

classes, who get mostly all A's and that sort of thing, and some of them whom I talked to are not interested in going on to college. They are only interested in getting married and that kind of disturbs me because I had interested my wife in leaving college in her junior year and I think that women ought to go further in college.

We just don't have enough men with brains in this country to enable us to depend only on them.

Mrs. WHITE. You are going to have to use women, you can't help it. You are going to have such a pressure on your higher education institutions, that the only way you can do it is by using machines and women.

Mr. QUIE. Machines and women.

Mrs. WHITE. Yes, let's face that.

Mr. QUIE. But if you say it is true here that there is some discrimination, and Mrs. Green mentioned some and you brought them out also, I think we ought to specify them, bring them further to light, and make certain that they are eliminated.

Mrs. WHITE. I think we ought to encourage the groups to make awards to women; yes.

Mrs. BELL. Mr. Quie, if I may say something, we in AAUW have had a committee that has been trying to do this for quite a few years and without very much noticeable success. We feel very strongly if a provision is written into the loan titles, the several loan titles of the bill, or if it is in the report, that a university applying for these sums and individuals getting them through the Office of Education, would certainly give consideration to these women. Spelling it out in terms of dollars, in terms of amounts requested is next to impossible, I suppose, but if it could be done that would be the way to do it.

Mr. QUIE. Similar to what we did in the Job Corps, I suppose.

Mrs. BELL. Yes.

Mr. QUIE. All of the men on the committee joined in specifying a percentage of women who had to be included in the Job Corps, although some took a lower percentage than others. Would the same thing be a good idea in the field of higher education?

Mrs. BELL. I don't know. I am not enough of a legislative expert to know, but it seems to me that something of that sort ought to be done or a certain sum allocated but maybe you can do it by saying that special consideration be given to this group, but something has to be done because they are discriminated against.

Mrs. WHITE. I talked with Nevada's presidents and the chairman of the schools of education and we have two very advanced groups working on these new mechanisms for developing new educational programs, and they were both very much interested in getting some money for setaside, which they could apply for higher education projects which would allow them to bring in the women who maybe had not finished their bachelor's degree and some who had already finished the bachelor's degree and wanted to come back in, to run these projects, give these people the necessary retraining in their field, and then put them into what we call intern programs, where they actually got teaching experience and another year of training.

You are going to have to have enough subsidy so that small institutions can have 12 or 14 stipends for this sort of thing, but it would be worth it in the long run. There is no question about that in our minds in Nevada. We are still keeping on women who are 67 and 68 years old