We have before us the bill 15067. We will comment only on title IV which relates to the student financial aid. There are other titles there but we will confine our comments only to those parts having to do with the financial aid.

First of all, we look back and see that financial aid has grown up in several parts. There has developed the loan program, the work-study program, and the EOG program. So it is encouraging to see the suggestion that we make a consolidation in funding and in administering these programs from the standpoint of making the programs more effective and more efficient and to allow a little flexibility among funds so that the individual financial aid officer can use his good judgment in aiding the students on his own campus, making the dollar go farther and yet giving better service to the students who need it.

Therefore, we think this is an excellent direction and an improvement on the programs generally. Of course, since the programs are growing and since administrative costs are going up, we also look upon the 3-percent administrative cost to the institution as being desirable and justified and we hope that as partners in this program that the institutions can carry their full share and yet not have it be a financial burden on the institutions so that institutions, large and small, regardless of how they happen to be financed, public or private, can participate.

Naturally, when we combine the programs it would be logical to combine the advisory committee working with the Office of Education. So this also in part E, section 471, would receive our indorsement.

The educational opportunity grants program is the newest of the financial aid programs. We are just getting underway, this being our second year of operation, so we have a lot to learn about it but it has already proved its worth in helping the student from the low-income family.

The proposed suggestions here we think are improvements all the way along the line. We think the idea of keeping the maximum grant at a thousand dollars is good. It adds up to that now when you take the maximum of $800 plus the incentive award.

Mrs. GREEN. Are you in favor of that incentive award?

Mr. PURDY. We are in favor of the $1,000 maximum but we would rather see the mandatory incentive award done away with.

We have not found it to really accomplish what theoretically it might. We have not really found that it does that. Actually in many cases, I think it turns out to be a couple of hundred dollars. If we go ahead and meet the full need of the student and then give him $200 extra, some students even react to it as if, "Well, fine, so much gravy," and I don't really think this has accomplished the purpose that it was theoretically intended to accomplish.

So we would like the provision as it is written to have the $1,000 maximum without a mandatory incentive award.

Mrs. GREEN. How many institutions are keeping class rankings now?

Mr. PURDY. This is one of the problems. In many instances, this has meant actually an additional operation in the administrative offices of the dean, the director of admissions, to find out just who is in the top half of the class.