

of this program. The American high school and American college should be able to do this job.

They have enormous things to do and this should be a high priority one of them. They have not been able to do so.

Mr. DELLENBACK. You do not anticipate for the immediate future, however, that there would be any elimination of the need for Federal funds?

Dr. FROST. No, there would not.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Where then should eventually that funding be handled? I may be reading more into your earlier remarks than you meant. In two instances when you were asked whether it should be under OEO or not you stated, I believe, that for the present, as of now, it should remain under OEO.

Dr. FROST. I think it is a young program that is working in the "poverty patch," if you will, where education at all levels, and I want to confess as an educator, has never done a good job. It is working well where it is. The clients don't object to its location, nor do any of the colleges.

I would like to think it could stay up undisturbed in this new business it is in until somebody feels it could be easily transferred and without any difficulty for it.

Mr. DELLENBACK. You did not mean to imply at some time in the future you expected or would hope that it would go somewhere else?

Dr. FROST. I don't have any thinking about that. I don't think it should be disturbed at the moment. I think it is too young for that.

Mr. DELLENBACK. You indicated earlier that there were 125 applications for this type program this year that you are unable to support?

Dr. FROST. That is right.

Mr. DELLENBACK. How many of these would have been adequate programs?

Dr. FROST. Our panels judged 70 of them to be good proposals. Our 1968 projection would accommodate those 70.

Mr. DELLENBACK. The other and last question I would ask under the time limit is to comment on this ripple effect. You indicate that sometime between 200,000 and 300,000 students would be covered by this program.

You mentioned a statistic earlier about 500,000 students a year coming into the overall group. I suppose there would be a million students potentially eligible under present levels of poverty, which would mean that you would seek a program handling only 22 percent of these. Would you expect the ripple effect to take care of the rest?

Dr. FROST. I think the ripple effect of this will be surprising, particularly at the higher education level. The signals we are getting from admission officers, faculty committees, on admissions is that they are willing to take these kids who normally they would not have risked, and see what they can do with them.

I can assure you, having taught such youngsters, they are going to have fun.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Would this ripple effect be in interesting these youngsters who would not otherwise have thought about this and also in making funds available from other sources.

Dr. FROST. I am sure it will. Where an older brother goes to college in a family where no one has ever gone, they will go to college.