

So, very practically speaking, we are talking about our concern for an earlier timetable that would enable the school district to plan a little more effectively. Then one final one, and that is essentially that we feel throughout all of these programs, particularly as it regards the reduction of class size, there must be a strong inservice component throughout this program. If we are merely to reduce class size and the teaching does not change significantly in these classes, then we as a district will have failed to implement these Federal funds correctly.

We hope there would be built in something to have greater accessibility to the inservice training aspect in all of these programs.

Thank you very much.

Chairman PERKINS. Thank you very much.

Our next witness is Dr. Carroll Johnson, superintendent of schools, White Plains, N.Y.

**STATEMENT OF CARROLL JOHNSON, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,  
WHITE PLAINS, N.Y.**

Mr. JOHNSON. Chairman Perkins, Mrs. Green, distinguished members of this committee, I am Carroll F. Johnson, superintendent of schools in the city of White Plains, N.Y., a community of some 50,000 population and the county seat of Westchester County, and 8,800 students in the public schools.

Our 50,000 citizens constitute a cross section of America. We have poor and rich, we have well educated and 2,000 illiterates in our community. We are working on this problem of illiteracy through Federal and other funding.

We have beautiful homes and cold-water flats. Some of our children could ask for nothing in the way of encyclopedias, books, magazines, and newspapers, and others have to compete in cold-water flats perhaps for a place to sleep and the proper clothing when they go to school.

We have one of the largest of the urban renewal projects. I think we are trying in a significant measure to take advantage, to the extent that we may, of the funding which is being made possible through the Congress for both educational and economic programs which would improve the lots of the people with whom we are privileged to work.

It is indeed a challenge to be able to work in a community which has this cross section, which has the problems that we have, and to have this kind of funding available to aid our community.

It is indeed an honor to appear before this committee again, as I did last year, and it is a privilege to testify as to the value of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, which has done so much to help the students and children of White Plains and others throughout our Nation.

Thanks to funds made available by the Congress under the Elementary and Secondary Education Acts of 1965 and 1966, under the Economic Opportunity Act and other Federal legislation, we have been able in White Plains to give a "headstart" to approximately 180 pre-kindergarten children in Headstart centers last summer and the summer before that.