

made on the part of State governments to provide funds for facilities to match the Federal dollars?

Mr. CURLEY. I think basically it is the absence of a revenue base or the willingness by legislatures to increase the tax income.

Mr. BRADEMAs. Why isn't there a greater willingness on the part of State legislatures? Why do you want us to put up the money rather than your State legislatures?

Mr. CURLEY. I think we want, frankly, both, which is the best of all worlds. I think there is a constant effort to make the needs of public higher education known to each legislature.

Mr. OSWALD. I think another thing is that more and more with the limited tax bases in some of the States, Congressman, whereas they formerly were appropriating a part of their moneys for capital outlay as well as for operating support, I think we are finding when they make their choices within their limited tax base, we are finding more and more States appropriating almost entirely for the operating support.

Mr. BRADEMAs. Now you have spoken twice of a limited tax base. Is it unconstitutional in the State of Kentucky, for example, to have a progressive income tax?

Mr. OSWALD. No, sir.

Mr. BRADEMAs. Why don't you have one?

Mr. MARTIN. We do have one.

Mr. BRADEMAs. How progressive is it?

Mr. MARTIN. It is not too progressive but it is the second source of income, the sales tax being the only one that produces more revenue.

I might say in answer to your question that in Kentucky it is no problem because we always have, through the use of revenue bonds, more than enough money to match any appropriation that we have ever received from the Congress.

So, we are standing in line. After you get it, you know, you have to get them first to give you the grant and then the bid date and all that type of thing. So you have a great slowdown.

In our own instance we are always standing there in line with enough revenue bonds to match anything that the Congress has ever appropriated.

Mr. BRADEMAs. So the testimony of Dr. Oswald is not so much based on the Kentucky experience as the experience of other States?

Mr. OSWALD. This is correct.

Mr. BRADEMAs. Do you provide State aid in the State of Kentucky to private colleges for facilities?

Mr. OSWALD. No, sir.

Mr. BRADEMAs. Is that a question of your constitution?

Mr. MARTIN. A constitutional question, a very strong prohibition in the constitution.

Mr. BRADEMAs. To what extent are the constituents whom you represent, Dr. Oswald, making an effort more efficiently to use the facilities you now have?

I am addressing myself chiefly to facilities in these questions. I speak, for instance, of the possibility of using some of your academic facilities, laboratories, classrooms, on a year-round basis and/or working out interinstitutional patterns of cooperation.