

enroll them in nursing, business education, pharmacy and so forth, and they go through.

The Ford money provides scholarships for the first year. In their upper class year they are assigned to jobs. You remove a fear that many of these youngsters have that even though they get an education they won't be able to enter their professional fields. They go out on cooperative jobs. They earn money, get a great deal of confidence. The other employers can observe them. We think this is a very fine program for them. This has been very popular and very well received by the Negro community in Boston.

I suppose we do more for this community than any other single college in this area. We run a dropout school, for example, in this area. So, Cooperative Education is really a great help to young people who come from families of limited resources.

The fact that they can earn part of their education—in fact, a big part of it, and the fact that they get work experience and learn how to get along with people and adjust to the work situation—this is of great advantage.

We are very pleased, we are very proud of our service in this area. We have large numbers of students who could afford to go to college anywhere but who come here because they want a Cooperative Education.

What I am saying is that this kind of school has for a long time given the biggest educational opportunity for those whose financial resources are very limited. I think that is a very fine contribution for us to make.

Mr. QUIE. How many Negro young people are there in all these programs you talked about?

Dr. KNOWLES. I am not supposed to count the number of people by racial groups. I was talking to young Negro students who came in to ask if I could give them money to go to New York to attend a conference, which I am glad to say we did. They wanted to go to a conference on African-American student relationships at Columbia this weekend. I asked them how many there were in school. We concluded there must be 250 here. They know pretty well. This was a figure they agreed upon. We never counted by color.

Mr. QUIE. How about the dropout group you work with before they attend?

Dr. KNOWLES. This is a school we established to encourage those people who are dropouts to come back to school. We run this from our office of college education. This is conducted over in the Roxbury area. I am not sure of the numbers enrolled at the present time but I would guess it is probably more than 25 but less than 50.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Doctor, what is your tuition here?

Dr. KNOWLES. Roughly \$1,300 a year.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Do you have dormitories?

Dr. KNOWLES. Yes; we do. We have dormitories. We have approximately 2,500 students in dormitories.

Mr. HATHAWAY. What does the board and room cost?

Dr. KNOWLES. Roughly \$30 a week.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Do the dormitories accommodate all the students that need them?