

the 25 percent. We are making an effort, we are going to continue. We will increase it to the extent of our ability, but with our limited funds based on local real estate, and the State funds that we get, we are just going to have to take a very hard look in the next number of months as to whether or not we want to use the money. We have about \$670,000 and we can get money. We are the ones, incidentally, who can get those students who get that kind of money, qualify. I don't know how the universities catch these people but they are supposed to have an income below a certain amount. We have got them. We must get some help there.

Finally, let me say this: You are after a big idea. There are approximately 40,000 people in the city of Chicago 16 to 25 years of age. They are the dropouts—at least they are not in school and they are not working. There is your problem in your big cities. We must be imaginative. We are ready but we have no way of knowing how to get this help from the Federal Government.

There is a need to develop career centers. What we are doing with Roosevelt, that is a token. I am talking about dealing not with 100 or 200 but having a program that could be expanded to 40,000. A career center reaching out and getting these people, getting them counseled, getting them into programs that are work and study with academic credit, if necessary; develop salable skills. Something we have not had because we have not got the money, volume—not just forget about the fellow or the girl when they get into a job, but find out whether or not we are making a difference in the full, realized potential of that individual, educating them civicwise and in terms of making a living. This to me is one of the most challenging and promising leads that could flow your way if you want to do a big thing for your hard core centers of the city with all of these people who need the money. I mean need it. They need help, really, not too much money but that which we could do as an educational institution better than any other institution in the spectrum of education.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Thank you very much.

Mr. Johnson of the University of Illinois.

**STATEMENT OF ELDON JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS, URBANA, ILL.**

(The prepared statement of Mr. Johnson follows:)

**PREPARED STATEMENT OF ELDON JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT,
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA, ILL.**

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I am Eldon L. Johnson, Vice President of the University of Illinois, appearing in place of President David D. Henry, who wishes to express regret that he could not be present. We are glad to present a brief statement which we hope the Committee will find helpful.

The University of Illinois, with 42,500 students on three campuses (excluding extramural students), has been much involved in relations with the U.S. Office of Education through facilities grants, student financial aid, research grants and contracts, and reporting responsibilities. Perhaps one could call our experience extensive.

The dollar volume, \$4,000,000 last year, not counting facilities, is impressive. This is, needless to say, extremely helpful for us; but to keep perspective, we should note that these funds work as a part of an annual budget of \$185,000,000.