Colleges of Pharmacy on the use of scholarship funds allocated for fiscal year 1968, showed the following:

(1) Of the 73 schools receiving funds, 69 reported allocations totaling $1,812,103;

(2) Grants totaling $1,322,309 were made to 2,104 students for an average loan of $628;

(3) About 74 percent of the allocated funds were used as of December 1968.

With respect to loan funds, the Bureau of Health Manpower reported that of 73 eligible schools in fiscal year 1967, 45 received funds—a majority of the remaining schools continued to use NDEA funds—totaling $1,638,887 and that loans averaging $700 were made to 1,584 students. Thus 67.7 percent of the funds were used.

Again, a survey conducted in January 1968 by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy revealed that 48 schools received loan funds for fiscal year 1968 totaling $1,887,740; loans totaling $1,416,271 were made to 1,935 students for an average loan of $732; and that 75 percent of the funds had been used as of December 1967.

These figures, I believe, indicate the need for student financial assistance in schools of pharmacy.

The estimated need for loan funds for fiscal year 1969 through 1972 was ascertained and, for the 45 schools reporting, the need is as follows:

1969	$2,242,270
1970	2,489,395
1971	2,720,500
1972	2,952,460
Total	10,404,625

The provisions of H.R. 15757 which permit, with the permission of the Secretary, the transfer of up to 20 percent of the money from the scholarship fund to the loan fund and vice versa is a very desirable feature. Too, the change in the definition of those eligible for scholarships is most helpful. While in a survey conducted in January 1968, only about 10 percent of the deans of pharmacy indicated some change in the basic law was considered desirable, the most frequent comment was in regard to the limitation placed on the use of the funds because of the current wording; in fact, two schools failed to make any scholarship grants because of the university's interpretation of "* * * students of low-income families who without such assistance would be unable to pursue the course of study * * *."

Institutional grants and special project grants

As noted earlier in this statement, the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy requests that schools of pharmacy be included among the health schools eligible for institutional grants. At the present time our schools have no broad Federal financial assistance program available. Our schools are eligible for support through the general research support program administered by the National Institutes of Health; but the fact is that, while schools of medicine and dentistry automatically receive the basic grant of $25,000 annually plus additional funds calculated on research expenditures, schools of pharmacy are required to have grants totaling $100,000 during 1 year from the Public Health Service in order to be eligible for the