

making larger amounts of money available over the years ahead for those institutions and young people.

So that it seems to me in this broad student aid proposal we have a launching platform in regard to student aid which will place major focus on opportunity grants and work study supported by loan programs, in a mix that will be convenient both for students and for institutions.

I think this is a significant proposal in its administrative aspects as well as in its potentialities for funding in the future.

Mrs. GREEN. Did you have time to get figures on how much money would be available if we dropped the interest subsidy after graduation?

Mr. HOWE. I don't believe we have those yet, have we?

Mr. MOORE. We are working on them, Mrs. Green. This requires assessment of where we have been and where we are going.

Mr. HOWE. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

I will comment first then on new legislation we are suggesting, on a new program of grants to graduate schools, a program which recognizes the growing enrollment of graduate schools, which recognizes the need for improved quality in graduate education, and which recognizes the need for support from the Federal Government for program improvement in a significant number of our graduate schools.

The proposed program for the strengthening of graduate education is designed to meet these needs. We envisage a program of institutional grants. For the individual graduate school, grants would be gradually increased for several years, following by diminishing Federal support, during which time the institution would take up the slack through the use of its own resources.

Grants under this program would be available for the following purposes:

(1) The establishment, expansion, or improvement of courses of study leading to the Ph. D. or equivalent degree;

(2) The addition of faculty, or the upgrading of existing faculty;

(3) The acquisition of curriculum or research materials appropriate to the fulfillment of the activities in clause (1) above;

(4) The establishment or improvement of administrative procedures or services in doctoral programs either within the institution or in cooperative arrangements with other institutions at the doctoral level.

Grants would not be available for the construction of buildings or traineeship support of students; and no portion of the grants could be used for the support of sectarian religious training or purposes.

As envisaged, the plan does not duplicate other Federal programs designed to support advanced level training. Other related Federal programs are designed either to advance substantive research, or to support individual students.

The present program, however, is aimed at institutional expansion and improvement, and seeks in this achievement the best way of enlarging and improving advanced educational opportunity of high quality.

The universe of institutions of primary eligibility for this program comprises about 100. Ineligible would be those top quality institutions generally conceded to be among the leaders in American graduate and professional education.