

Mrs. GREEN. This does mean that in the following year there will not be money in the pipeline; it will all be used up; so the impact will be greater than in 1970 and 1971.

Mr. HOWE. The actual dip in buildings will come in 1971, this being a 3-year pipeline, approximately.

Mrs. GREEN. I would also like to place in proper context a letter from the Educational Coordinating Council in Oregon on the community colleges and they make reference to the advice that they have apparently received from HEW on the one-third cut. The total project cost estimates \$34 million; the Federal share of the project as they were led to believe would be \$13,849,000.

But instead the funds available to Oregon under the present proposals by HEW will be \$903,381 or 5.8 percent for community colleges.

Then in 4-year institutions, with the total project cost estimates of \$18 million, the Federal share of \$6 million, and the actual funds available, \$2 million, or 39 percent of what they planned.

Now, what does that do to enrollments in Oregon and if the experience of the GI bill after World War II is any criterion or any indication of what we can expect we are going to have a lot more coming in than earlier projection figures.

Mr. HOWE. I don't understand the percentages there, this 5 and 39 percent of what they planned.

I think a realistic percentage figure to cite would be really the percentage that will be available of what would have been built if the normal Federal program had operated. Whatever they had planned might have been astronomical, but the regular Federal program without cuts would not necessarily have taken care of it.

So, I don't fully understand those percentages.

The only answer I can give you to your question is that we are going to reach this objective of providing adequate facilities and that we are going to have a time delay of approximately 2 years as a result of these actions. We believe that we have made the right decision in taking the additional funds we have available and putting them into immediate, present, this-year needs.

The budget focuses on student services and teacher-training services and these kinds of human resource services as compared to the facilities program which we believe can withstand this 2-year delay but which has a very special impact on inflationary problems.

Faced with difficult decisions of this kind, we believe this is a sensible decision to make.

Mrs. GREEN. I notice that major cuts are recommended in the Federal Impact and the Higher Education Facilities Act—two programs which are fairly popular in Congress.

Do I assume that there would not be strong opposition by the administration if Congress in its wisdom saw fit to increase these?

Mr. HOWE. Well, the administration is never opposed to the wisdom of the Congress.

Mrs. GREEN. You would not oppose an increase?

Mr. HOWE. We believe that the budget we have presented should be enacted as presented.