

hood Youth Corps programs being talked about, one in school and one out of school.

I recognize the out-of-school program would not be your responsibility. But do you think this program, too, could function better if it was administered by the schools, and, therefore, was transferred from OEO to the Office of Education?

Mr. HAZLETT. We operate a Neighborhood Youth Corps group of some 400 people. We have had no problem in working out relationships with the Department of Labor. I think the concern of many of us with respect to utilizing the State educational agency is that it seems it would be more efficient if educational programs could be synchronized together and that more efficiency would result.

I cannot criticize, however, our own experience with respect to the NYC program.

Mr. QUIE. In other words, you have more problems with OEO than you do with the Department of Labor, I gather?

Mr. HAZLETT. That is what I said.

Mr. BRETT. I would like to add to that. We have a Neighborhood Youth Corps program that was worked very well. We have had no problems there at all. But in relationship to the Headstart program we have strong feelings that it would be better under the U.S. Office of Education direction and as a part of the local school program operations. Our program in Seattle is on a contract basis and we handle it.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Brademas.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I will direct this question to Dr. Holt. First of all, Dr. Holt, I wonder if you could make any general comment on the impact of the Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965 on the school system of South Bend, Ind?

Mr. HOLT. Yes, Mr. Brademas. I indicated the city of South Bend was recovering and is now recovering from being an economically depressed area. We have simply enriched a program in 13 of 50 schools that brought materials that we would not otherwise have had in terms of instruction materials, books and so on. As I said, the important by product of this, too, is the inspiration furnished the entire community.

We have an enrollment of about 38,000 students, and we have, as in White Plains, some of the upper socioeconomic groups, the most advantaged, to the most disadvantaged.

I think it has infected the whole community with a commitment to help these people, to help these children.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Let me ask you this question: Mr. Quie touched on title III. I know that South Bend has submitted a title III application. Under present law, the State departments of education are to review and recommend on local applications.

Suggestions have been made that a statutory veto should be authorized for the State departments of education. Do you have any comment on that?

Mr. HOLT. Yes; I would like not to see them shortstopped at the State level. I would like to see us be able to present these and have them go through. I am not sure that I like the veto at all in the State. I would rather they not have this.