

improve staff research capabilities. This activity is most certainly within the framework of the "Networks for Knowledge," and may serve as the foundation for broader-based cooperative arrangements. Institutions must be encouraged to develop new ways of sharing their resources, and the "Networks for Knowledge" promotes this kind of endeavor.

While I strongly endorse the extension of the Higher Education Facilities Act for a five year period, I am deeply distressed with the proposal contained in Section 1102 that would have the effect of increasing the interest rate on loans for academic facilities beyond the present 3 percent limit. It is a paradox, Madam Chairman, that certain amendments under consideration would provide a package program of financial assistance for those students who are in need, support special compensatory programs for them, and then another amendment opens the door to increase the interest rate on the academic facilities in which they will receive instruction. Institutions need substantial assistance in providing facilities, including dormitories, to care for mounting enrollments. Increasing the interest rate on the facilities loan program, and the current reduction of appropriations for the academic facilities grant program are factors that are both alarming and impediments to the realization of the purposes of the amendments which have been previously considered.

I am very much in favor of Title VII, "Education for the Public Service." As one who has served in state government in a number of roles, including Commissioner of Finance and Superintendent of Public Instruction, I am very much aware of the shortage of competent, career personnel to fill the diverse positions that are available within the broad area of public service. Institutions must be encouraged to develop appropriate educational programs to prepare such individuals. The graduate programs provided for in this Title should produce a caliber of personnel that is badly needed.

Madam Chairman, the amendments on which I have commented have far reaching implications for higher education. The Educational Opportunity Act, in particular, reflects our concern that students who are both needy and able must be provided with the requisite financial assistance to share in the benefits of higher education. The amendment to provide "Special Services for Disadvantaged Students" logically follows as a companion measure. It also follows that, unless we are to pass on to these students the ever increasing costs of higher education, new programs of direct support to institutions, and more adequate financing of existing programs must be accomplished.

In those few instances where I have taken exception to certain amendments I hope that you, Madam Chairman, and members of the Committee, recognize that I have attempted to point out apparent inconsistencies when the amendments are considered as interrelated rather than as separate entities. I appreciate very much this opportunity to share my observations with you.

Mrs. GREEN. Dr. Johns.

Mr. JOHNS. I will take just a minute here to express some concern. I certainly appreciate the opportunity of speaking here. Our institution is an institution, I don't like to call it private, because I don't think there is such a thing any more, we certainly serve the public.

Ninety percent of the teachers in Pikeville come from graduates of our institution; 70 percent of them in the county are. We are located at a point in Kentucky near Virginia and West Virginia and have done some experimental programs serving Buchanan County, Va., where we introduced a program of institutional cooperation there to upgrade the quality of teacher education and enrolling now 270 students at a branch campus there.

Our enrollment jumped from last year 750 students to this year 1,250 students. This is a 1-year increase largely through some innovative programs and the fuller utilization of our plant, by moving courses at night, that were regular courses, and simply extending our day and our finding that we are going to be able to do more of this and utilize even some of the high school facilities where we need to in order to encourage students to attend institutions in eastern Kentucky.