

Now we are in constant dialog with the private institutions. We have made specific studies of their status and this kind of thing. I believe most of them will feel that we are glad we are there but I do not want to suggest that there is any resolution of this problem. The problem, of course, is that they would have to some degree give up at least a fraction of autonomy in order to fit in with all these things that we may be proposing. This is our problem.

Mr. QUIE. Will the chairwoman yield?

Mrs. GREEN. Yes.

Mr. QUIE. Are the private colleges represented on the board in all the State facilities commissions?

Mr. MORTON. Right.

Mr. QUIE. Is this not also true in Illinois?

Mr. MORTON. Yes. I think their board of higher education, I am pretty sure, has representation from private schools. It is in Missouri, too, and many other States.

My point is that you get so wrapped up in making appropriations recommendations, you know, on the public institutions, and dealing with your State legislature and helping them solve their problems because that is one of the reasons you are created, that frequently you are not able to do an adequate job of really accounting for the private institutions in a good way.

I think we should, and I think eventually we can, but we have not found the magic formula to know quite how to do this without in fact having them be private any more.

This is your problem. It must be a problem no matter what government is dealing with these institutions.

Mr. QUIE. Are you going to go off this subject?

Mrs. GREEN. No, go ahead.

Mr. QUIE. As a gentleman who is connected with a private college, I would like to hear Father Collins' attitude.

Reverend COLLINS. I am Father Collins from Georgetown. The District of Columbia has the opposite. We have 15 institutions, 13 of which are private. Our composition is made up of representatives able to act by vote of all member institutions.

To answer the specific question, What relationship could be established between private education and State education, it is my own thought which I press in the Jesuit education institutions and in Catholic education institutions in the United States and in our allies, the Methodists and also in private schools, that the future of higher education, I believe, is summarized in the approach that has been granted through the efforts of this committee on comprehensive planning.

It is forcing the State institutions and private institutions to plan together. When you plan your facilities, the programs for those facilities, necessarily have to be planned. The interrelationship between the State and the private schools, I don't personally believe, is an insoluble difficulty. I think it is a natural growth that the private institutions will assume that and maintain the historical element that they have given to the United States and although Mr. Morton is somewhat apprehensive of this loss or fear of loss of self-jurisdiction, in fact, nearly every private institution of higher education now is