In earlier statements before this committee we have supported matching grants for instructional equipment and materials. We do question whether, with the dropping of subject or categorical limitations, the sum of \$71 million for fiscal 1968 requested in title VI is great enough to cover the needs of 50 States or even to make a visible

We wonder also about the adequacy of \$30 million to the 50 States and territories for improving their guidance, counseling, and testing programs. We are happy to see that title VII, as do several other titles, extend this legislation to 1973, but we are curious why title VIII provides for extension of language centers and language fellowships only

through 1969.

The AAUW has had a long commitment to Federal assistance for college housing and more recently to college facilities construction. It is our firm belief that the proposed changes in the interest rates on these loans would serve as a check on the construction of desperately needed buildings at many institutions.

We believe this underwriting of interest has been a great boon to higher education and urge retention of the current rate of interest.

Madam Chairman, in this latter connection we would like very much to draw again to your attention a source of relatively untapped and frequently very able manpower—or rather, we should say, woman-power. We direct the attention of this committee to the many college graduates and high school graduates, too, who have been excellent scholars but have dropped out of school or who never have been gainfully employed because of marriage or other responsibilities, who enter the labor market each year.

These women either lack professional training or have skills in

which they need retraining.

We recognize that most of the avenues of financial assistance open to other students from private sources as well as those listed in these amendments are not closed to such women. But who can blame the admission officer, the student loan officer, or the faculty counsel who selects the student who is just graduating or who is now at work in a job requiring further training, to someone who has been out of school for some years?

We recognize that it is the responsibility of these administrators to be certain that these limited funds are spent where the greatest

expectation of return can be anticipated.

Our experience with the college faculty program, which was limited to one area, higher education, is such that we would urge that a provision for assistance to this potential source of skilled womanpower be written into the legislation now before this committee.

In conclusion we wish to say again as we have in earlier years that we wish a time lapse could be legislated which would permit the implementation of education programs in the year following the one in which authorizations and appropriations are made.

Under the present plan school systems at all levels do their hiring and operational planning months in advance of the time when they

have actual knowledge of the funds available to them.

We again thank you for the privilege of appearing before you.

Mrs. Green. Thank you very much, Dr. Torrence. It is very seldom that this subcommittee is able to announce such prompt action on