"I think you can gather from this that the opinion at the Institute is that we might much better spend our time selling employers on the idea of reimbursement of tuition for their employees than worrying about getting governmental loans."

Director Rigney of Saint Joseph's College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, writes

in part:

"In the last year and a half we have successfully conducted a college work study program with a grant of funds under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965. As required by the statute, the participating institution contributed 10% of the total amount paid to the students participating in the work-study program.

"For the fiscal year 1967-1968, the statute requires the institution to contribute 25%. This requirement will seriously jeopardize the continuation

of the program .

"The Economical Act was primarily to help the students from low income families . . . but aside from the Work Study program, little or no help has

yet been given to low income families.

"This writer has interviewed many parents from low income families, and most stated that it was all they could afford to send their children to high school; after that, the children would have to get a job to help the

financial condition of the family.

"If the work study program is stopped or even curtailed, in many colleges fewer students will be able to be helped and not be able to continue their higher education. A low income family must sacrifice an awful lot in loss of income that a high school graduate could supply by getting a job and contributing financial help.

"My I urgently request that you propose or support a bill to freeze the institutional matching at the 10% level for the 1967-1968 fiscal year. To

do so will be in the public interest."

Dean Barrows of Saint Peter's College, Jersey City, New Jersey, writes in part: "The greater number of requests for the work-study program came from students with part-time jobs. These, of course, we have been unable to favor because of the priority given to full-time students.

With regard to matching, we have difficulty now, under the 10 per cent provision, in meeting the demands of full-time students. It is hardly likely

that the situation will improve under the 25 per cent provision.

I am in favor of the suggested amendments, that the discriminatory features of Title IV should be eliminated and opportunities for scholarships and work-study participation should be accorded to part-time students on a reasonably proportionate formula basis."

Dean Hadley of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California,

writes in part:

"While we sympathize with the objective of your legislative committee, I am afraid that evidence from this University would not be helpful. We have received no application to date from students employed outside the University full-time to engage in work-study programs to finance evening courses. Our experience, I am informed, is that students who are employed full-time are able to finance a course or two if they wish to attend this University. If the do apply for NDEA loans, which are now available to them, they usually fail to qualify on the basis of need."

Dean Arnold of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, writes:

"As of the present, we do not have experiences to relate. Our fees are low, and our needs for such grants and/or work-study programs are not critical. Our institution would match the funds as a matter of course.

While our problem is not critical now, increasing costs and additional educational requirements will make this program most desirable."

Dr. Palmer of Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas, writes in part: Under the existing circumstances we have approximately ten students applying each semester for financial assistance. Where they meet the requirements they are given assistance. If Title IV for the higher education act for 1965 were amended to cover the part-time students we feel sure that it would help some individuals but we cannot identify them as to number. We do feel that this discriminatory limitation should be eliminated in any event.

We believe that it would be possible to meet the matching requirements here because we do not anticipate a large volume and believe that it could be handled in the overall picture. We can see how this might be more of a

problem at other institutions."