we use the adjusted figure we are trying to make some effort to take into account the question of need as determined by the number of children that a family was supporting.

I was a little surprised on page 1 of your statement to hear you say that this question of the $15,000 cutoff represented the greatest nuisance value among the many Federal forms since 1966.

The reason I say that surprises me is because I have a number of colleges and universities in my State and I have not had the first complaint about that matter.

Mr. MARSHALL. This is the so-called form 1070 that the student has to fill out which provides for a record of high family income, he has to go and ask his father for the tax return.

Usually then he goes to the financial aid officer who gives him some help and finally the loan officer of the bank has to sit down with him and tell him how to fill it out. This would eliminate the need for that form.

Mr. BRADEMAS. As I understand, to get back to the first question I was asking, what you are really trying to do is to come up with a more realistic approach to the determination of the actual need of the student so that we can put the money into the hands of those students who in fact have the greatest need for it rather than in the hands of students who might find it convenient to have such loans rather than necessary. Is that correct?

Mr. MARSHALL. You are correct. We do have cases where the banks tell us that large depositors come in and say, "I want this for my son," and they give it to him. There is another facet which I have not emphasized quite enough that is, that the financial aid officer at the college knows what other aid has been given by the college, work study, scholarships, what the cost of the education is.

He is really in the best position of anybody to say to the student, "Are you going to use this to buy your Mustang with or to pay for your education?"

Mr. BRADEMAS. I have just one other area of questioning. That is with respect to your support for the idea of not continuing the Federal guarantee and relying on States and private agencies.

Are you honestly confident that they will get the job done?

Mr. MARSHALL. I really am. We have evidence almost every day of States that have failed to make appropriations—I have a letter here from the Governor which says why should we make an appropriation by our legislature when the Federal guarantee program is there ready to do business.

Now if that had not been ready I am quite sure that the legislature would have appropriated the money and the Governor would have signed the bill.

Mr. BRADEMAS. I am a little dubious about your conclusion. I am not familiar with State legislatures rushing in to help meet these problems.

Mr. MARSHALL. This is one where the bill was already in the legislature. As a matter of fact, I think it passed.

Mr. BRADEMAS. I am delighted to hear it.

Mr. MARSHALL. The other thing I can tell you about it is that our volume of busines has increased during the past few years even with