

nity to receive a commitment of their allocation at the earliest possible time. It seems that year after year, school is about to open before a firm commitment of funds is received.

2. Secondly, in regard to the college work-study program the share of agency payments to students will increase to 25 percent from the present 10 percent on August 20, 1967.

It is the view of most student aid officers that this will have a disastrous effect on the future growth of the program. I have talked to the administrators of several of the off-campus agencies that employ our students and am told that they simply will have to withdraw, because they cannot raise the additional funds.

Likewise, institutional employment will drop off, because departmental budgets simply cannot expand to meet this increase. It is my considered judgment that it is a disservice to nonprofit agencies, institutions, and needy students if this is allowed to happen because of an increase in percentage support. Congress should be implored to support a bill to freeze the matching share at 10 percent. To do this would be in the public interest, and entirely in keeping with the spirit of providing financial assistance for needy students.

3. Finally, present Office of Education schedules for determining the amount of EOG awards are too restrictive. By law, no award can exceed \$800 and none can be less than \$200. This is entirely acceptable.

However, between these extremes, the student aid officer has to determine the size of the grant within the maximum and minimum levels based on his own information, knowledge of the students' needs, and prevailing economic conditions.

In summary, we must strive for quality in education while opening new vistas of opportunity for all our citizens. It is a time to stop and reflect on what we have, to look searchingly at new approaches to our problems, and to listen to experience.

That is my presentation.

Mr. QUIE. Since there is a pause here, let me ask a few questions, if I may.

Mr. GIBBONS. Go ahead.

Mr. QUIE. You are concerned over the change in matching money?

Mr. GRINDLE. Yes, sir.

Mr. QUIE. But listening to the jobs that Mr. Moulton spoke of in his college it looked like the program was especially of aid to the college because all the jobs that are being done are ones that if the college had the money they would have funded themselves. Therefore, since the college benefits to such a great degree, surely 25 percent should not be out of line because they can do a better job of teaching and every other way.

Mr. GRINDLE. You will note that Bowdoin's program is entirely for the institution itself. He listed no jobs off campus. The University of Maine has done a good deal of activity off campus. We do during the school year, while school is in session. I must confess the great bulk of our students are employed here because we have transportation problems, even into Bangor, which is only 8 miles away. There is no bus service after 6 in the evening. It is very difficult for us to get students back and forth.