

The provision of increasing educational allowances to graduate schools brings to my mind the general problem of financing which faces higher education today.

It is a simple fact that a great number of institutions are having great difficulty in maintaining the quality of education they are presently providing. Each additional student increases the severity of the problem, each step forward in an institution's teaching and research program may well bring it closer to insolvency.

What is needed is comprehensive support for an institution's basic operational needs: funds for academic and service facilities, for instructional and research supplies and equipment, for those things which are essential to keep an institution in business.

Challenge or matching grants for new experiments are fine in theory, but they can be murderous in their effect upon the financial stability of a university.

The part in title IV which would provide intensive remedial and counseling services for the disadvantaged college student could have great impact upon our national social and economic scene.

As a matter of fact, the need for these services is not limited to the disadvantaged, in the accepted meaning of that term. I honestly believe that great numbers of our students today are quite uncertain as to why they are in college. To many I believe it is a matter of their pursuing education without purpose.

Here again, I feel that if the program were available to all students who have a need for this service, regardless of their disadvantaged status, a great contribution could be made to the economic, social, and political life of this country.

All institutions are aware of the need for these services, but all too frequently the press of other needs precludes their development.

The concept of sharing educational resources, as set forth in title VIII, is relevant to these days. It is becoming increasingly evident that the only way some colleges can remain in existence is by the process of pooling resources.

Certainly the only way many of them can continue to improve their quality is by joining forces to get maximum use out of their combined resources (plant, faculty, books, equipment) and to avoid duplication of facilities.

In my own community two colleges are combining this coming year and another may well be forced to seek an alliance of some sort in order to keep operating. This new title is opportune for a trend of increasing cost pressures which is becoming increasingly evident, if institutions will recognize its possibilities.

Title XII, "Grants and Contract To Strengthen and Improve Education for Public Service," has far-reaching possibilities for institutions such as mine located in large metropolitan areas.

It is inevitable that we become more and more involved not only in the training of people for public service, but in actual decision-making experiences. No urban university of any consequence in these complicated times can be without its urban studies center.

May I comment briefly about several other points relating to the future of higher education. The \$200 million allocated for 1968 college housing loans will be far from adequate. While the proposed rate