

in about a half a million and the Federal Government put in about a half a million.

There has to be some seed money. For example, for our pharmacy building, we raised a third from private industry, the State will put in a third, and we are hoping NIH will finance the rest, or somebody will finance the rest.

As you know, the Ford Foundation has rapped industry over the head for not picking up its share of educational costs. That may increase. But I can't imagine any time when Federal assistance will not be needed.

Mr. BRADEMAS. The reason I raise this question is that I am somewhat apprehensive about moves that would tend greatly to diminish Federal grant-in-aid programs, the suggestion behind these moves being that we could move toward reliance on the private sector.

For example, you fellows could go out and try to borrow the money, but if you can't, then where are you? We have, I realize, been told the guaranteed loan program will function more effectively in the year ahead than it has so far.

To follow up Mr. Quie's question about matching, what about the situation in the State of New Jersey? Are you getting noble, forward-looking leadership with a lot of taxes voted by the State legislature for education?

Dr. GROSS. I am glad you asked that this year and not last year. This year there is a considerable improvement if you look at the whole field of education, elementary right up through higher education.

I would say the budget for the university is improving. As you know, we are setting up a new authority in higher education and I imagine this will get things rolling.

We certainly need more help than we have now.

Mr. BRADEMAS. I don't know if you can accurately represent the views of all of these organizations but we have been talking in here about the tax credit proposal. Have you any comments to make on what your organizations feel about that one way or another?

Dr. GROSS. On that I cannot speak for all of them. The Council has drawn up a general statement which we will be glad to file with the committee.

The land grant colleges, I understand, are furiously opposed to it. I think we realize there is a kind of double face, at least we believe so, in that what is put forward as a tax credit plan would help both the students and the college. We don't see how the dollar can work both ways. Many colleges, particularly the smaller private ones, are desperately in need of aid of one form or another and we would be happy to see them get it.

I think that should be faced squarely as its own problem and not in this indirect way.

We are faced with students far too often at the marginal economic edge, and we can't see this tax credit plan as a broad program for aid to students.

Mr. MORSE. As you can well imagine, with as heterogeneous an organization as the American Council, we have a terribly difficult time with this issue because there are sizable numbers of small private institutions which belong to the council who believe this is their salva-