

years. We are unique in that we try to place all students. Some schools make it a selective program. They only place students of B grade or better. We don't believe in that. We believe that the work experience is just as important to the student who does not study as hard as to those who have good grades.

Mr. GIBBONS. Dr. Knowles, to the best of your knowledge what percentage of all the students in higher education are involved in this plan?

Dr. KNOWLES. In terms of those enrolled in the upper class years of cooperative colleges, about 60,000 full-time students at the present time. Some of the colleges in this field are very small. We are the largest and we have the most programs. We have 1,500 employers.

I gave testimony on this in Washington before Senator Morse. The Higher Education Act, title III provides funds to assist colleges to convert to this plan of education.

Senator Morse took the position he would rather see Federal funds used to establish the type of education so that students could provide it themselves than to provide Federal money for scholarships which are just handouts.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Doctor, would the increase in the matching requirement of from 10 to 25 percent affect the Work-Study Program? Would the fact that the agency or institution will have to put up 25 percent beginning next year instead of the 10 percent be a deterrent?

Dr. KNOWLES. I see what you mean. This I can't say. I don't know how the social agencies will react to this because they are putting up this money. I don't think it will affect us in the numbers we hire here at the university. Whether the various social agencies in the field will feel they have the funds I don't know. They operate under very tight budgets and they are supported by the Community Chest. This has been a tremendous help to the organization.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Does this cooperative plan extend to your graduate school?

Dr. KNOWLES. Yes. Nearly all our graduate programs are on the cooperative basis.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Including the law school?

Dr. KNOWLES. The law school that we are about to reopen will be cooperative, yes. We used to have a law school. We closed it in 1956. We are now reopening it in the fall of 1968. This program is to be cooperative. The law students have to have approximately a year of really seven quarters of internship working in legal departments of corporations and in law offices.

We have already lined up jobs for these students. This will give them internship as well as legal education.

Mr. QUIE. Do you have any combination for the student who receives some of his assistance under the work-study program and part of it under one of the work programs, the cooperative programs, or does he receive work-study money on that—

Dr. KNOWLES. We have situations where students will be cooperative students and also have some Work-Study opportunities while they are in school. I believe Mr. Cates is going to testify on this a little later and give you quite a breakdown on figures.