

involved in six different types of supported programs, six different agencies, up to where I think my last count was that we are involved in 42 programs, 33 Federal agencies.

This is in 10 years. This is calling on us in a way to be a different kind of institution. If we wanted to be rather parochial, middle-class or upper-class boarding school, which we were up to about 15 years ago, we could continue to do this with our own resources, generating our usual alumni and other support and perhaps, build all our buildings without Federal support.

Does the Nation want our institution to be that kind of a place or use our capabilities and leadership in order to perform a broader and a wider range of useful functions for our society or do they want us to be this bigger thing?

They are going to have to help us with the resources because we just can't command them ourselves.

Mr. QUIE. Is there any limit to which the Federal Government assists where you kind of lose some of the basic integrity and control of the operation that you wanted?

In fact some administrators come to me now and say that the Federal tail is kind of wagging the dog because of research grants going to individuals. They would like to see more go to individuals. They have more control over it.

Mr. BRADLEY. I would say we agree with the position that this creates a very difficult, sensitive problem for all of us in higher education, especially those of us who are deeply involved in the research programs and educational programs.

Here again what we are really saying is that the institutions themselves have to organize to conduct these kind of activities, effectively to continue to exercise control over their own activities, and I believe it can be accomplished.

I think we are in a trying time now. I think we are gaining experience. We are learning new ways of handling situations. With some little stress and strain, I think we can and will be capable of becoming a new kind of institution to carry on all of these national purpose programs.

Mr. QUIE. The last question I have relates to the Higher Education facilities Act. Has there been any discrimination against private institutions in Indiana?

Mr. BRADLEY. I am sorry, I just can't answer that question. I do know that, and this is second hand, it comes from our vice president for business affairs who has represented our institution in all of our dealings with the State commission.

I think I reflect his opinion carefully when I would say the decision with respect to internal allocation within the State was done somewhat arbitrarily because at the time it was done the State commission was lacking significant guides or a well-developed rationale for making the decision.

Now, I have it that at their very first meeting for instance, they decided to split the State allocation 50-50 between the private schools and the public schools, and the private institutions in Indiana, I think, number something like 32 or 33.

I am not sure of this figure. I would have to check it, but the public institutions are much fewer in number, but, of course, enroll a significantly larger number of students because of their size and facilities. So, I don't think there is any question of discrimination.