

Dr. FROST. No, I do not, nor will they ever. I think some 600,000 or more of these students should go and we only have 20,000 in this program.

Mr. ESCH. When you see a means of coordinating this program with the Office of Education, can you see your program absorbed by the Office of Education entirely in the next 2 or 3 years? There has been a discussion Headstart could move in there. Could you say that this office could move into the Office of Education?

Dr. FROST. My opinion is that on academic terms alone, Associate Director Muirhead and those working with higher education in USOE—that agency has been good—I have no objection.

Mr. ESCH. You see no problem with an integrated system?

Dr. FROST. I would rather see it in antipoverty. I think that is what it is and I don't think the Office of Education is fundamentally an antipoverty agency.

Mr. ESCH. You see it fundamentally as an antipoverty rather than education?

Dr. FROST. I see it as both.

Mr. ESCH. I wonder if we might go to another area.

The question you raised on page 7 of your testimony regarding the relationship between the ongoing program such as NDEA loans and the apparent problem within the institutions regarding continuing on.

Are you suggesting here the need of more coordination between institutions and Upward Bound in future years to get these youngsters into continuing programs of aid?

Dr. FROST. Yes, sir, the more the better. I think there is a gap in the current higher education response we all make and that is the special counseling and kind of informal needs most of these youngsters will have when they move into higher education.

My own view is—I have experience with this in moving some of these into my own institution, the conventional dean's office and conventional approach is not going to do the trick with these youngsters.

I would like to see a way where a college could apply to some agency to support a full-time or half-time additional person who looks after those OEO students.

Mr. ESCH. You raise important issues. I would like to raise this with you; should the poorest students carry the highest educational debts?

Dr. FROST. That's the fact now, but it shouldn't be.

Mr. ESCH. Should less well prepared students be forced to put in many work-study hours per week?

Dr. FROST. No, sir.

Mr. ESCH. Will colleges invest their dollars in a student taking a lighter load and going for 5 years?

Dr. FROST. Eventually I think they will. Their tendency and that of all of us in the colleges has not been to do that, but I think we will change our responses to accommodate better these kind of youngsters. I think the good will around this problem is substantial.

Mr. ESCH. Could we go back to your first two answers.

You believe we should give additional aid to the poorer student rather than treating all students alike. You further suggest the poor students should not carry the highest educational debt? We would have to give them more funds than the nonpoor students?