

So, if he is looking for guidelines as to whom to help first as they come in the freshman year, he would quite naturally seek out people from that group and try to give them some special counseling help and assistance.

He would not as easily identify the individual who was going to become a potential dropout from some other source, but as that individual is identified the educator ought to help him just the same. The dropout problem from college is a very complex one. Many very able students drop out. Some of the most highly selective colleges are now experiencing a pattern of student attendance which is quite different from what it was 20 years ago. A recent study at Harvard shows a very interesting pattern of dropouts and returns in that highly selective institution. It shows, interestingly enough, that these students do better after dropping out and returning than would be expected if they had just stayed on.

This is a very complex matter related in many cases to the individual's psychological makeup and a great many other factors.

Mrs. GREEN. How many are in Talent Search now?

Mr. MUIRHEAD. How many students are in Talent Search?

Mrs. GREEN. Yes.

Mr. HOWE. I would like you to meet Mr. Satterlee, who is in charge of the Talent Search program.

Mr. SATTERLEE. I believe it would be very difficult to state how many are in the Talent Search program, because all are not readily identifiable as Talent Search kids. Many are reached by a single contact or counseling effort and may not need any additional help.

We do have figures on the number of youngsters that were counseled by Talent Search contractors last year, as well as the number of kids that entered college as a direct result.

Mrs. GREEN. How many in both of those?

Mr. SATTERLEE. Last year there was slightly over 400,000 individual contacts made by counseling contractors with young people from grades 9 through perhaps grade 13, or the first year of college, if you want to call it that.

Over 14,000 of those youngsters returned to secondary school or have enrolled in higher education, we believe, as a result of the educational talent search program, and well over 30,000 students were afforded sustained counseling and guidance.

Mrs. GREEN. What do you mean by 30,000 receiving sustained counseling and guidance?

Mr. SATTERLEE. This would be far more than one single initial contact. It would be a series of contacts on a personal basis, sitting across the table, going to meet the family, talking to the child several times about his aspirations and hopes, perhaps helping him to make decisions on the college he wishes to attend, filling out the financial aid forms for him, finding remedial help if this is necessary.

Mrs. GREEN. You do provide remedial help, tutorial services?

Mr. SATTERLEE. We provide the egress—no; we would provide the introduction to remedial help. In the talent search program, we fund almost no remedial help, per se. A lot of it comes through the use of volunteers. In fact, I would say over 50 percent of our programs utilize volunteer help, college students, high school teachers, women who are