

So we can say that there are several suggestions here. We are not wise enough to say which is the best plan. We would be glad to enter into any conversation that might come up with your next hearing that is coming up.

Do you have further questions?

Mr. HATHAWAY. On your figures, you mean 58 between the \$6,000 and \$9,000?

Mr. PURDY. No, a total of 58 percent under \$9,000. So the difference between \$6,000 and \$9,000 would be the difference between 32 and 58 percent.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Forty-two percent who have come over \$9,000?

Mr. PURDY. Yes.

Mr. HATHAWAY. You don't have any breakdown above the \$9,000?

Mr. PURDY. I don't have. This came from that study which you have.

Mr. HATHAWAY. We will find it in there.

Mr. PURDY. We do appreciate the opportunity to visit with you on these things. We are open for questions at any time, anyway.

Mrs. GREEN. Mrs. Hunt, you did not comment on this preferential treatment.

Mrs. HUNT. We have not had that kind of request but I certainly agree with you that any time that preferential treatment is given when we have the funds that we presently have to work with, it means that someone else is going to be denied.

Mrs. GREEN. Do any of the others—I think there was some head shaking which does not show up very well on the record. Do you want to comment on that?

Mr. GUNNESS. We give preferential treatment to the 408. We don't see many Upward Bound children in numbers large enough to have this be a problem right now.

Mrs. GREEN. If you just have one, if you have one Upward Bound that is given preferential treatment and one other that comes from the same socioeconomic group that does not get it, isn't that important?

Mr. GUNNESS. It sure is.

Mrs. GREEN. Do you favor preferential treatment?

Mr. GUNNESS. No; I don't.

Mrs. GREEN. Would the rest of you like to comment for the record? This might be important.

Mr. PURDY. I certainly would say from the standpoint of myself that I would take every student on the merits of his situation rather than whether he had been an enrollee in an Upward Bound program or not. I would give no preferential treatment.

Mrs. GREEN. My thanks to all five of you for your comments.

(Mr. Purdy's prepared statement follows:)

STATEMENT OF ALLAN W. PURDY OF THE NATIONAL STUDENT FINANCIAL COUNCIL

Madam Chairman and Members of the Committee, the National Student Financial Aid Council appreciates the opportunity to discuss the provisions of H.R. 15067. Our Council is composed of representatives of regional organizations of student financial aid administrators in both private and public institutions, large and small, throughout the nation.

I am Allan W. Purdy, Chairman of the Council, from the University of Missouri. I am also Chairman of the Financial Aid Commission of Student Personnel Associations. With me today are: Mrs. Jean Hunt, Lewis & Clark College; L. W. Davis, Tuskegee Institute; Peter Gunness, Harvard College; and Carroll Parish, U.C.L.A., who is also Chairman of the Financial Aid Commission of the American College Personnel Association. Other members of the council