road  
Box 33  
Deerfield, Illinois 60015

INDIANA

College Student Loan Plan  
514 State Office Building  
100 North Senate Avenue  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

IOWA

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VI  
601 East 12th Street  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

KANSAS

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VI  
601 East 12th Street  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

KENTUCKY

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region III  
220 Seventh Street, NE  
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

LOUISIANA (Students wishing to  
go to school within the State)  
Louisiana Higher Education  
Assistance Commission  
Box 44095, Capitol Station  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

LOUISIANA (Students wishing to  
go to school outside the State)  
United Student Aid Funds, Inc.  
845 Third Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

MAINE

Maine Higher Education  
Assistance Foundation  
State Department of Education  
15 Western Avenue  
Augusta, Maine 04330

MARYLAND

Maryland Higher Education  
Loan Corporation  
2100 Guilford Avenue  
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts Higher Education  
Assistance Corporation  
511 Statler Building  
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

MICHIGAN

Michigan Higher Education  
Assistance Authority  
Box 420  
Lansing, Michigan 48902

MINNESOTA

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VI  
601 East 12th Street  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

MISSISSIPPI

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region IV  
50 Seventh Street, NE  
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

MISSOURI

Commission for Higher Education  
600 Clark Avenue  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

MONTANA

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VIII  
9017 Federal Office Building  
19th and Stout Streets  
Denver, Colorado 80202

NEBRASKA

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VI  
601 East 12th Street  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

NEVADA

United Student Aid Funds, Inc.  
845 Third Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire Higher Education  
Assistance Foundation  
3 Capitol Street  
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey Higher Education  
Assistance Authority  
Box 1293  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

NEW MEXICO

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VII  
1114 Commerce Street  
Dallas, Texas 75202

NEW YORK

New York Higher Education  
Assistance Corporation  
159 Delaware Avenue  
Delmar, New York 12054

NORTH CAROLINA

State Education Assistance  
Authority  
1307 Glenwood Avenue  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27605

NORTH DAKOTA

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VI  
601 East 12th Street  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

OHIO

Ohio Student Loan Commission  
21 West Broad Street  
Columbus, Ohio 43215

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma State Regents for  
Higher Education  
State Capitol, Room 118  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

OREGON

State of Oregon Scholarship  
Commission  
1445 Willamette Street  
Eugene, Oregon 97401

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania Higher Education  
Assistance Agency  
660 Boas Street  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17102

PUERTO RICO

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region III  
220 Seventh Street, NE  
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island Higher Education  
Assistance Corporation  
139 Mathewson Street, Room 404  
Providence, Rhode Island 02901

SOUTH CAROLINA

United Student Aid Funds, Inc.  
845 Third Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

SOUTH DAKOTA

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VI  
601 East 12th Street  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

TENNESSEE

Tennessee Education Loan Corporation  
115 Cordell Hull Building  
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

TEXAS

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VII  
1114 Commerce Street  
Dallas, Texas 75202

UTAH

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VIII  
9017 Federal Office Building  
19th and Stout Streets  
Denver, Colorado 80202

VERMONT

Vermont Student Assistance  
Corporation  
109 Winooski Avenue  
Burlington, Vermont 05401

VIRGINIA (Students wishing to go  
to school within the State)  
Virginia State Education  
Assistance Authority  
1116 State-Planters Bank Building  
Richmond, Virginia 23216

VIRGINIA (Students wishing to go  
to school outside the State)  
Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region III  
220 Seventh Street, NE  
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

VIRGIN ISLANDS

United Student Aid Funds, Inc.  
845 Third Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

WASHINGTON

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region IX  
760 Market Street  
San Francisco, California 94102

WEST VIRGINIA

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education  
220 Seventh Street, NE  
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Higher Education  
Corporation  
115 West Wilson Street  
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

WYOMING

Director of Higher Education  
Office of Education, Region VIII  
9017 Federal Office Building  
19th and Stout Streets  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Appendix C

REGIONAL DIRECTORS OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND REGIONAL ENGINEERS  
U. . . Office of Education

Region I -- Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,  
Rhode Island, Vermont

Director, Higher Education  
Office of Education, DHEW  
JFK Federal Building  
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

Telephone (617) 223-6895

Regional Engineer  
Office of Construction Service  
Office of Education, DHEW  
JFK Federal Building  
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

Telephone (617) 223-6641

Region II -- Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania

Director, Higher Education  
Office of Education, DHEW  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, New York 10007

Telephone (212) 264-4022

Regional Engineer  
Office of Construction Service  
Office of Education, DHEW  
26 Federal Plaza  
New York, New York 10007

Telephone (212) 264-3600

Region III -- District of Columbia,  
Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, Virgin  
Islands, Virginia, West Virginia

Director, Higher Education  
Office of Education, DHEW  
220 Seventh Street, NE  
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

Telephone (703) 296-5171, ext. 314

Regional Engineer  
Office of Construction Service  
Office of Education, DHEW  
220 Seventh Street, NE  
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

Telephone (703) 296 - 1357

Region IV -- Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina,  
Tennessee

Director, Higher Education  
Office of Education, DHEW  
50 Seventh Street, NE  
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Telephone (404) 526 - 5971

Regional Engineer  
Office of Construction Service  
Office of Education, DHEW  
50 Seventh Street, NE  
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Telephone (404) 526-5901

Region V -- Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

Director, Higher Education  
Office of Education, DHEW  
226 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Telephone (312) 353-5216

Regional Engineer  
Office of Construction Service  
Office of Education, DHEW  
226 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Telephone (312) 353-6595

Region VI -- Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota,  
South Dakota

Director, Higher Education  
Office of Education, DHEW  
601 East 12th Street  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Telephone (816) 374-3136

Regional Engineer  
Office of Construction Service  
Office of Education, DHEW  
601 East 12th Street  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Telephone (816) 374-2388

Region VII -- Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

Director, Higher Education  
Office of Education, DHEW  
1114 Commerce Street  
Dallas, Texas 75202

Telephone (214) 749-3811

Regional Engineer  
Office of Construction Service  
Office of Education, DHEW  
1114 Commerce Street  
Dallas, Texas 75202

Telephone (214) 749-2115

Region VIII -- Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming

Director, Higher Education  
Office of Education, DHEW  
9017 Federal Office Building  
19th and Stout Streets  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Telephone (303) 297-3733

Regional Engineer  
Office of Construction Service  
Office of Education, DHEW  
9017 Federal Office Building  
19th and Stout Streets  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Telephone (303) 297-3119

Region IX -- Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii,  
Nevada, Oregon, Washington

Director, Higher Education  
Office of Education, DHEW  
760 Market Street  
San Francisco, California 94102

Telephone (415) 556-8724

Regional Engineer  
Office of Construction Service  
Office of Education, DHEW  
Box 36124  
San Francisco, California 94102

Telephone (415) 556-2290

Appendix D

ERIC CLEARINGHOUSES

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Adult Education  
Syracuse University  
Syracuse, New York 13210

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Counseling and Personnel Services  
University of Michigan  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Disadvantaged  
Teachers College  
Columbia University  
New York, New York 10027

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Early Childhood Education  
University of Illinois  
Urbana, Illinois 61801

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Educational Administration  
University of Oregon  
Eugene, Oregon 97403

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Educational Facilities  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Educational Media and Technology  
Stanford University  
Stanford, California 94305

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Exceptional Children  
The Council for Exceptional Children  
Washington, D. C. 20036

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Higher Education  
George Washington University  
Washington, D. C. 20006

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Junior Colleges  
University of California  
Los Angeles, California 90024

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Library and Information  
Sciences  
University of Minnesota  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Linguistics  
Center for Applied Linguistics  
Washington, D. C. 20036

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Reading  
Indiana University  
Bloomington, Indiana 47401

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Rural Education and Small  
Schools  
New Mexico State University  
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88001

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Science Education  
Ohio State University  
Columbus, Ohio 43221

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Teacher Education  
American Association of Colleges  
for Teacher Education  
Washington, D. C. 20005

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Teaching of English  
National Council of Teachers  
of English  
Champaign, Illinois 61820

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Teaching of Foreign Languages  
Modern Language Association of  
America  
New York, New York 10011

ERIC Clearinghouse  
Vocational and Technical Education  
Ohio State University  
Columbus, Ohio 43210