

Dr. DORAN. I would agree wholeheartedly with Governor Breat-hitt's observations. We, through our efforts to determine our ability and plan for the utilization of our resources of Kentucky through the Eastern Kentucky Regional Planning and Development Commission, have definitely found that we have reached limits in certain places with local community financing and even State financing to get the job done.

Now, I know there are many Federal agencies who are working in our region to help us improve the way of life for our people. But, Congressman, there are certain criteria that these Federal agencies are using which do not fit these underdeveloped areas that we are talking about; for instance, in highways. So much of the road funds are distributed, as you know, on the basis of the traffic count. Well, you can't get money into a place where you don't have any traffic, and you can't get any traffic in a place where you don't have some roads. The same thing with flood-control money. The property value is one of the great factors in determining whether we will build a dam to hold back the water. The property is not worth much until you control the floods.

Mr. LANDRUM. Incidentally, is it not true that Public Law 566, the Small Watershed Act, is one of the basic pieces of legislation in the fight on this thing we are talking about?

Dr. DORAN. No question about that; yes, sir.

So, what we think this act will do is to provide opportunity for the Federal Government to redefine its criteria and to set up an agency which will provide coordination among the agencies that are doing the work, Congressman, lest they duplicate efforts and go off in different directions on different horses in an effort to solve the problem.

Mr. LANDRUM. Thank you, Dr. Doran.

Mr. PERKINS. Mr. Griffin.

Mr. GRIFFIN. Dr. Doran, I am sorry that I did not get here earlier to hear your testimony in full. I am glad to welcome you to this subcommittee. I recall with great pleasure the trip that I had the pleasure of making with your Congressman, Representative Perkins, to your campus and observing first hand what you are doing and are trying to do there. We are very pleased to have your testimony and the statement of Dr. Wyatt. I assure you I shall read with careful attention.

Thank you.

Dr. DORAN. Thank you, sir.

Mr. PERKINS. Mrs. Green.

Mrs. GREEN. I have another question on personnel. I have a tremendously high regard for my colleague from Georgia, but it does seem to me that the testimony that the NEA—other educators, and the Secretary of Labor—have given is based on the evidence that we do not have an adequate number of personnel; that we have a great shortage of teachers, social workers, nurses. Unless, under this legislation, we are going to pay them more and attract them in this way, I just do not quite see how you reconcile these two views. You plead for more Federal aid for schools and for teachers' salaries, and so on. Yet today you tell us that there will be no problem getting the personnel.

Dr. DORAN. Mrs. Green, I do not intend to appear to represent inconsistencies. There is definitely a shortage of classroom teachers and we do need assistance to prepare and hold them. But there, to me, is a reservoir of people who are not willing either because of commit-