I think you should leave this very flexible. The student loan officers are doing a wonderful job in making considered, good judgments with respect to these loans, whether they use scholarship funds, work-study—or whatever they use.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Of course, the present law does take into consideration the example you gave of someone with three or four children in college, because I think it can go up to as high as $20,000 if a man has four or five in school at the same time.

Mr. MARSHALL. That only relates to whether or not he gets the interest subsidy. It does not relate to the size of the loan.

Mr. HATHAWAY. It has been suggested that we forget about giving additional fees to bankers and just add that extra money to the current NDEA program.

What do you think of that?

Mr. MARSHALL. I agree with the previous speaker here that your problem is getting lenders in this program. We have been working hard at encouraging lenders, and Dr. Walker has also. The American Bankers Association has been working hard encouraging them.

As someone said before, results have varied from State to State. Where there has been a good active State association encouraging the banks to come in, they have come in. We have two outstanding examples.

In one Midwestern State, the Bankers Association said: "Look, you don't have to go around and solicit the individual bankers in the State. We will sign them up all." We got all the bankers in the State.

In another State the Bankers Association took a look at our program a number of years ago and said: "We like it. We are going to come in, not only coming in, but we will make loans to students at 5 percent. But we will do one more thing. We will ourselves raise the money to put every educational institution in the State in your program." And they contributed $30,000 of money so that the colleges didn't have to deposit any.

So the interest of the lenders is a very important thing in this program.

Mr. HATHAWAY. If that is the case, there are many States in the United States which aren't complaining about this. Why should we——

Mr. MARSHALL. I think they are all complaining about this.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Speaking for my own State, Maine, where there are no complaints from the bankers that I know of——

Mr. MARSHALL. That may be because they have been told that the $35 fee is definitely coming. We find this is the case in some States.

Mrs. GREEN. You mentioned earlier that some place in the East they were only charging 5½ percent.

Mr. MARSHALL. Not now.

Mrs. GREEN. When was that?

Mr. MARSHALL. I think it was in Vermont 3 or 4 years ago.

Mrs. GREEN. I thought you meant as of now.

Mr. MARSHALL. No, when they first came into the program.

Mr. HATHAWAY. On your first recommendation, I really don't understand it. The coinsurance plan is going to make more money available to students and borrowers, is that correct?

Mr. MARSHALL. Yes.