Mr. ESCH. Mr. Howe, if we look carefully at how much money you are going to recommend for the technical and vocational programs we see that on one hand you are usurping the money from NDEA programs and, on the other hand, not really providing additional funds of any consequence at all in terms of new technical programs. While we have talked of how much and how great a need there is for the vocational and technical training, neither this administration or Congress has provided the real leadership to fund it adequately and meet the problem. I think we are not realistic and honest with ourselves.

Mr. HOWE. I am not sure whether you are talking about programs or loans to students, but it is clear to me from this legislation that the reinsurance feature and the eligibility of vocational students for the regular loan programs will open up loan opportunities that vocational and technical students have not had before.

Mr. ESCH. To about 6 percent of the need as evidenced by your statistics.

Mr. HOWE. I think to a much larger eligibility.

Mr. ESCH. Well, I would like to see your figures.

Mr. HOWE. We will certainly examine it with you.

Mr. QUIE. Will you yield for one question?

Did the Advisory Council on Vocational Education have anything to say about the insured loan program or financial assistance for students in vocational education?

Mr. HOWE. I can't recall if it was one of their recommendations or not. Their report will be sent to Congress in the next day or two, if not today; it is in the process of coming up here. They have a large number of recommendations, but I don't remember if this is one.

Mr. QUIE. Is this the same report made to the Secretary on January 1?

Mr. HOWE. It was submitted shortly after that.

Mr. QUIE. It won't be doctored or changed, but will be the same report that was submitted to the Secretary?

Mr. HOWE. No, sir; no doctoring or changing.

Mrs. GREEN. Congressman Carey.

Mr. CAREY. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

Commissioner, first, would you provide us with some additional information at a later date so that I can be informed on something which is a carryover from the last presentation and at that time we had a tabulation of States showing degree under which they participated in the guaranteed loan program and my reading shows that my State, New York, led all of the rest; in fact, had borrowed about $66 million or more and was greater than the total of all of the next 12 States combined.

Can we have tabulation brought up to date? I want to find out if New Yorkers are still borrowing more than their sister States and whether we are getting "hock" happy or whether the other States are catching up. I am mindful the States farthest removed, Hawaii and California, are moving into tuition programs, and I want to see if California is beginning to borrow money the way New York has for years.