

We are not limiting our contacts to 12th grade or seniors, either. We want to know of ninth grade students or sophomores and juniors in high school, to advise them as early as we can to be sure to take the proper programs to get into college.

We can't make a formal commitment. I can't tell a high school freshman that 4 years from now he will receive this and this and this, because our money is not structured that way.

Mr. QUITE. The University of Minnesota, by the way, does do that now. They have a program where they will make the commitment.

Mr. GRINDLE. This is a very desirable thing to do. But when Congress makes commitments, or the U.S. Office of Education makes commitments, from year to year it is difficult to make commitments for 4 years hence.

We particularly find this true with the National Defense program. Mr. Cutts, who administers this program, was telling me yesterday that the curve has been continually going up in the amount of money we have received and the number of students who have gotten these loans since the program was instituted in 1959.

However, this year the curve drops sharply. We received over \$100,000 less in National Defense money to use this year than we got last year. Last year, we received \$416,000. This year, we are receiving \$280,000.

Mr. QUITE. What is the reason for the cuts since the Congress appropriated the money?

Mr. GRINDLE. We asked the same question. We were given this answer: that according to a schedule, this is what the University of Maine is entitled to.

Now we asked, of course, why did we get \$416,000 last year or why have we been getting over the schedule, and now suddenly a schedule is applied?

Well, we got this answer that apparently in the last decade there has been a tremendous growth in colleges and universities in the Midwest and Far West and there has not been a comparable growth in New England and that New England institutions have been in the past receiving money above what the schedule called for.

Now since this money is needed more badly in the Midwest and Far West because of their growth, they must now take away from us the money that they were allocating above the schedule.

Mr. QUITE. That is why my friends from Minnesota have never come to me with this problem.

Mr. GRINDLE. Yes. It seemed to us a reasonable explanation and one which we were satisfied with, and while we are not happy about the loss of money to use, we certainly don't want to penalize somebody who is entitled to this money and we will be very happy with our scheduled share.

But this did, you see, cause us a serious problem. Now a good deal of the void has been filled with the guarantee loans. About 2 weeks ago, we ran a quick tape on what we know about University of Maine students who have borrowed. At that time, the University of Maine students had borrowed in excess of \$230,000. So that the amount of money that we did not have to lend was more than made up by students being able to go to the bank and borrow money.