

Dr. ADKINS. And on other kinds of institutional program grants, an example might be the grant for program development in an area, let's say, as broad as teacher education, leaving latitude to the institution as to how it will spend those funds—not removing all control by the Federal Government, I am not saying that, nor would I support that, but there are many ways to control the expenditure of money.

Of course if it's improperly used, funds can be withdrawn but there has been a shift of program planning and some policymaking in higher education from the campus to Washington.

This is inevitable, we welcome some of this, to be sure, but if grants were made rather than to individual professors, small groups of professors in fields with a lot of projects, if grants were made in larger sums and let the institution have a greater hand in seeing who is to use that money and how it is to be used, in the first place it would bring the professor back to the institution and help correct one of the real evils partly as a result of the massive Federal legislation which has come then into being the last few years.

The professor is being, in many cases, a private entrepreneur, and he is no longer responsible to his college administration, he does not look to them for support in many institutions and actually he is interested in perpetuating his own grants and this kind of thing.

This is how he stays in business and this is status on campus. Oftentimes this is good and oftentimes it is unfortunate because it does remove control over this kind of institutional purpose from the institution.

I am afraid it puts it in the hands sometimes of the budget people. That is a pretty strong statement but we are making educational policy through budget a great many times. We will present a proposal from one of our institutions and it will be approved for some amount less than the original proposal very likely, which is understandable, but who does the cutting, who decides what will be funded and what will not be funded.

All too often it is the budget side of the picture there rather than the program side of the picture and this is indeed unfortunate when this happens. This is one of the reasons I am making a plea for returning more control over the kinds of research done, the kinds of programs mounted to the institution with a greater latitude for expending the funds once they have been approved, not removing control of those funds but giving more latitude.

Mr. GAUL. How do you view the establishment or funding of 12 R. & D. centers by the Office of Education?

Dr. ADKINS. These will benefit the large universities, the one where they are located generally, but others are involved.

I would add to this one further plea, I think Federal money should be distributed somewhat more widely than the precise system—the present system permits, the law permits, administration does not permit.

The haves are continuing to get and the have-nots are continuing to fall behind. There are many good emerging colleges and universities in this country which have not been long standing—long established, and as great research institutions but which have real potential; they are training teachers and are giving the kind of service Congress has asked for this much of its legislation.