

and Virgin Islands? Sometimes it is under the formula and sometimes there is a 3 percent limit. If not yet available, could it be done? It seems to me this is a legitimate concern.

Mr. HOWE. We would be happy to examine it.

Mrs. GREEN. Congressman Reid.

Mr. REID. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, I have one question on the new proposals in connection with NDEA: what are the precise funds that are going into the revolving loan fund of NDEA? Is there any reduction in funds from the present authorization of \$225 million, as I understand it, for fiscal 1968?

Secretary GARDNER. A very substantial increase, I believe.

What is the actual figure, Mr. Muirhead?

Mr. MUIRHEAD. Under NDEA loan program, the authorization is \$225 million but the appropriation for that has been requested at \$190 million. If I might pursue the balance of the Congressman's question, and that is, "Will the lending level for the NDEA loan program be able to go above \$190 million as a result of the direct loan amendment that is being suggested." The answer is "Yes," that it will be possible to generate additional funds for the NDEA loan program through the participation sales route.

It is presently thought that that may go to the level of \$240 million. That figure is arrived at because fortunately, at this particular moment, we have the applications from the institutions for next year and their applications have been reviewed and \$240 million would cover the total of the request from the institutions.

Mr. REID. Thank you.

Mr. Secretary, you stated very clearly I think in your testimony the need for additional higher educational personnel. What do you estimate to be the need, the priorities that we should accord to this whole area?

Secretary GARDNER. The whole area of personnel?

Mr. REID. Well, as I understand your testimony, there increasingly appear to be shortages, in some cases serious ones. The whole spectrum of professional levels is involved and what would be the shortage in universities and in junior colleges? How much additional trained personnel do we need—professors, instructional staff and the like?

Secretary GARDNER. I don't have the figures on that. I don't think any of us here have the figures. This is a high priority with us. I don't think that we are nearly in the trouble in the educational field at any point that we are in the medical field, but in all of the fields in my Department, manpower is a very high priority.

Mr. REID. Do you feel we are coming anywhere near to training enough personnel to meet the needs? I think we are making headway on the classrooms and bricks and mortar, but have we really focused on the shortage of personnel, not alone in the medical field but broadly speaking in universities as well?

We are talking about doubling higher educational facilities by 1970 and tripling perhaps by 1985, and are we going to have the good teachers and trained teachers to meet this increase?

Secretary GARDNER. I think it is a constant struggle. I think the whole record of the past 20 years has been one of a moving target and an effort to catch up with our own aspirations in the educational field.