

funds and there is a cost on the part of the college in making application and processing this, the administrative procedure within the college.

By continually spreading the money further it may complicate the college problem even more. Certainly these programs appear to be very good. This particular one is very appealing to me. I think it has real potential.

Mr. QUIE. Why do you need Federal help for the "Networks of Knowledge" program by which I thought the Commissioner really meant it was the "Lonesome Professors" program?

Mr. JONES. I was lending support to the idea of not diluting further the money to these programs. It is an appealing potential when greater funds are made available.

Mrs. GREEN. Will you yield to me?

Mr. QUIE. Yes, I will yield.

Mrs. GREEN. You have commented on one thing which bothers me—the cost to a university for putting an application in for funds.

I know at least one instance where the amount of the award which the institution finally received did not equal the cost to the institution of making the application.

I also am told that in one program there were only 70 awards made out of over 900 applications. I cannot help but think of the cost the 900 institutions incurred in making these applications.

Do any of you gentlemen or have your various groups considered this and would you have recommendations to make to this subcommittee on how we might simplify the legislative program so it would be less burdensome?

Mr. JONES. I think one of the problems is that when a program is started with a very minimum allocation in the initial phase, the amount of press coverage is significant even though the amount of money available is perhaps very insignificant.

So the interest is built up, perhaps in some instances we should postpone the idea of starting a very small program with a very insignificant amount of money until there is a greater amount of money to pump into the program.

Mrs. GREEN. Dr. Morton.

Mr. MORTON. I would say I think in direct response to your question, and I am now speaking of titles I and VI, those are the ones we are directly involved in, that generally the laws that you passed are not conducive to overcomplication. It is the interpretation that keeps getting made.

Mrs. GREEN. I thank you, Dr. Morton.

Mr. MORTON. I am not saying that it is necessarily more so and somebody's fault in OE or anything else, but there is this constant problem of what is congressional intent.

This seems to get interpreted in so many different ways. I really don't understand the mysteries, frankly, of what congressional intent means, but it seems to be that is the way we keep going. There seems to be more involved kind of things necessary all the time.

Mrs. GREEN. I think that the congressional intent is very clear and then I read some of the guidelines that are put out by especially one of my favorite agencies.

Mr. MORTON. I am speaking as they are interpreted to us.