ments could be averaged rather than per capita applictaion, or if the institution could be given what I would call the clinical judgment of occasionally exceeding the minimal formula of the scholarship service, we feel we could be more effective in really helping those students who in many instances come to us at real sacrifices, and with motivations that sometimes cannot be translated in dollars. There are many students in our institutions, maybe more so than in any others, who come out of communities and cultures where they are the first and second generation educated. The effort, the price, the cost of what it means for them to come to the school cannot be put into terms of money.

Again, I don't want to repeat what President Umbeck said.

Another program that I would like to make specific comment about that is very close to my own heart, even though it is administered by the students, is the work-study program. Here is one of the most imaginative pieces of legislation ever written. It combines in its concept the possibility of bringing financial help to a student, of providing a leverage to bring the college student out into the communities, which to me is one of the most exciting aspects of it, and at the same time organizing these activities in such a way that academic credit can be combined with financial help.

Yet here again we are hamstrung by the present definitions of when we can declare a student eligible. I have spent publicity money, I have put the resources of both the formal and informal communication processes of the college, to get to the students and solicit students to par-

ticipate in this program.

I have made the very successful relationship with outside agencies who would be delighted with our students. I am thoroughly convinced that our students would gain not only money but real experience. Yet I must confess that our program is sadly unused, as Dr. Mousolite knows. We feel if we could declare a greater availability, we could make more of the program.

we could make more of the program.

Mr. Quie. I am afraid I don't understand the work-study criticism you have. I understand the work-study program, but I don't understand the work-study program.

stand your similar criticism of the EOG.

Mr. Mauksch. Maybe I was not clear, I was shifting the criticism in the EOG. Here I was speaking about the eligibility requirement. If a student is on a student loan program, though he may only be minimally supported, he becomes eligible. I was speaking of shifting.

Did I clarify? Mr. Oue. Yes.

Mr. MAURSCH. Let me move to research programs. Am I in error? Mr. Quie. I think you are. That is what I want to get back to. It was not my understanding that a person on a student program was ineligible for a work-study program.

Dr. Mousolite can probably comment on that.

Dr. Mousolite. By packaging it you may not give him the work,

but there is no regulation that states this as such.

Mr. Quie. You are only required to package it if you gave an EOG; otherwise you would work like any other system without Federal regulation.

Dr. Mousolite. You would have the loan, the EOG, and the work-study. The work-study cannot be used for matching purposes and I think that is one of the great criticisms that may come up on this.