A case in point: We were just instructed that from now on we were supposed to turn in documentary evidence on the matching money.

What this means is that we have to fill out some more papers and if they do not believe me this much, I wonder why we are there. It is this

kind of problem.

Mr. Quie. I would like to ask a question of Father Collins, if I may. It does not relate to your testimony here but I know that public institutions of higher learning would like to see us not only provide assistance for construction of facilities but also institutional grants, if we could move in the direction of institutional grants.

I get the feeling that the private or church-related institutions of higher learning would prefer the tuition grant.

Now it may be because they think there is some public policy or constitutional difficulty with the institutional grant and, therefore, they are moving in that direction.

What would be your druthers if there were not public policy or con-

stitutional difficult?

Reverend Collins. In terms of institutional grant?

Mr. Quie. In terms of institutional grant or getting it through a

tuition grant.

Reverend Collins. Once again, our Commission has specifically considered this. You mean by institutional grant, a grant of dollars per full-time student, is that right?

Mr. Quie. Yes.

Reverend Collins. Our Commission unanimously said this is desirable and in some cases necessary, especially for private education. One of the reasons that I accepted the chairmanship was to be able to voice my own concern for private education in the United States, and especially for those 29 Jesuit institutions that have some 400,000 students; that having been a budget officer for the university for 15 years and seen our own particular budgeting from \$7 million to \$40 million in 10 years, it is necessary for us to have outside help. This is true, I think, of all private education. I view with great delight the program such as Mr. Jones has in West Virginia for institutional or equivalent grants of State help to the private schools giving an enrollment.

Mr. Quie. He is shaking his head. You had better confer with him.

Reverend Collins. What was the particular point?

Mr. Jones. State scholarship. West Virginia, in the last session of the legislature, like many other States, passed the State scholarship program that would allow grants to go to individual students that might attend any institution, public or private.

The big point here is, that it is a method of helping students attend

college, and this is the import.

Mr. Quie. Is there any help to the institution that goes along with the scholarship of the student such as we have in the fellowship program?

Mr. Jones. No.

Mr. Quie. That would not really get to the point. You either do it one way or another, giving an institutional grant to the institution or you have some additional money follow that Federal or State scholar that goes to the institution to reduce the cost of education.

Mr. Morton. There is one plan that is being used in some States