

handling this legislation, a vehicle for the needs of the Library of Congress and would give way, I think, to their feelings in this matter.

Perhaps we ought to explore this question you raised, with Mr. Mumford.

Mrs. GREEN. I think he is going to testify.

The other part, as you know, was added to the Higher Education Act out of necessity. The Library of Congress is not really under the jurisdiction of this committee and for us to impose further things might possibly raise questions on the floor.

Mr. HOWE. I never felt it was under my jurisdiction.

Going ahead to title III, there are no major legislative changes at all for this program. It will continue at the same level of \$30 million a year. We are asking for a 5-year extension.

Title IV contains a large package of student financial assistance under various programs—opportunity grants, guaranteed loans, work-study arrangements, and funding for talent-search activities to help identify youngsters who ought to go to college who might not find the chance or get adequate information. We are asking for a 5-year extension of these broad authorities.

There are quite a number of detailed changes in connection with them. I won't try to run through all of these changes. I would say we are hoping to get authority to expand in some degree our giving of grants to institutions of higher education for purposes of planning cooperative education endeavors.

These are patterns of education in which young people spend part of the time at school and part of the time on the job. Northeastern University and Boston are well known for their pattern of cooperative education and Antioch College in the Midwest is well known also. There are many colleges in the United States operating patterns of cooperative education and this will make it possible to encourage that particular pattern of education by picking up some of the administrative expenses of institutions which wish to offer that type of organization.

Mr. QUIE. Why do you want to encourage it? Have you developed your rationale?

Mr. HOWE. It seems to us this is a pattern of education which has had considerable success and which lends itself particularly to the needs of young people who may be working their way through school. This is an organizational arrangement which helps them to do that. It is really just another way of organizing work-study, if you will, by organizing the school's program to fit alternate periods of study and work.

I think that the number of institutions which are involved in it have been successful. We are not trying to suggest that anybody must pick it up at all but offer to pick up just the administrative expenses if somebody wants to. This is a small encouragement. That is what it amounts to.

Mr. QUIE. Is there a problem now of schools who are interested in moving in that direction, securing the administrative help to bring it about?

Mr. HOWE. I have met with the officers of the association of the cooperative education institutions, and they have requested some small