

public school system involved in Headstart and they need to be in order to look at the problem of these kids in a different way than they have normally looked at the problem of all children.

Mr. GOODELL. I agree with what you have said, Mr. Christian, that we do need to have some introduction of a new approach. This is why Mr. Quie and I have devised the scheme of having it go through community action boards.

In addition, the community action board presumably would be free to contract as they do now, probably in the majority of the cases, in the poverty program. They could contract with private agencies or with the public school system in combination.

In many of the communities, for instance, in Pittsburgh, we had the superintendent here this last week, they have Headstart running about 40 percent in the private schools under contract with the community action agency and 60 percent of it in the public schools.

I am sure there would be a different mix in different communities. You would have a different proportion of private school students in different communities.

Mr. PAGE. We do contract under the veterans' approval agency.

Mr. GOODELL. Under which?

Mr. PAGE. Under the veterans' approval agency we contract with nonpublic schools, as it is being done in other areas. It seems to me that we could approach it from the same standpoint.

Mr. GOODELL. This is an objection that the committee raised from the outset in the way that they were implementing the Headstart program. There should be a way of, yes, introducing change, a new approach, but also involving the existing educational agency.

We have had the problem across the country with Headstart. Not only did the State school superintendents not know the proportion of the Headstart programs in the State, but the local school boards did not know what was going on with reference to the Headstart programs locally.

As a result, the local school board presumably preparing an application for funds under title I, could find that they have applied for something that overlaps completely what they are doing in the poverty program in the same community. Do you find this true?

Mr. SPARKS. We have been very fortunate in our State to have the privilege of recommending to the Office of Economic Opportunity within our State a man who was a former school board—well, he was chairman of the State school board association and is qualified to be a superintendent as far as that is concerned.

He has been assigned to our office and works in close relationship with us. We know where every agency is. We have been able to work with him very successfully. We have had no problem at all.

Now, this is because we have had a coordination. However, we would still feel that it would be more appropriate and the program could be made to operate more effectively, since it is an educational program, if it were handled through HEW. We are not anxious to take over the control of it. We want to coordinate the program so that it can fit right into the other part of our educational effort.

However, we have been able to do this even under existing circumstances. But still I believe it could get better leadership from HEW.