extent colleges and universities, due to the matching provisions of EOG, are willing to spend money on students with less conventionally measured "qualifications" or "promise", OEO does not know. The signals so far from around the country are mixed.

Other important issues are raised. Should the poorest students carry the highest educational debts? Should less well prepared students be forced to put in many work-study hours per week? Will colleges invest their dollars in the student taking a lighter load and going for five years?

(B) Talent Search (Sec. 408, Higher Education Act).

Upward Bound has worked closely with Talent Search in OE. UB representatives sit on Talent Search's panels reviewing proposals. UB has commented on Talent Search's *Guidelines* prior to their issuance.

There are five significant differences between UB and TS:

(1) All UB programs contain a major academic, instructional component designed to remedy educational deficiencies. No TS programs do. All UB programs bring the high school student to the campus for an entire summer and off and on during the year. No TS programs do.

(2) TS programs are a crucial "broadcasting" of news about college-going, financial aid, and related matters. UB's "sphere of influence" is smaller and more concentrated on a particular batch of heavily involved students.

(3) UB, being in OEO, has the needed flexibility to fund a variety of curricula and types of programs. TS, in a more established agency, must be folded into established workways which have proven useful and workable but, necessarily, don't provide the flexibility OEO can give Upward Bound.

(4) UB is directly tied to OEO's local community action agencies and, through these, can mobilize local resources more easily in health, dental care, family support, other tutoring programs, etc.

(5) OEO views Talent Search as a very important complementary program which reaches many more students than UB can reach. It is our own view that neither program is a substitute for the other. The relationship between TS and UB staffs has been excellent.

Dr. FROST. Upward Bound is the academic instructional precollege program run by the war on poverty, making grants to colleges and universities who take high school youngsters on to the college campuses in the summer for academic and motivational beef-up, if you will, youngsters who are not now headed for college and who, the colleges think, with this kind of intervention and work, could be moved into higher education.

The program was started in 1965 with 18 pilot programs and then in 1966 became full-blown with 216 Upward Bound programs. There are now 20,000 Upward Bound youngsters in these 216 programs. They go from Guam to Maine and there will be programs this summer in every State.

Most of these youngsters, all of them in fact that we support, are not only at the OEO poverty criteria but even lower. The mean family income of these youngsters is $3,500 for a family of six and OEO considers $4,000 the poverty level for a family of six. The average age is 16.

They come into the program as 10th graders and we work with them in the summer programs and all year round with further direction in the form of tutoring and back to campus visits.

Once in the program, the college tries to keep him there through the summer between high school graduation and when he might go to college. Some have called it the Headstart program for teen-age poverty youngsters.

Madam Chairman, unless you wish more detail, I would stop with that kind of summary.

Mrs. GREEN. I notice you gave statistics on how many of the youngsters from low-income families went to college and that the percent-