

However, we do have over 40 students employed with seven different agencies in the Bangor area during the school year. Our major concern is primarily in the summer.

I have arranged a work program for next summer to include practically the entire State of Maine. I attended a meeting in Augusta at the office of Mr. Robert Brown, who is the State coordinator for the Office of Economic Opportunity, at which all of the community action program directors from all of Maine's 16 counties were present.

I asked them if they would cooperate with us to arrange a work program this summer to employ our students at various nonprofit agencies, or with OEO activities, so that these students could be employed basically in their hometowns.

We have a program this summer which will operate from Fort Kent, Maine's northernmost city, to Kittery, which is Maine's southernmost city, in conjunction with the program.

So we will be able to offer students under these programs employment in their hometowns virtually statewide. Concern arises out of the fact that we employ students with agencies such as the YMCA. As you know, they work on very, very limited budgets. They can't hope to operate on membership fees alone. They must receive their money from gifts and contributions and their fair share of United Fund activities. It will cause them some problem when this goes to 25 percent.

We are actually talking almost 30 percent, you see, because we must consider social security benefits in this payment, too. Also, each of these agencies is required to provide workmen's compensation. In many cases, this requires them to go out and purchase a separate policy. So that when we are talking the difference between 10 and 25 we are talking of a difference between really 15 and something over 30.

Mr. QUÉ. Do you feel there could be any difference where the institution benefits from the work that the student does and one where it doesn't benefit?

Mr. GRINDLE. Yes, there probably could be a difference. Our fiscal arrangement here at the university is that each university department has its own budget, and part of that budget is allocated to student employment. This is all university money, I will grant you.

But departmental budgets are strained to provide for equipment and research and this type of thing, and the student employment item of that budget is not a great one. It will cause departments to not be able to hire as many students as they did before.

President Young could comment on this much better than I could. Maybe what is in your mind is: "Why does not the university generate more money for student clinics?" I don't know.

Mr. MOULTON. I think the one who is benefiting from the Work-Study Program is not the institution necessarily, it is the student.

Mr. QUÉ. I don't know about that. If the student could have worked for the institution without any Federal money and therefore instead of increasing your own program of employment you got the Federal help by the Federal Government paying the student, really the institution is benefiting from it.

Dr. YOUNG. Mr. Chairman, may I comment on this? Part of the requirement when we started this is that we continue all previous levels