

I don't think the way we suggest this be done that it will in fact do violence to the concept of taking care of more students.

Mr. BRADEMAs. My final question is this: In terms of how we can maximize the use of scarce funds, to what extent can we hope for any respite either from interinstitutional use of facilities or from the year-round use of college and university facilities, or have you some other suggestion whereby we might get more for our national investment?

Mr. MORRIS. The first thing, of course, that I will say, and I will get to your main point, is that our biggest problem now is the dislocation of facilities in relation to students, getting at the point of why don't we get more out of what we have.

The fact is that many of our larger public and private institutions have what would be in my judgment, we do debate this, I am sure, even overutilization at the present time of facilities in terms of good educational programs. At least, as far as the regular academic year is concerned.

So, I think this is the first thing that we have to try to rectify if we are going to do what we should do which is to make maximum use of what we already have on the line.

The second thing, of course, is that as hard as we have tried for all these years in higher education to get year-round utilization at the higher level, there has been a growth of summer term enrollments, but the American public does not seem to want to go to school in the summer.

We have promoted this in many States to the best of our ability. We have gone so far in Missouri to say, when a certain group of students that wants to go to our public institutions, "You start in the summer or you have to wait until the second semester" in order to try to get this thing done.

Still our summer schools are relatively small. So, I don't frankly have a lot of hope that we are going to have truly, at least not in the near future, year-round utilization of facilities. Of course, when you look at figures and you find, let us say, that XYZ college has a weekly classroom utilization of 30 hours a week and you might say immediately, well, that ought to be 35 or 40, maybe it should, and maybe it should not.

You have to look at those rooms and find out. My impression is that in the larger institutions and the ones that are experiencing enrollment growth, the utilization is outstanding. It is these others where our problems are.

Mr. BRADEMAs. Thank you very much.

Mrs. GREEN. Congressman Esch?

Mr. ESCH. Thank you very much, Madam Chairman. I have one or two general questions.

Do you have information pointing to large increases in enrollment in the early 1970's? We are really talking about whether the funding we have now will bring about facilities for that increase.

Do you have projected figures on the enrollment in the early 1970's?

Mr. MORRIS. No, sir, not on a nationwide basis. I am referring to the Office of Education's projections with which as we measure our own State projections they seem to make sense.

Mr. ESCH. The big influx again will come in the early 1970's?

Mr. MORRIS. Yes.