

in the various programs, he does not perhaps make every youngster aware of the very programs that are actually available.

I think that should be the reason for the existence of the community action agency, to provide some kind of coordinated approach to the various problems from which youngsters suffer.

If they are going to try to put the pressure on a Congressman merely to get every kid in a particular program without at the same time taking into consideration that there are other Federal programs that also should be utilized, that they should make these youngsters aware of, then I think certainly this would affect the program.

I don't want my remarks to be considered as criticism of the Upward Bound program. It is an excellent program. But the point is that not every kid is upward bound. Every kid is not college material. To put him into college when he should be put into some other program is not fair to the youngster. Every system that works that way certainly is defective. In this particular instance the Jordan High School that I visited in my district is sponsored by the University of California at Los Angeles.

Obviously this institution is only interested in the college bound student. I am not criticizing the university but I am criticizing the system under which this result is achieved in that the high school involved should have sufficient counseling service or certainly the program should be better coordinated by the local community action agency so that all programs, and not just one of the Federal programs, would be made available to the youngsters.

Chairman PERKINS. Does the gentleman agree that over a period of years the educational agencies and colleges and universities throughout America and all the foundations throughout America have concentrated on the cream of the crop for college training and that this is the first massive attack to do something about the million and a half poverty high school students where only 8 percent of them go to college, and for that reason this program should remain in the Office of Economic Opportunity.

Mr. HAWKINS. Yes, I think it should. I think there is a very good reason for it. That is that there are certainly many youngsters who should go to college. That 8 percent is certainly inadequate. There are many others. I am all for increasing that number in those poverty areas going on to college, those who are college material.

But at the same time it seems to me that the "C" student who is really a "C" student who is thinking about getting into UCLA, for example, and making a success out of it and he is really a "C" student, and the better students have not been screened out, that we have done a disservice to this "C" student. He is not going to be able even to pass the entrance examination. He is going to flunk until he is put into what we call dumbbell English and he will be stigmatized.

Mr. SHRIVER. First of all, I would agree tremendously, overwhelmingly with his statement that more high school counselors are needed, not only in those schools but in all schools. There has been a great drive on to do it but still there is not enough money at the local level.

Secondly, I think there is the need for high school counselors to have a better understanding of the opportunities for poor kids and the places where poor kids should go, so inservice training in that respect is greatly needed.