

our case. And we expect to continue to do so with confidence in the future as the necessity arises.

As to desirable changes in legislation, let me simply say that we have, of course, been closely associated with the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges. In fact, President Henry is the immediate president of that committee. As we do each year, these have been or will be presented to the Congress. I think they may not be presented here except to say we endorse them and urge the adoption of these recommendations. We wish certainly to associate ourselves with those who welcome this substantial influx of Federal funds into higher education.

May I endorse what has been said before without detracting from the existing programs or the method of distributing the funds. We would urge that, in the future, more emphasis be placed on institutional grants for institutional support, and on distribution patterns which reduce the need for detailed review project by project in the initial phase of that sort of distribution pattern.

Finally, with respect to suggestions, we would like to make one point which may otherwise not be stated strongly enough. Programs at the advanced graduate level, in professional areas, arise out of their contribution to needs which reflect no local and no State boundaries. They are national in purpose and impact. They justify national attention and national support. We hope, therefore, that this recognition will be taken into account in the future both in legislation and in administration.

Let me say in conclusion that, as to our colleges here, we are all grateful to this committee for its interest and its concern about the Federal impact on the colleges and universities, which in the final analysis are the only effective instruments for translating national educational policy into better higher education.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Thank you very much.

Mr. QUIE. Do you have copies of your statement?

Mr. SHABAT. Yes.

Mr. BRADEMAS. The Chair would like to observe that it is about 10 minutes to 12. Instead of adjourning at noon, Mr. Quie and I would like to adjourn this session at 12:30 to give us a chance to ask you some questions, and then for the benefit of those who are taking part in the afternoon meetings, we will convene at 2 o'clock instead of 1:30.

Let me say at the outset how much we appreciate all of these statements. You have been most stimulating. I sense common threads running through some of your comments. Correct me if I misrepresent you: (1) generally you have had good relations with the regional Office of Education here in Chicago; (2) generally you feel you need a good deal more leadtime for submission of applications for funds; (3) generally you want a lot more money than you have been getting and you resist any suggestion that Congress may set forth, and I overstate this last point somewhat, I realize, that there ought to be a degree of matching.

The Chair just wants to make this observation without being combative about it, that this next congressional session will undoubtedly give a good deal of attention to a discussion of the whole Federal-State relationship in our country. Our hearings today are one example. There will undoubtedly be discussions of the proposed Heller plan with which most of you are familiar.