very well be a minimum. I think if we get a little bit more experience that figure could be more meaningful. After all, we are just in the second year of the program now.

The way it is written, it is very satisfactory to us from our stand-

point.

Now, the elimination of the individual matching student by student we like. We do think that, as has been indicated, every institution must keep up its institutional effort in aiding the students. This should in no way be an out for any institution to slack up on the aid that has been given.

But the bookkeeping for student-by-student matching is pretty momentous, monumental. So we think that the program will actually serve a better purpose, at least administrative cost, the way it is written.

So, we would like to endorse it wholeheartedly.

Item 5, I admit we are getting into a controversial area here on the

teacher cancellation.

Whether it is politically expedient or not it is not for us to say. I think we have to react to the programs as we see it. Of all the studies and observations that we have made, we really can't see the advisability of continuing teacher cancellation on and on and expanding cancellation for more and more categories of people in the loan area.

Now, the program was started 10 years ago. We were very conscious of the teacher shortage, and it was hoped that this kind of provision

would maybe encourage students to go into teaching.

We have been unable to find any research or definite figures which show that this has actually happened. The college entrance examination boards have made a rather detailed study this past year, looking to see if there are any figures anywhere that would prove that more teachers are going into it.

Actually, the pattern is very similar now to that which existed before in NDEA in cancellation as far as the number of people going into

teaching.

The teacher cancellation idea, of course, does provide a little additional monetary award after graduation. Now that we have an EOG which is taking care of gift help to needy students while in school we wonder if it is necessary to continue a program of gift help after graduation when they are wage earners.

Now all of us read the papers and we know that there is unrest among teachers but I do not think that this kind of thing is going to cure that unrest because if you look at it the unrest is probably among

those who graduated long before NDEA was a factor.

Wage scales and other things do bring up questions—— Mr. Quie. What did you say? The unrest is among whom—those

who were graduated before NDEA?

Mr. Purdy. I say if we would look at the teachers who are teaching today most of them graduated before NDEA. I can't see that teacher cancellation is a factor. The other thing, among them there would be one teacher getting cancellation, another teacher in the same school, the same salary level, not getting it.

Maybe one worked her way through, chose not to borrow, another one borrowed. So it is discriminatory within groups as to whether they declared themselves to be needy when they were in school or didn't.