

There are, however, six additional colleges in Mississippi with which the Regional Office has program responsibility because of previous participation. Thus far, four of the six colleges have not elected to comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. Two junior colleges did not make application for fiscal 1967 funds.

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina began participation in the National Defense Loan Program with a roster of twenty-one colleges involving \$341,000 of Federal funds.

Currently the same number (21) of colleges are participating in the expanded student aid programs. At the end of this current fiscal year, more than 3 million dollars will have been granted to these colleges for their student aid programs.

It is estimated that more than 5,000 South Carolina students will be aided through these federal assistance programs.

Our records will show that there are presently twenty-seven colleges which the Regional Office continues to assist with the administration of programs. Six of these colleges are no longer participating; three by reason of the Civil Rights Act, two did not apply for 1967 funding, and the Medical College, which is funding its programs through the U.S. Public Health Service.

TENNESSEE

Tennessee has always had the largest number of actively participating institutions in federally-aided student financial aid programs. In the academic year 1958-59, Tennessee had thirty-seven colleges participating in the National Defense Student Loan Program. This required approximately \$569,000 in grants to Tennessee institutions of higher education.

Funds approximating \$8.7 million have thus far been tentatively committed to forty-six institutions, which will assist over 10,000 students in their pursuit of higher education.

In summary, since fiscal year 1959, the Atlanta Regional Office has witnessed a growth of nearly 80 percent in the number of colleges and universities administering Federal programs of student financial assistance.

The numbers of participating institutions and programs have expanded. In 1959, one hundred and forty-two institutions received approximately \$2.8 million in Federal funds to provide National Defense Education Act loans to their students. Today, 255 Region IV higher education institutions are administering one, two, or three of the student aid programs enacted or amended by Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

During the 1966/67 academic year, approximately 60,000 students enrolled in Region IV institutions will receive nearly \$44 million in Federal aid to assist them with the expenses of their college education.

Staffing

From 1960 to 1964, the Bureau of Higher Education staffed the Regional Office with one representative, the position which I have held under frequently changing titles denoting varying degrees of responsibility. These titles have ranged from Higher Education Representative, to Student Financial Aid Representative, to Acting Officer in Charge of the Bureau of Higher Education, and, most recently, Regional Representative, Higher Education. This shifting of position titles is, I think, indicative of the numerous changes which the organization pattern of the Office of Education has undergone during the past six years, and is still undergoing. Since 1964, the staff has expanded from one professional staff member to five.

Program Administration

The major emphasis of the staff embraces the philosophy of helpfulness to new and participating institutions. Colleges are encouraged to ask for our assistance with the administration of all programs, including those not specifically administered at the regional level. It must be emphasized here that due to the heavy turnover of student financial aid personnel in the institutions, we feel that the office has a special obligation and responsibility to constantly alert the institutions to the importance of the proper implementation of the rules, regulations, and policy guides which emanate from the Washington office. This is done by regional and state meetings, workshops, on-site visits, and by the constant use of communication media. A detailed description of meetings and procedures for assisting colleges in Region IV has been furnished to the committee.

The Regional Office welcomes the decentralization of those higher education program functions which will provide a greater degree of flexibility and prompt-