

are acutely conscious of the fact that no institutions of higher education, public or private, can continue to maintain and strengthen this uniquely expensive form of education without substantial Federal assistance. We are eager to work with your Committee and other responsible agencies of the Federal Government to develop programs of Federal support that will maximize the advantages to the nation that graduate education produces while maintaining the atmosphere of independence required for the health of quality education. We therefore welcome this legislation as a necessary step in recognition of the Federal interest in this area.

I am of course in no position to assess the relative priorities that you will accord to this and other desirable features of the proposed legislation. I do wish to say, though, that I think it would be a great mistake to fail to enact Section 302 simply because current financial stringency makes the provision of adequate sums for its implementation during the next fiscal year unlikely. Graduate education has suffered a severe setback from this year's revisions of Selective Service policy. A gesture of Congressional concern about graduate education at this time would be most welcome, even if its effective implementation must wait.

I trust that you recall as pleasantly as we the visit that you and your Committee colleagues paid us at Stanford last year. It was the kind of opportunity for exchange of facts and ideas that I wish we could have more often.

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD W. LYMAN,
Vice President and Provost.

COLORADO COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION,
Denver, Colo., February 27, 1968.

HON. EDITH GREEN,
*Chairman, Special Subcommittee on Education,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Rayburn House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE GREEN: In view of recent and impending testimony before your Committee concerning provisions of the Higher Education Amendments of 1968 relating to Title IV B, student loan insurance programs, we thought information concerning the status of these programs in Colorado might be useful to you in your deliberations.

At the request of Governor Love, the Colorado legislature in its current "short" session is giving consideration to a measure (HB 1073) "To establish a student loan guarantee program for higher and vocational education, and making an appropriation therefor." Pending determination by either the state attorney general or the state supreme court whether this bill has successfully avoided the quite specific prohibitions contained in the Colorado constitution against pledging the faith and credit of the state, we have as yet no final assurance that Colorado will be able even this year to establish by legislation alone a state loan insurance program.

If the attorney general or court should rule unfavorably, then it would be necessary to obtain public approval of a constitutional amendment in November, 1968, before the program could be established. If, however, no ruling is obtained before the legislature adjourns, it might be November 1970 before the necessary amendment could be submitted to the voters.

Under these circumstances, it is obviously of considerable interest to Colorado that the present federal loan insurance program, which in the six months of its operation has enabled Colorado students to borrow over \$5 million for higher and vocational education, be continued beyond the end of the present fiscal year, as contemplated in Sec. 431 of H.R. 15067, introduced by you and Mr. Perkins on February 5.

It may be of further interest to you and your colleagues to know of the concern recently expressed by the Colorado Commission on Higher Education, which is the state coordinating agency for public higher education in Colorado, to the effect that "if the states are to be expected to take over a program that has been federally defined, initiated, and regulated, then some latitude should be granted to the states in defining the nature of the program that will best suit their situations and the needs of their students."

In view of this concern the Commission directed the staff to prepare appropriate statements to convey to the Congress the position that if the program