We are in support of the new proposal. We would urge, however, that the provision be broadened so that a portion of the institutional allocation might be utilized for administrative expenses in all phases

of the work-study program.

There was a time when student aid could be administered in a medium-sized institution by one or two persons attached to the admissions or dean of students' office. But as we again have reached out for more and more needy students and have seen the welcome development of Federal, State, and private programs to provide for them financially, the problems of coordinating these programs, so that each youngster's needs may be met, have become severe, and administrative expenses

have increased accordingly.

Experience has shown that it requires almost as much administrative time and expense to establish and supervise on-campus employment as is required for off-campus employment. When the work-study program, like the NDEA loan program, was relatively small, administrative expenses could be absorbed by extracting that extra ounce of blood and sweat from existing staff. But as the programs grow, quite properly, to meet the needs of increased numbers, the need for staff increases. The only way to meet this expense has been to take it out of instructional funds or, once again, underwrite it through increased charges to students. Neither seems to us a desirable condition.

These, in general, are the objections we have to the bill before you. I should like now to comment more briefly on the provisions we

We are, as we have been, enthusiastic about the community service and continuing education programs, supported by title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965. Furthermore, we support the proposal in section 107 of the bills before you that up to 10 percent of the appropriated funds may be used by the Commissioner to fund experimental or pilots projects. We face a host of problems in these areas to which we do not know the answers. We should be encouraging innovation, and we believe the Commissioner should have a certain amount of freedom in backing promising projects that do not necessarily come through the traditional channels.

We are also in support of title II, the college libraries program. Such reservations as we have are shared by the American Library Association and the Association of Research Libraries, which will be testifying before you tomorrow. We endorse the positions they will be

We also support, enthusiastically, the extension of title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965, which provides assistance to developing institutions. This is not an easy program to evaluate, nor can one anticipate instant and dramatic results. But the institutions being aided are performing an essential service. They are educating many young people who have been handicapped by woefully bad elementary and secondary schooling. They are faced, therefore, with an unusually severe challenge. We should do everything possible to strengthen them so that they may better perform their mission.

Let me now move to section 453 of the bill before you. We have studied carefully the administration's proposal to fund a part of the NDEA loan program through the sale of participations. We believe