some 45 students at the college who are working under and receiving Federal help for their work. We have about 25 to 30 students who are receiving educational opportunity grants varying from $200 to $800. Where we have been able to provide these funds for students they have been very, very useful, but our experience so far is limited with both of these programs.

I am afraid as a private college, with the cost of $3,450 a year, we discourage an awful lot of people who might qualify for this kind of help from even applying to us. Wherever possible, we try to encourage such people to come. We do not want to exclude anyone on the basis of financial need from the college.

We have been involved in a number of programs here in the State, notably Upward Bound, to try to bring students to the campus, to encourage them to think in terms of colleges, both public and private.

We have been involved in the talent search program. Mr. Shaw, the director of admissions, has been very much involved with it over the past year. I can't say that we have made great use of either of these two programs.

Other than that, I have no formal statement to make. I have some random thoughts, simply from dealing with them.

Mr. GIBBONS. Go ahead. The floor is yours.

Mr. MOULTON. One, the National Defense Education Act, and I may be trespassing a little bit here on Mr. Grindle's statement, but I agree with him that it is time to stop, look, and listen at all of the Federal programs. The educational opportunity grants, the national defense student loan program, guaranteed loan program, and the college work-study program work in concert as far as I am concerned, to provide a package of financial assistance that makes it possible for students to come to the college, to various colleges.

Basically we have grants, gifts, for the neediest. We have the low-cost loan program for a kind of middle group and we have a somewhat higher cost loan program for the higher income groups but people who are still going to have trouble getting up $3,450 a year.

Mr. QUIE. When you say "we" are you talking about the loan program or the one that came before that?

Mr. MOULTON. I am talking about Bowdoin College with reference to these four programs now. I am giving the private college point of view on this.

At our cost it is quite probable that we will have to make use of all four programs and, therefore, I would be loathe to see any one of them dropped at this point. Now I am referring, of course, to the possibility of phasing out the national defense student loan program.

Mr. QUIE. Why do you say that the college recognizes that the NDEA loan program must eventually be phased out? Why should it be phased out?

Mr. MOULTON. I don't know whether it will or not. I am referring to the cut from approximately $190 million to about $30 million that was proposed by the President in his budget message last year.

There is overlap in these two programs. I think this is quite apparent to almost everyone dealing with them but how much we don't know.

The guaranteed loan program is not operational in all States yet and we have not had any experience with this, we don't know whether