

Mr. SENNETT. Right.

Mr. GIBBONS. That has worried me. I have some practical examples down in my State, too, in the college work-study program.

Mr. MOULTON. I don't know whether there is an answer to it. I don't think we should be in the business of telling students which college they should prefer. I think that is their business, not really ours.

Dr. YOUNG. I think there might be some advantage in giving a flat sum to needy students and let them go where they want to go with their money.

Mr. GIBBONS. I think that is where you differ right there. That is the problem we run into.

Mr. QUIE. In effect that is what is happening in the EOG.

Dr. YOUNG. Not the way NDEA is giving out. Otherwise, he would get at least a third as much as Bowdoin.

Mr. GIBBONS. Not the Work-Study Program, by the way.

Mr. QUIE. Both the Work-Study and EOG are grants to students. In the loan program until this last year really most of the institutions received the money they asked for.

Dr. YOUNG. Now they are at the point of using the formula. Its unfairness shows up the first time if you agree with Mr. Sennett. As long as they didn't use it, it did not make any difference.

Mr. QUIE. It was great until you had to go to the formula. It makes us wonder whether the formula ought to be retained. I think we got into the trouble because the administration started toying around with the guaranteed loan program, so that the loan program would not show up on the budget as a deficit.

Mr. GRINDLE. I doubt if the formula would have been used if it had not been for the guaranteed loan program.

Mr. QUIE. Yes. You mentioned the fact that the Congress should appropriate for 2 years or at least give commitments for 2 years so you could get some leadtime. I think we also are guilty of continually changing these programs so that you are confused enough on what is coming next.

Mr. GIBBONS. I wish the staff would make a note of the fact we ought to examine these formulas and have discussions among ourselves as to what we ought to do about it.

Mr. MOULTON. I would like to reemphasize what Bryce said concerning the national defense loans program notification date. To give the committee a little background on this—we normally make commitments to students about June 20. That is, as soon as grades have been passed in at the conclusion of the academic year.

We try to let students know in early summer how much aid they are going to have and in what proportion. Of course, if we don't learn how much National Defense money we are going to have until August or September, that makes things a little difficult for us.

One other comment. I have been impressed in my travel with what impact the four Federal programs, college work-study, national defense, guaranteed loan and EOG are having on both colleges and secondary schools, and, of course, students. As a consultant for the college scholarship service, I make service calls on other colleges. This year I have been particularly impressed with the number of colleges who are very much aware of financial aid and the need for a financial aid office in a coordinated program. Many colleges have run