

(The material referred to follows:)

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS IN COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION BOARD STUDY WITH COMMENTS OF OFFICE OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE,
OFFICE OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D.C., March 15, 1968.

HON. EDITH GREEN,
Chairman, Special Subcommittee on Education, Committee on Education and Labor, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MADAM CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your letter of March 7 and your request for the Office of Education position on the recommendations and proposals contained in the "Study of Federal Student Loan Programs" conducted for the Department by the College Entrance Examination Board.

Inasmuch as your subcommittee is currently considering H.R. 15067, which addresses itself only to programs now under the jurisdiction of the Office of Education, the attached commentary follows the same direction and does not refer to such findings and recommendations as may pertain to programs within the Public Health Service area of responsibility.

For ease of review, we have followed the same outline as that contained in chapter III of the CEEB study. Each specific recommendation is followed by a statement of the position of the Office of Education.

We believe the staff of the College Entrance Examination Board and its advisory and consultant groups have done an exemplary job in conducting the study. It is proving to be of real value to the Office of Education staff, and we trust it will be of like benefit to your subcommittee.

Sincerely yours,

HAROLD HOWE II,
U.S. Commissioner of Education.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION RESPONSE TO SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS
FROM A STUDY OF FEDERAL STUDENT LOAN PROGRAMS

FOREWORD

It will be noted that many of the recommendations made in the College Entrance Examination Board study have been incorporated in proposals for legislative amendments contained in H.R. 15067. For ready reference appropriate sections of this bill have been included wherever pertinent.

A. ADMINISTRATION

1. As discussed in chapter XI it is concluded here that the advantages of centralizing the administration of the six Federal loan programs would outweigh the disadvantages. The Federal loan programs will continue to grow further apart under administration divided between the U.S. Office of Education and the U.S. Public Health Service. *It is recommended, therefore, that the operation of the six Federal loan programs be brought into a single administrative agency. It is further recommended that appropriation requests for the health professions student loan program and the nursing student loan program continue to be submitted as separate budget items by the Public Health Service.*

(See ch. XI.)

OE position

The recommendation to consolidate the various loan programs, administered by DHEW, is being explored by the Department. However, every effort is being made by both OE and PHS to keep the programs in as similar an administrative frame as possible. A step toward this objective will be taken by OE in 1970 when the Cuban loan program is consolidated with the NDSL program.

2. In all the recommendations that follow it is assumed that the six current Federal student loan programs should be reduced to four. This reduction can be accomplished by merging the vocational student loan program with the guaranteed loan program and by subsuming a modified Cuban refugee loan program