

by the deadline. And an indication that rather than 40 or 50 percent of the applicants actually registering in the fall we might expect 70 to 80 percent even.

This, then, faced us with the proposition of having as many as 4800 students, or 4500 students wishing to attend when we had been planning and doing our faculty recruiting and our renovation of temporary facilities and so on on the basis of 1300 which we always knew we could go a little above.

So at its last meeting, the Board in addition to the two actions which Mr. Horsky mentioned, that is, saying that 2400 students was as many as we could recruit faculty for since we are right in the heart or a little bit past the peak of the faculty recruiting zone now even, and since there is a six-month lag or so on the renovation of facilities we are renovating will peak out on capacity at something around 2400, that we have chosen that figure—I cannot defend that figure over 2300 or 2500 really, but—and in addition to that, that we would explore with the District government the procedures for amending our 1969 budget to allow us to handle 2400 students rather than 1300. It is not a direct proportional increase because some of the money for the lower enrollment was in the form of planning and crankup money to get us started. So although we are nearly doubling the number of students we are not in any sense nearly doubling the budget—now we are faced with the problem of how to select those students who will get the first offers of admission.

First of all, before I go into that side of it, I would like to allay some fears that the number 2400 sounds a great deal lower than the number, say, 5,280, but some 20 percent of the students who have applied would not accept an offer even if tendered.

Secondly, there are some students in the large group who desire educational programs that are the strengths of the Institution so as we do the pre-registration counseling and admission work with these students, some of them will, I think, elect to apply to the Institution rather than to us.

Thirdly, the parttime-fulltime question is a difficult one for us to determine. We have interviewed many of our students. They say they want to be fulltime but then they also say that they wish to work quite extensively, so it could be that not all of the students will be fulltime which will open up other opportunities for students on a fulltime equivalency basis to fill those positions.

Then, last, we will have a certain amount of attrition in the student body during the three quarters of the academic year, and we intend to fill back up to the original 2400 on those basis which are not used by those students who do not continue after the first quarter.

So that all-in-all, we think that we will be able, with 2400 spaces, to offer admission to just under 90 percent of the applicants, but they would not all be able to be offered admission. Some of them might be asked to start in January instead of this fall.

So that now the question is how to determine who gets first shot. We want very much for our student body, the first year, to be representative of the student body in subsequent years, because we are doing a considerable amount of curriculum experimentation. Our faculty recruiting and faculty evaluation is based on teaching rather than a research function with a student body that will have a very wide variety