

Mr. PARISH. That is correct.

Mrs. GREEN. At the top of page 5 on the opportunity grants, you make the plea that they be extended for the fifth year.

Mr. PARISH. That is correct.

Mrs. GREEN. Wouldn't the argument also hold there that if we had given a student 4 years opportunity and had given you the right grants and since we only have partial funding anyhow that that ought to be enough and then make the additional funds available to others for the first year? We don't have enough opportunity money in this for everyone.

Mr. PARISH. This is true, but we feel here that the people that we have aimed this at, the people we are trying to recruit under your section 408 of the Higher Education Act are of a certain level that need this remedial assistance and, therefore, most of them have not been getting through or will not be able to get through although this hasn't run that 4-year period yet. We feel that from the present studies that we have made what has happened to this first group that they will not be able to get through in 4 years.

Therefore, they are in the category of the background of the economics that at least four and a half or five years may be required in almost every case.

Mrs. GREEN. If I understand it, your justification is that we have given him an economic opportunity grant for 4 years, and he is closer to being a productive member of society. Therefore, do you say, we should choose to give him the fifth year rather than help another student who may not be able to go to college for the first year if we do not help?

Mr. PARISH. This is very hard to say, looking at it right here at this table, but I would say that the question, and we do in many cases give more money to less people in scholarship programs because we feel that it is better to do a good job with a certain person rather than just spread it very thin and not do a very good job with a lot of people.

In our scholarship award at my university certainly we often make the scholarship award a little larger for the person we really want to take care of. It is a matter of philosophy and is widely debated.

Mrs. GREEN. Thank you, very much.

Our next group of representatives are from the Investment Bankers Association of America, Frank Carr, president of John Nuveen & Co., Chicago, Ill., Noble L. Biddinger, president, City Securities Corp., Indianapolis, Ind., accompanied by Alvin V. Shoemaker, municipal director, IBAA.

STATEMENTS OF FRANK CARR, PRESIDENT OF JOHN NUVEEN & CO., CHICAGO, ILL., ACCOMPANIED BY NOBLE L. BIDDINGER, PRESIDENT, CITY SECURITIES CORP., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.; AND ALVIN V. SHOEMAKER, MUNICIPAL DIRECTOR, IBAA

Mrs. GREEN. Welcome, gentlemen, and would you proceed. We have your statements which will be made a part of the record at this point.

If you could summarize your statement and hit the highspots, I understand that you are particularly concerned about the interest rate of the loans.

(Statements follow:)