

Mr. GIBBONS. I bet you \$100 if you do it you are going to have, instead of a rather large bureaucracy in Washington, you will have 50 medium-sized bureaucracies and nobody will figure what is going on and Members of Congress will constantly be answering mail trying to explain to 50 different agencies. It seems more reasonable for us to pick out a good, thorough, simple way we can do it and not force these States to have to hire a lot of bureaucrats to administer the programs when your federally insured programs are the simplest, most direct, and probably the least expensive programs we have.

I don't know why we are trying to balance out all of these competing forces at the expense of the Federal treasury. I may be accusing you of something that is not true, but it seems to me we have the State programs, USAF programs, and we have the federally insured programs and it seems to me we are taking a little bit of every one to make everybody happy and what is going to happen is we build up so many little bureaucracies, public and private, nobody is able to make any sense of any of them.

The Chairman is getting ready to gavel me down, so I will retire on that.

Mrs. GREEN. Congressman Reid.

Mr. REID. Thank you, Madam Chairman, and it is good to welcome you here this morning, Commissioner, and your colleagues.

I would like to pursue one question that Congressman Quie started with in a little broader context and I think all of us on the committee are not unmindful of the fact that Congress clearly needs serious research on goals and priorities. If you take the three areas that your statement is concerned with, could you give us some rough idea of what the shortage of facilities is around United States that are relatively essential?

Mrs. GREEN. Will you yield?

Mr. REID. Yes.

Mrs. GREEN. I think also before you came in there was an agreement that we would discuss facilities tomorrow.

Mr. REID. All right, then; could I get to the second part of this, which is what is the shortage in terms of students who have the ability to go to college and the qualifications but lack the means. How close to meeting the need do you think these four programs will come? Madam Chairman, do you want to get the graduate side this morning?

Mrs. GREEN. Yes.

Mr. REID. Could I ask, then, to what extent do you think the improvements in the various student programs will meet the need? How many students do we have annually that want to go to college but are denied that because of financial reasons of one kind or another and how close to meeting the objective that any American may go to college irrespective of financial means will these several programs take us?

Mr. HOWE. Let me make some general comments and perhaps Mr. Muirhead can make some. Perhaps we can submit for the record some material that will in detail in numerical terms really answer your question. First of all, it is very clear that college attendance or attendance beyond the secondary level in the United States is very,