

Second, if he gets an application that has an instructional academic teaching component, a major chunk like that for high school youngsters, he sends it over to us because it is, by our agreements, an Upward Bound program.

When I get one that is largely—and I think importantly—a broadcasting program to get the word out that there are opportunity grants, what an NDA loan is, and all of that, I send those over to him.

Before he funds and before I fund we try to make sure that there are not overlaps between the kind of things we are funding into the same institution and there have been probably 20 or so where we have an Upward Bound program and the Talent Search grant and we compare those and have pared down the figures on those to be sure there was no overlap.

Mrs. GREEN. If all that was done in one office under one authority, wouldn't it greatly facilitate the administration of the programs? You wouldn't have to do the things you have just described, would you? You wouldn't have to send applications there, they wouldn't have to send them to you, and you wouldn't have to see what they are doing and coordinate the efforts.

Wouldn't it make more sense?

Dr. FROST. I think it wouldn't on the programs we are talking about. My own view is Upward Bound ought to stay in the poverty program, wherever that is, because in my view its basic thrust is antipoverty and it benefits so substantially from its tie-ins to the community action agencies and the mobilization of health resources, dental resources, ongoing tutoring sources where we can plug our kids in very facilely.

I would be disappointed if it were subtracted from the general anti-poverty thrust that OED represents.

Mrs. GREEN. What is there you can do that the Office of Education could not do if Upward Bound and Talent Search were combined? Couldn't they do everything you are doing?

Dr. FROST. I don't know; I don't know their statutes and the rulings made under it. I just don't know.

Mrs. GREEN. Congressman Quie?

Mr. QUIE. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

You say on page 5, Mr. Frost, that a large percent of the 20,000 high school students enrolled in Upward Bound in 1966 come from families below OEO's poverty level.

What percent comes from under the poverty level?

Dr. FROST. Someone said that was going to get me in trouble. All are at the poverty line or below the poverty line. What I meant was to point out a large percent are noticeably below OEO's poverty level on the average of \$500 per family and I was pointing out we were indeed reaching a pretty poor clientele, even poorer than OEO's level.

Mr. QUIE. Everybody is within the poverty level?

Dr. FROST. Yes. It is clumsy language; I apologize.

Mr. QUIE. When you say the local community action programs provide health assistance and so forth, the grant with the institution of higher learning, however, is between the National Office of Economic Opportunity and institutions of higher learning?

Dr. FROST. Yes; except in some cases where the grant is to CAA and the institute is a delegate, there are about 15 of the 215.