Mr. Dellenback. You see the ripple effect as taking effect both with increasing interest where interest did not exist before and also in making funds available from other sources, whether that be from other levels of government or from private sources.

Dr. Frost. That is true. Chairman Perkins. Mr. Dent. Mr. Dent. No questions.

Chairman Perkins. Mr. Daniels.

Mr. Daniels. No questions.

Chairman Perkins. Mr. Steiger.

Mr. Steiger. First of all, Dr. Frost, I want to make sure that we are not going to leave the record somewhat unclear. Nowhere in the Opportunity Crusade do I find a \$100,000 hypothetical limitation on Upward Bound which was suggested by the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Meeds.

His question to you was about the Talent Search limitation of that figure. Do you have any basis for making a statement that there would be a severe limitation if the transfer were made from OEO

to OE?

Dr. Frost. Sir, I thought I was responding to his quoting of the present law, the higher education bill.

Mr. Steiger. On Talent Search? Dr. Frost. On Talent Search.

Mr. Steiger. Not on Upward Bound as it is proposed in the Opportunity Crusade?
Dr. Frost. I did not recall his saying that.

Mr. Meeds My question was on the basis of the present law in the Higher Education Act which is what Talent Search is under now.

Mr. Steiger. You directed the question in such a way as to make it appear that Upward Bound would be limited by that same figure. That is not correct.

Mr. Meeds. No. Upward Bound is not limited by that figure. I am sorry if the question had that connotation. Mr. Quie. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. Steiger. Yes.

Mr. Quie. I have an excerpt from the testimony on the Talent Search program and he says it is supported by an appropriation of \$4 million. Mr. Steiger. I thank the gentleman from Minnesota.

You have a benefit-cost-ratio of 1.7 to 1 to 2.8 to 1 range. On what

basis do you make that ratio?

Dr. Frost. I will let the economists answer that.

Mr. LEVINE. The basis of the estimate is known data on the advantages in lifetime earnings of somebody who goes to college over somebody who does not. The reason for the range is that obviously the program is so young we don't know yet how long the kid will stay in college.

Mr. Steiger. In other words, that figure does not represent a true

cost-benefit ratio study?

Mr. Levine. It is a true benefit-cost study, yes, sir. I have a piece of paper on it that I will be glad to submit to you and your committee or whoever wants it.

Mr. Steiger. I would appreciate your submitting it for the record. I would make the point that if it is not done in as detailed and as