

Mrs. GREEN. Mr. Petrie, do you know how many Negro students have borrowed under the guaranteed student loan?

Mr. PETRIE. Yes, ma'am.

Mrs. GREEN. How many?

Mr. PETRIE. I don't have the exact figure here. I do know, because I keep a record of them, and I always have. The figure is relatively equal to the population ratio in Louisiana. There might be a difference of a few figures one way. I can supply that to you, Madam Chairman,

Mrs. GREEN. Will you do that?

Mr. PETRIE. I will be glad to do so.

(The information to be furnished follows:)

LOUISIANA HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION,
Baton Rouge, La., March 22, 1968.

HON. EDITH GREEN,
Chairman, House Subcommittee on Education, Rayburn House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSWOMAN GREEN: I want to again express to you my appreciation for your courtesy to me and members of our Federal Liaison Committee of the National Conference of Executives of Higher Education Loan Plans when we appeared before your committee in the Rayburn Building on Thursday, March 7, 1968, in connection with hearings on H.R. 15067.

During the hearing you requested information on the Louisiana student loan program insofar as the number of loans to women students, as well as the number of loans by race and sex. I advised you during the hearing that we had this information and would be glad to furnish it to you.

We have requested this information from our central data processing system in the state government, which we use in our program although that complete information on all of the loans has not been made available at this writing. It will be forwarded as soon as possible.

However, we just received in the mail from the Division of Student Financial Aid of the U.S. Office of Education a statistical report of the guaranteed student loan program, which was taken from their computer early in March and from which they prepared a chart showing state breakdown by race and sex of 377,260 loans. This shows the cumulative statistics which the USOE has compiled from information furnished to them thru the Form OE 1070. This form is an individual report on each student loan which is required to be made by USOE and forwarded to Washington. A photocopy of that chart is forwarded to you herewith.

This chart shows that the Louisiana program provided 3,883 student loans to female students and 4,268 to male students out of a grand total for all of the states of 122,797 loans to female and 225,523 loans to male students in all of the states.

It also shows that Negro students in Louisiana received 3,388 loans out of a national total of 18,615 and our white students received 4,763 loans out of a national total of 329,705.

Nineteen of the loans were unidentified as to race for Louisiana, which is the lowest unidentified percentage of any state when compared to the total number of loans in any state. These almost complete statistics on Louisiana show that 3,388 loans went to Negro students compared to 4,763 loans to white students as against the national statistics of 18,615 loans to Negro students compared to 329,705 loans to white students.

The 1960 census figures in the World Almanac shows that the Louisiana total population at that time was 3,257,022 with 2,211,715 white and 1,044,857 non-white.

As we tried to emphasize during the hearing the lenders must receive more compensation in one form or another for handling these nonprofit student loans. We continue to encourage our lenders on the basis of community service and public relations activity, but even this honorable attitude wears thin in the face of rising money costs and the additional administrative cost over and above a normal commercial loan.