

We have always talked in terms of just the outright cost.

Mr. MORTON. I think what we could do if you wanted us to, within all these facilities commissions, of course, there now are inventories either completed or nearly completed, and we could probably put together some data that might be helpful to you in terms of what might be called excess space that is now available in private schools.

I suspect we could do that. I am not sure it would be perfect but we might do something that is useful if you want us to.

Mr. GREEN. On page 8, in making a plea for more funds for facilities, and I must say I am completely sympathetic, you say the fastest growing enrollments are in graduate and technical education.

When you prepared the statement did you take into consideration the impact of the current draft policy on graduate students?

Mr. MORTON. This is historical, really, and projects as we have made them over the last couple of years. I am not even guessing, none of us is, about what that is going to do. We do not know.

Mrs. GREEN. Most of our reports, the ones that have been called to my attention, show a reduction in enrollment of anywhere from 40 to 50 percent in graduate education.

I wonder whether this committee should consider this matter this year. I think the subcommittee is bent on getting a change in that draft policy but if we cannot do this, should this subcommittee consider transferring funds from title II of the act to title I?

Mr. MORTON. One of the difficulties we are having, as I am sure you are having, is that most of us have tried to assess this by one means or another. Of course, what we really seem to come back to is the fact you have umpteen thousand local boards and you are not sure how it will come out in the end even with these general policies being applied because there is still room for differences.

We are getting estimates from our graduate schools in Missouri and I don't know where they are getting these figures, anywhere from 75 percent down to 25 percent.

Mrs. GREEN. In projecting your figures on your construction needs in Missouri and, Father Collins and Mr. Jones, is consideration being given to the impact of the GI bill?

Mr. MORTON. Our enrollment projects have taken this into account. We went to the Veterans' Administration in Missouri and tried to assess it for the year that we are now in and we missed by about 50 percent, or they did, there were that many fewer than what they thought would be enrolling.

So we have had to reassess it in terms of this coming year.

Mrs. GREEN. Thank you.

Mr. QUITE?

Mr. QUITE. You mentioned that the U.S. Office of Education has now established its own construction service in field offices. Is that in actual operation in all of the regional offices now or is it in the process of being implemented.

Mr. MORTON. I believe it is in the process everywhere. I believe Kansas City was one of the last to go into operation and I know it is. It was scheduled toward the last. It has been in operation for several months.

Mr. QUITE. That means the loan money under the Facilities Act and the construction can even go to the regional office of the Office of Education for all the supervision that is needed and for approval?