

Our Council really has not discussed this in view of the problem which you pose here. In fact, this being a problem on a national basis, I am sure it catches us a little bit unaware. We knew it was being done. We did not realize it was being done on a scale that would affect our thinking on this legislation.

But we have felt for a long time that this is really a discriminatory clause. The girl who goes into social work gets no consideration here. She is going into public service which is even lower paid than many teaching positions.

The next girl goes into teaching. So one gets cancellation and the other does not. It is not fair.

We can't make everything perfect, we realize, but we feel that there is a need here.

Now, from the standpoint of the NDEA loan program itself, I don't know that the law ever specifically stated that once this built up the repayment would create a revolving fund, in reality this could happen, but with cancellation features then a good portion of the repayment each year is siphoned off and we don't build up a revolving fund.

The figures, going back to the end of 1966 year, there have been \$28 million canceled at that time. We are now canceling \$12 million or \$15 million a year and this will expand pretty rapidly.

If this were phased out at this time then within a few years we would be saving \$35 million or \$40 million a year even by 1975.

So these are facts and figures that we need to think of as we get into the program. I think we object to it basically on the fact that it is discriminatory within classes of students on our campus.

This is our main objection to it.

Mrs. GREEN. Have you seen the study made by the college entrance examination boards?

Mr. PURDY. I have just barely seen it. I have not studied it in depth but we did go over it yesterday.

Mrs. GREEN. They do recommend that the forgiveness cancellation be taken out of the bill?

Mr. PURDY. Yes.

Mrs. GREEN. Mr. Gaul has called my attention to a pilot study that was done—it was only 109 borrowers under the NDEA. It asked, do you expect that any of your loans will be canceled because you are or will be in teaching? The total response, yes, 57 percent, and no, 43 percent.

Then if yes, is the fact that you do not have to pay back all your loan influence your decision to go into teaching? Ninety-one percent, no.

Mr. PURDY. We feel this is a valid response because the amount of cancellation is really not enough to influence the lifetime career decision. I pointed out in April when I had the opportunity to visit with you that frankly it is unbecoming to a profession to dangle a small monetary advantage in front of a 17-year-old to try to influence him one way or another on a career decision. That is not good education. These are the fundamentals.

Mrs. GREEN. Agreeing with you at least for the moment on this one factor, have you thought of helping this committee make this politically feasible by suggesting an alternative that would be attractive to the teaching profession so that as we would phase out the forgiveness