

palachian region. The program that we tried to develop, and I think successfully so, and the provisions of the act before you, have great similarity. It represents what we proposed and what I think you are proposing as local initiative coupled with State support, Federal assistance and regional cooperation to solve the problems of areas of our Nation that are either depressed, underdeveloped, underprivileged or whatever other term that you would want to apply to it.

We feel, and I speak not only my personal conviction but the conviction of those in my region with whom I have worked, that the economic opportunities of our people will be enhanced greatly if the local, State, and Federal governments arrive at a cooperative effort to protect the people and their property against floods, will make provisions for the construction of roads as inlets and outlets to our people, and will cooperate in the full process of developing the educational facilities and programs and personnel to handle these jobs.

So, I would say in general that we in Kentucky have moved in this direction. We have many communities which have reached the limit of their financial ability. We have designed what we think is sound machinery at the State level, and with the assistance of the Federal Government and a cooperative effort on the part of the other people with similar problems, we feel that great advances can be made with the passage of this legislation.

Mr. PERKINS. I notice that you have suggested that the adult basic education legislation be included in this legislation. Why do you make that suggestion?

Dr. DORAN. I feel, and I think it is the position of those who have dealt with the problem, that the provisions of this act could well be enlarged to include the same principles that have been embodied in the Adult Basic Education Act.

You will recall that your hearing on our campus on this legislation produced the evidence of the great need for this program. Some of the other members of the committee were with you. Mr. Griffin was there. The principles embodied in that legislation which you sponsored could well be used as a base for consideration in this act, too.

Mr. PERKINS. I certainly agree with your suggestion that we should get this legislation, the Adult Basic Education Act, enacted into law at the earliest possible moment. The Federal Government should do something to encourage the States to set up an adequate adult basic education program throughout the country. We have tried to get the legislation enacted but we have never been able to get by the Rules Committee on that suggestion.

However, here, as you realize, is the question of just how broad a bill we can get through the committee and through the Congress, how much ground we can cover, in other words. I am certainly hopeful that we can do something quickly in this area of adult basic education.

Now, I notice over here, in another part of the NEA's statement prepared by Mr. Wyatt, that he suggests amendments to Public Laws 815 and 874 in order to make assistance available at the elementary and secondary level. He suggests that the impacted aid program be extended to school districts on the basis of the relative number of parents currently receiving payment under the aid for dependent children welfare program and children in families receiving unemployment compensation and those areas which have been designated by the Secretary