

small amount of money left over. In this case, the institution with the next highest priority would get whatever was left over. However small this amount of money might be, it could still be useful when one considers the fact that same institution could apply the following year for a supplemental grant. On the other hand, if it chose not to accept this small amount of money, that amount would go to the institution with the next highest priority which might find good use for it.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN F. MORSE,
Director of the Commission.

Mrs. GREEN. I would appreciate that very much.

You mentioned, Dr. Spalding, the \$200 increment for the upper half of the class and referred to the trend of institutions going to pass-fail rather than rank.

Mr. SPALDING. Yes.

Mrs. GREEN. How many institutions in the country have the pass-fail now?

Mr. SPALDING. I cannot tell you the number. I know it is growing.

Mrs. GREEN. Could you get that for us?

Mr. SPALDING. I think we could get raw information from some sources that are readily available. It would not be a good inventory of those who have gone to pass-fail and other such things. We can, I think, in writing, demonstrate that class ranking is not a valid nor fashionable concept in institutions now. Indeed, it is very hard to figure.

I know of an institution which on a perfectly valid basis has a class ranking in which 60 percent of the students fall in the top half, which is simply a recognition of the errors of human judgment.

(The following information was submitted for the record:)

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION,
Washington, D.C., March 18, 1968.

HON. EDITH GREEN,
Chairman, Special Subcommittee on Education, Committee on Education and Labor, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MRS. GREEN: You will recall that in the course of President Spalding's testimony on the Higher Education Amendments you asked for further information on the matter of the \$200 bonus provision of the Economic Opportunity Grants.

President Spalding has submitted the attached memorandum to me. It is so comprehensive that I should like it to constitute a response to your question. I hope that it may be made a part of the record.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN F. MORSE,
Director of the Commission.

MEMORANDUM, March 18, 1968.

To: John F. Morse.

From: Keith Spalding, President, Franklin and Marshall College.

Subject: Rank in Class.

In our testimony before the Subcommittee on February 29, we urged the Congress to eliminate the \$200 bonus given to those students receiving EOG grants who rank in the top half of their classes. We argued that it affords colleges and universities very difficult administrative problems, makes difficult the forecasting of financial requirements, and negates the possibility of using those funds which in aggregate would extend the opportunity of the EOG program to additional deserving, needy students, and is of doubtful validity at best in an academic situation since it equates easy courses with hard ones and fails of its intent where local institutional peculiarities are associated with the ranking of students.

I was asked, in particular, for some data and comment about these peculiarities of ranking, including the use of Pass-Fail options.