

lege of law of the University of Florida has been made possible as a result of the extension of the Higher Education Facilities Act to include law schools and indeed we have received approximately a million dollars in assistance for a building that we hope to occupy this September which will become a part of a bigger law center complex that would not have been possible without this assistance.

Indeed, by the summer of 1967 some law schools will have received over \$16 million in aid for the construction of new law school facilities throughout the country.

On title XII, Education for Public Service, the law schools are anxious to contribute in any way they can to encourage students who desire to enter careers in the public service.

Our law schools offer many courses that are relevant to students moving in the direction of such careers and, therefore, we support this title of the act.

It has been a privilege to offer this testimony to you, sir. We will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Mr. BRADEMAs. Thank you very much, Dean Maloney. I have two or three questions.

How do most law students in the United States finance their education? Have you any idea, on some percentage basis, of the techniques and resources they use for paying their way?

Mr. MALONEY. Through personal savings, through loan programs. Some of them receive substantial assistance from their parents, although at the age which they have attained and with other children in the families not as much of this is possible as might be for undergraduate education.

So that many of them have to make substantial loans in order to get through law school. In fact, my first interest in this area in the National Defense Education Act came about when we discovered that law schools were on the bottom of the list in effect for receiving aid under the loan program because of the priorities in it.

Mr. Gibbons of your committee became quite interested and helped in rectifying that situation to provide a more equal opportunity for law students.

Mr. BRADEMAs. Mr. Cardozo, has your association made any survey on this particular point? Do you have some kind of evidence on hand?

Mr. CARDOZO. I don't believe we do, Congressman. We do know that law students get less financial aid from scholarships, fellowships, both private and public sources, than I think any other group of graduate students in the university.

I can't say that we have made a survey of all of them as to how large a percentage of them do have some aid.

Mr. MALONEY. If I may add one comment, about 5 years ago a survey was made by a graduate student who did it on Federal funds. He determined that there were 68 fields of educational endeavor and he found law 68th on the bottom of the list at that time.

Mr. BRADEMAs. At that point, I note that you refer on page 3 of your statement to the great needs of legal education in the United States.

What do you regard as the most important needs of legal education? Facilities, student aid, libraries? Would you quantify that?

Mr. MALONEY. I would say all these things are needed, sir, but my