STATEMENT OF REV. T. BYRON COLLINS, VICE PRESIDENT FOR PLANNING AND PHYSICAL PLANT, GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY; CHAIRMAN, COMMISSIONER'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HIGHER EDUCATION

I am Reverend T. Byron Collins, S.J., Chairman of the Commissioners' Advisory Council on Higher Education for the District of Columbia (State Commission on Higher Education), and Vice President for Planning and Physical Plant of Georgetown University. With me is John Jay Petrone, Executive Secretary of our State Commission.

I am here to present the needs of the District of Columbia for Title I—HEFA funds and for Title III—HEFA funds at the 3% rate.

The District of Columbia State Commission has substantially completed its first phase of our Comprehensive Planning Program. To supply our needs is the present District of Columbia allotment for Title I—HEFA. This FY–1968 allotment is far short of our demand.

	Millions
Estimate D.C. State Allotment—July, 1967	$2.0
D.C. State Allotment after Federal Cutback, January, 1968	1.3
Estimated D.C. State Allotment for FY–1969	1.0

These cutbacks seriously jeopardize the coordinated programs of the District of Columbia institutions of higher education; specifically The George Washington University. The George Washington University Title I HEFA request of $2.6 million will not receive its full federal share for three to four years hence. The delay in the library construction, which is to serve the faculty, student body of George Washington, and the other area universities that are members of the Consortium of Universities is of immediate concern to all involved. This library facility could use the entire FY–1968 and FY–1969 State Allotment to fund the project.

This material only exemplifies the problems of one of 14 institutions eligible for federal funds in the District of Columbia. It is expected that during FY–1969 there will be requests of $3.9 million for Title I funds in the District of Columbia. Of this $3.9 million, $2.0 million will be for a badly needed undergraduate library at The American University.

The severe cutbacks in Title I—HEFA funds will definitely hinder the development plans of the institutions of higher education in the District of Columbia.

If it is decided that there will be no increase in Title I funds, a fair solution might be provided by increasing the Title III HEFA funds, thus making it possible for institutions to borrow additional funds which they were unable to acquire under Title I—HEFA.

Shortages of Title III funds are posing increasing difficulties in connection with title I grants, since about 95% of the loan applications are related to projects under either Title I or Title II, and in many instances the requested loan is an *essential* part of the financing plan for a project submitted under Title I.

The following table estimates an unfunded loan Title III HEFA demand of $182,702,000 for FY–1968.

Fiscal year 1968 (estimate):	*Millions*
Loan demand	
Application deferred from FY 1967 (205)	$156,227
Applications received from 7/1/67 to 10/5/67	24,172
Estimated loan demand from 10/1/67 to 6/30/68	[1] 152,203
Total actual and estimated demand	332,702
Anticipated lending level	150,000
Unfunded loan demand estimated	182,702

[1] Estimated loan demand based on 200 loan applications filed at $761,515 average request.

Considering the Title I cutback and the limited amount of Title III loan funds, it can be seen that College and University construction plans will be severly hindered. Critical demands of the institutions for classroom buildings, libraries, and administration buildings must be delayed or completely taken off the drawing boards of the immediate future.

How does Title III funding affect the plans of the colleges and universities in the District of Columbia?

The Title III funds are an essential part of the District of Columbia construction program. As an example, Georgetown University has been enabled to