Does Moorehead State College have an Upward Bound program?

Mr. MUIRHEAD. I don't think so. I could check that for you.

Mr. QUIE. This means they would have to send them to another institution of higher learning for their Upward Bound experience.

Mr. MUIRHEAD. Well, the Upward Bound program, as I must reemphasize, it is concentrated on precollege students.

Mr. QUIE. So is Talent Search.

Mr. MUIRHEAD. Yes. Whether there is an Upward Bound program there, I don't know.

Mr. QUIE. Aren't most of the Upward Bound programs conducted on the campus of an institution of higher learning?

Mr. MUIRHEAD. That is the typical plan of operation, although there are instances where it is conducted in secondary schools with the cooperation of the colleges and universities.

Mr. BRADEMAS. I wonder if I might ask one question not on this subject but which I understand was under discussion yesterday? The question is for the Commissioner and has to do with the proposed tax credit and the guaranteed loan program.

I understand the classical criticisms of the tax credit proposal to be that it is extremely expensive, that the help goes to the parents and not to the student or institution, and that it helps those who can best afford a college education without Federal assistance. Isn't it fair to say that the guaranteed loan program was an effort to respond to the problems of middle- and upper-income families in sending their children to college?

I notice in your statement you say with apparent satisfaction, that "This program is so popular that from November 1965 through the end of October 1966, the estimated number of borrowers exceeded 174,000."

There are over 1 million students getting NDEA title II undergraduate loans, and I am just wondering if you could give me a comment on the future prospect for the guaranteed loan program in light of the criticisms that have been addressed to the tax credit proposal?

That is to say, don't you think you had better get busy to see what you can do to encourage more effective operation of the guaranteed loan program?

Mr. HOWE. We are doing that and the Treasury Department is doing that. Mr. Barr, in the Treasury Department, has been helping us in working with the banks to encourage the operation of the guaranteed loan program. As you are well aware, it was launched during the period of tight credit, and as it loosened the number involved has grown. I believe the figures we gave you yesterday were an estimated 400,000 would be in it during the current year and we foresee something over 700,000 entering it in the subsequent year, the coming school year starting next September.

This is a very rapid growth and particularly in a period of tight credit. The total loans which will be outstanding, the figure I think we gave you yesterday was in the realm of 400 million as of next year.

Mr. MUIRHEAD. That is right.

Mr. HOWE. So here again is a major expansion. We see it as a program which has a promise of getting launched and which is now more successful and will be successful a great deal more in meeting this particular need. We see it as a program which we don't think has attendant