

Mrs. GREEN. You may proceed.

Mr. PURDY. Now, there is another provision in here which we think is very sound, and that is recognizing the fact that certain colleges do have 5-year programs and that the disadvantaged student who comes into a college frequently needs additional help in the way of tutoring, maybe in the way of noncredit courses, to bring him up to a level where he can carry the work.

Therefore, we think the extension of the fifth year where it is recommended by the institution is a recognition of the facts of the disadvantaged student and, therefore, should logically be done.

Now, I may not be enough of a lawyer to understand exactly the way it is written, but I have in here one other statement and that is the fact of the student who is carrying "essentially a full load," but who may be carrying 13 hours instead of 16 or 17 and in 4 years' time because he has come from a disadvantaged background may need nine semesters to graduate instead of eight.

In that case, too, we would like to see this fellow or this girl have the same advantage of the EOG for his ninth semester or 10th semester as he did for the first eight. In other words, he would not be carrying a noncredit course necessarily. He may be in a history course where he can't cover the 50-page reading assignment that the other students can carry. He is a little slower. He can carry the same course but he can't carry as many of them.

Now we have worded it here so that if on the advice of the institution he is carrying less than the 15- or 16-hour semester load and he is a disadvantaged student, that he still be given the extra time.

I welcome any questions on that.

Mrs. GREEN. What is the current draft policy if they don't carry the full load? Are they picked up?

Mr. PURDY. Again, we are having to confine our testimony to the financial aid. The student might well run into a draft problem, but if he went to summer school, he would not.

Mrs. GREEN. But there is no point of this committee putting this in the bill if they are going to be picked up unless they are veterans or unless they are people disqualified physically.

Mr. PURDY. Yes, this is true, except that the student could go to summer school and still meet the draft requirement. Under this he would be going to summer school without any aid from EOG and he might very well need it very badly because he could carry 13 hours during the regular semester, pick up 8 hours during the summer session and come out with a 30- or 32-hour year very nicely.

Mr. PARISH. We have discussed this with the boards in California. As long as they fulfill the requirement of the normal progress that would be getting their degree in 4 years, they will consider it.

So they can take this any time during the year by examination or by other methods. Of course, then the large group of the young ladies will be involved, too. We need to support them.

Mr. PURDY. Are there any other questions on that?

Mrs. GREEN. No questions.

Mr. PURDY. Now we did say that there is now a \$200 minimum on EOG. I think that could be an administrative thing with the Office of Education, maintain that or lower it to a hundred. There could