

4 years of high school and not be able to pass the equivalent of a seventh grade test?

Dr. DORAN. I could not defend that; no, sir. And I would not put myself in a position to do so. I would agree he ought to be able to read and write, if he graduates from high school.

Mr. QUIE. He ought to be able to read and write, if he graduates from elementary school. He ought to be able to pass the equivalent of a seventh grade test if he graduated from high school; isn't that right?

Dr. DORAN. I don't know why Cassius Clay didn't pass his test. He did not, however, and he has a certificate of attendance at one of the high schools in the city of Louisville.

Mr. QUIE. I doubt if Federal money, itself, whether it be for the buildings or for the teachers, is going to do the job. My own feeling is that there are some people in this country who are experts and can greatly upgrade the education level in the school and it would not only upgrade the education level of the students, but it would also be a great incentive for the teachers to improve themselves and, if such could be made available to the schools—who definitely do not have their sights set very high, and for reasons that the power structure in the community has not seen fit to provide adequate education—something along this line could be done.

Dr. DORAN. I think that would be spotty instead of general indictment against public education.

Mr. QUIE. It would have to be spotty, because some States have such a great record. Also, the schools in some communities have a great record in terms of what happened to these young people after they graduated from high school.

Mr. PERKINS. Mr. Roosevelt, do you have any questions?

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I want to say to Dr. Doran, I certainly do remember that meeting with a great deal of pleasure. I have one question: It does not deal with what is in the bill today, but I would like to know what the NEA's position is with respect to education of migratory workers' children.

Have you taken any action in this area at all?

Dr. DORAN. The position that we have taken is an advisory one to the hearings that have been held on such legislation, and, of course, we favor an effort to assist the communities which have been impacted by these migratory workers, children of migratory workers.

Mr. ROOSEVELT. The migratory worker, as such, and the problem of his children are certainly fitted into an area of poverty; and it is the feeling of some of us that if you really want to eliminate poverty that this should be included in this effort and that an educational part of the bill should certainly include the effort to provide educational facilities for the children of migratory workers. Frankly, I do not feel the impacted area section probably would not be enough, because migratory farmworkers don't stay long enough to be considered.

Would you, in general, favor this program?

Dr. DORAN. Yes, sir; very strongly, if this act could be modified to include it. Very definitely so; yes, sir.

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Thank you very much.

Mr. PERKINS. Mr. Ayres, do you have any questions?