

part and then turn to the testimony on the other parts of the Higher Education Act, the facilities and the new programs.

I would hope that we could finish up maybe setting a time of quarter to 11 and then turn to the others.

Mr. Moore.

Mr. MOORE. Mrs. Green, at the end of yesterday's session, you asked four questions, and let me take them briefly in order.

Number one, how will the new allotment system for the college student aid programs work and within it how will Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands be treated?

The proposed system substitutes a national pool funding pattern for the existing State allotments, recognizing institutions are more able to define precisely the needs of the students for financial assistance. Additionally, in our panel review process, we have a method of helping institutions to establish a reasonable and appropriate request. Therefore, all of the funds appropriated in a given year for a given program would be divided equitably among all 2,200 institutions, and when the appropriation equals the demand, of course, everyone will receive 100 percent support. When there is a shortage of appropriated funds, every institution would share proportionately in the shortage rather than the present difference we have with some States at 100 percent and some at 60 or 70 in such a program as NDEA student loans.

The colleges in Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands would receive the same treatment as any other institution in the country under this method.

Mrs. GREEN. Before you leave that, if the millennium has not arrived and there is a shortage of funds, could you tell us first what is the total amount requested in dollar value and how much money there is to meet such request?

Mr. MOORE. The best figures I have are for next year. Our outside request for funds for all three programs which we are, as a matter of fact, working on right now comes out to about \$580 million. Now, against that we have slightly under \$500 million. I would have to do some quick mathematics here to add the NDEA and work study.

Mr. QUIE. Are these authorizations or requests for appropriations?

Mr. MOORE. Actual appropriation requests, Mr. Quie. The authorizations are much higher. A point here is that if this pool funding system were, for instance, to be used in 1969, every institution would have its programs supported at five-sixths of its approved requests, but with the present allotment formulas, when we go into this matter of State distribution, first we wind up with widely varying differentials. The institutions in some States are supported at 100 percent and in other States at 50 or 60.

We feel that for programs of this size, this is an inequitable way to handle the distribution of funds, primarily because these requests are put together in terms of a specific number of students to be helped at a specific college. We feel that the system should be developed to get the money down to the student, wherever he is.

Mrs. GREEN. Are the colleges being realists in making applications for funds?

Let me give you a specific example. In the Portland area, one college which had a large student body told me they had pared down their