

I move now to the program for special services for disadvantaged students.

Mrs. GREEN. Could we stop here and ask two or three questions on this recommendation?

I have been asked what criteria you would use to determine the 100 possible institutions that would be receiving grants. You make reference to it on page 16 and say the doctorate production.

Will this be the only criteria?

Mr. HOWE. This certainly cannot be the only criterion.

We will certainly make major use of an advisory committee which will be representative of graduate education and include, I am sure, a number of graduate deans and people who are familiar with policy problems of graduate schools.

For instance, in the proposals of institutions we will want to encourage a proposal which strengthens enough departments so that it might change the institution in a fundamental way. We are looking for proposals which might build relationships between departments of a university or between departments of one university and another for the strengthening of graduate education.

Will you comment on this, Mr. Muirhead?

Mr. MUIRHEAD. Yes.

We will draw, of course, Mrs. Green, on the long experience we have had in administering title IV under NDEA from which there has been gathered together a good deal of information about the strength of various programs and various disciplines in the universities.

We will, as the Commissioner indicated in his testimony, give consideration to a much better distribution in the Nation—regional distribution, if you will—for opportunities for graduate excellence.

It would seem that the criteria will evolve not only from the advisory committee but from the studies on graduate education that are available.

Mrs. GREEN. It will be pretty much a subjective judgment, then; is that right?

Mr. MUIRHEAD. As many of these things are, there will be a high degree of subjectivity in it because there are not really many precise measures of the sorts of things we are looking for.

As we do with other programs, I think we will have to avoid the problems of individual subjective judgment by using a normal arrangement of consultants to read proposals. We will also have an advisory committee to set policy and advise us on the cutting off points of various kinds that have to be introduced in the selection process.

We have such arrangements already in relation to higher education in title III of the Higher Education Act, for example, where there is this kind of selection process for the award of grants to developing institutions. We have familiarity with this same kind of process through our research grants to higher education institutions.

This, of course, is typical also of the kind of award-making process that the National Institutes of Health and other organizations in the Government take part in.

Mrs. GREEN. You say that during the past decade the graduate enrollments have increased two and a half times.

What are your projected figures for the next 5 years?