Mr. Quie. The \$1,243.06 which is Federal cost, is this the grant to the institution of higher learning and that portion of it?

Dr. Frost. All of that goes to the institution of higher learning;

Mr. Quie. Is the amount of assistance from the local community action agency that helps with dental care, family support, and tutor-

ing programs all additional?

Dr. Frost. The point I wanted to make there was that it is very easy for a university in a locality when it is hooked into the community action framework to plug Upward Bound youngsters when they are high school juniors into tutoring programs the CAA is already operating.

I have found it to be a facile kind of thing and Upward Bound is a better program because it is a community action program. It is not a conventional one as you can see because the grants are from OEO Washington out of discretionary funds largely to universities.

Mr. Quie. Getting back to my question, when you estimate the average Federal cost per student funded, that is the cost between OEO and the institution of higher learning?

Dr. Frost. Right.

Mr. Quie. You don't count any additional Federal money, such as that for health and dental care and local CAA as being utilized for those families, except perhaps for the 15?

Dr. Frost. Where my office is not paying for it, it is not in the

Mr. Quie. I have had some concern about earmarking of money in the Economic Opportunity Act, especially in title II, the Community Action Agencies, because the local agencies need the versatility. However, earmarking funds in Upward Bound should not be a problem with Upward Bound, since you actually make the contracts directly with OEO and the institution of higher learning in most cases?

Dr. Frost. I think if there were other Community Action Agency officials here they might wonder why there was earmarking. You are more aware than I of the kind of discussions going on about that problem. All of the funds are so-called discretionary funds from here and as I understand it they are not in the mix of allocations that

go out to the CAA's.

Mr. Quie. A number of the institutions of higher learning which have an Upward Bound program find that the local Community Action Agency is not developed sufficiently to provide health, dental care, family support, and all these other services.

Isn't this true of most Community Action Agencies? Isn't there a limited number of CAA's who have the comprehensive program

developed already?

Dr. Frost. Oh, sure. My verb here was that the CAA can help the university mobilize these resources and not necessarily provide these

Important, for example, is the fact a CAA has well-established relationships with medical and dental people in the city and a college then, with 100 poor kids on its hands with needs like this, finds it easy to work with the CAA in mobilizing those services even though the CAA may not provide those services.