Mr. Burron. There isn't a ceiling on the ever-increasing flow of revenue from our State but we have been troubled of late with a persistent pattern to limit the level of California's participation on the sharing side. We ran into it in the Social Security Act, where there was a good deal of Federal savings on welfare expenditures in the country; a disproportionate share of it were savings at California and New York's expense. We think we are part of the same grand Union and pay the taxes out without ceiling, and we think standards ought to apply to permit the benefits to flow without arbitrary ceilings with reference to State and local subdivisions.

Now, dealing with limitations, on page 7, point 7, you talk about \$125,000 maximum to a single institution. I assume I am safe in concluding that in the instance of the University of California, which has several campuses, each campus would be treated as a separate institution; is that correct?

Mr. Howe. Correct.

Mr. Burton. We have made an effort in our State to bring together under one university tent that which, if fragmented, would result in several institutions; and how, if at all, is that factor going to be weighed in using the \$125,000 limit?

Mr. Moore. Mr. Burton, which campus? Are you referring to the

college system at Irvine or what?

Mr. Burron. I am merely stating, I want to ascertain from you what recognition you are going to give to those States that rationalize their higher education services or are we going to be confronted with a policy that will induce, in very small terms, a fragmentation of services so they are not confronted with this maximum-for-institution ceiling?

Mr. Howe. You are really asking what the definition of "institu-

tion" is?

Mr. Burton. Yes.

Mr. Moore. We have had pretty well worked out procedures since NDEA for establishing what is an "institution." Generally we look at a single institution as well as systems, a group of State universities in any one of the State. The State University of New York actually is looked at as 45 separate institutions within a complex.

Frankly, this maximum here is established in accordance with, as we look at matters now, what the "Big 10" schools would require to run

these programs.

Mr. Burron. Let us say, for example, we have a college of architecture and dentistry and college of law and college of performing arts; even though they are in the same general physical setting, under one blanket University of Southern California or University of California, would I be correct in assuming those are separate institutions? It is not this massive complex of 30,000 to 40,000 students that will be treated the same as an 800-student college somewhere else?

Mr. Moore. Well, to be specific, the University of Southern California is treated as a single institution, and University of California has 11 separate institutions, and the State college system in California has

either 17 or 18 separate institutions.

Mr. Burton. Are you telling me, if the educational people in our State, in order to rationalize the educational services, in order to reduce overhead, situate a variety of disciplines, educational opportunities in