

Kentucky are integrated at the present time. This has come about in recent years.

Commencing with the Governor back in 1948, great progress has been made toward integrating the schools. Right down since it has been a gradual thing since 1948. If there are any schools down there not integrated, I certainly hope that Kentucky will comply with the law of the land at the earliest possible moment.

I am very confident, knowing Mr. Triplett as I know him, that he feels the same way about the problem. I do want to state though, that if you go down there and look at the schools that are integrated, it will surprise you how well the schools have been integrated in Kentucky and how well integration has worked out in Kentucky.

Mr. DANIELS. My good friend and colleague from Kentucky knows of my record and of the respect I have for him. I accept your statement that there has been substantial compliance. I was merely bringing out the statement that the chairman of our committee made regarding how the foundation for the subject of integration was laid under the auspices of the House Education and Labor Committee.

I am happy to learn from you, and your statement is sufficient for me, that there has been substantial compliance and if there is non-compliance, it is just an isolated case here or there. However, we would like to see all of the schools 100 percent in full compliance.

Mr. TRIPLETT. Mr. Chairman, as Congressman Perkins said, there may be some isolated cases in some school districts due to geography, and so on. There may be a few exceptions so far as individual schools are concerned, but so far as the policy in the 200 school districts we have, so far as I know, they have all endorsed integration.

Do you know any exception?

Mr. PERKINS. No, not in recent years. We had school superintendents years ago who didn't believe in it.

Mr. TRIPLETT. I shall be glad to check on that, Mr. Chairman, and write you if we have some. That is, to the best of my knowledge.

(Mr. Triplett's supplementary statement follows:)

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF ISHMAEL TRIPLETT

When I appeared before the Committee on Education and Labor, House of Representatives, August 23, a question was proposed concerning the progress of integration made in education in Kentucky. I asked to defer answer to this question so that I might be able to check a reliable source of information. I give you this report in supplement to my statement.

The dual system of public education in Kentucky has been almost terminated in the 12 years since the Supreme Court decision. I confirm this statement by quoting some statistics for the school year 1965-66, the last information of which we have record. All of the 200 local districts in this State are integrated. Thirty-four of the 200 districts had no biracial or multiracial population during the school year. However, these districts have adopted board of education orders providing for complete integration if there should occur in the future a biracial nature of the population.

During the school year, there were 56,269 pupils of Negro extraction enrolled in the public elementary and secondary schools of the State, grades 1-12. In this number of pupils, 51,694 or nearly 90 percent of the total were enrolled in integrated classes of the elementary and secondary schools.

There were about 1,400 teachers of the Negro race serving in all types of schools and positions during the year. Of this 1,162 were serving on integrated staffs along with white teachers. The number serving on integrated staffs represents 83 percent of the total.

There were 31 remaining schools wherein both the pupil personnel and the teaching personnel were all-Negro. These were the carry-over of the separate