for it on the budget side, because then you would have an effect which would pull from existent institutions and students who had come to depend on it. But I would also raise the question of whether our vocational loan does not, to a degree, meet this need? Isn't it really a program in being which gets at it and if it were just brought into operation?

Mr. THOMPSON. Well, in a sense, it meets some of the needs, but these people in training at these institutions are unable to have available to them precisely what students in other type institutions have. These institutions perform most useful functions. They educate thousands of students in constructive and badly needed skills. I have some proprietary institutions, not only in my district but in New Jersey, and in looking into them I am convinced that the students would be helped if we could get the NDEA loans provided moneys were available and students currently relying on those loans would not be deprived of them.

Mr. HOWE. I could see the argument.

Mr. Muirhead would like to comment.

Mr. MUIRHEAD. I would like to pursue it a bit, Congressman Thompson, and I think we are getting wiser in dealing with proprietary institutions and there is a large policy decision involved here and that is whether or not the Federal resources should be used to strengthen a profitmaking institution.

You make the distinction and a very valid distinction the program should be directed toward helping the students rather than the institution. You note in the legislation which is before you we are making some rather halting steps in that direction. In the work-study program, for example, we are making it possible for students attending proprietary institutions to participate in that program if they are working at jobs off campus.

Mr. THOMPSON. Yes. In addition, the Secretary's statement indicates a movement toward developing more faculty in fields outside of the presently authorized categories, in business education, and so on, and I recognize the problem of profit making. The students are not making profit, however, and they should be helped. Many of them go on to become teachers.

Mr. MUIRHEAD. Yes. With regard to the loan opportunities available to students attending such schools. The vocational loan program, of course, has that particular objective and there is also in the vocational loan program a provision which would say that if some students are not able to get loans at the bank under the quarantee loan program there would be a direct loan program available to them.

So by and large, loan opportunities are made available to students attending these institutions, though perhaps under NDEA.

Mr. THOMPSON. I understand that, which is why I think the time has come to bring them under the NDEA. The youngster in proprietary institutions in many instances applied and failed to get admission in a charitable institution or nonprofit institution and, therefore, goes in that direction. To a large extent they are fulfilling a very vital need.

I see no reason why the student himself should not benefit. If you have a further exposition or definition of your position, I would ask unanimous consent that you be allowed to provide us with it.