

if we were speaking of the migratory workers, I would say this is very remote. I don't think they are in areas where vocational centers are accessible to them.

I would think if the suggestion in the recent amendments to ESEA would become law, this would present a tremendous potential resource for this type of thing.

Mr. SCHERLE. Thank you very much, Sister.

Commissioner Hitt, I would like to approach one subject in your testimony to clarify a situation in my own mind. You also make the statement that it is our belief that title V of ESEA should not be amended to establish a separate program for educational planning with separate funding.

Do you have reference to some of the infiltration or cohesiveness or compatibility of working with the OEO along with your educational system?

Mr. HITT. No. This was not involved in my remarks at all. My statement in this regard was based on one thing, that in as much as we do have a Federal law that has full authorization—I believe authorization up to almost twice as much as was appropriated—that does provide for educational planning, that the need does not exist for a separate statute to provide for this function.

The provision is already made in the Federal statute.

Mr. SCHERLE. Let me ask you this question, then, concerning Headstart. Do you have that?

Mr. HITT. Yes.

Mr. SCHERLE. You would like to see this moved or changed from its existing department to the educational field, would you?

Mr. HITT. I think it would work more smoothly as it really relates to the public schools. I think if I polled our superintendents throughout the State, the administrators in the State, they would rather be dealing with the State agency in their direct relationship.

Mr. SCHERLE. Here is a situation where the money is funded directly, isn't it?

Mr. HITT. That is right.

Mr. SCHERLE. And not through the State department of public instruction?

Mr. HITT. That is right.

Mr. SCHERLE. What is your analysis or appraisal of this type of education being funded directly, bypassing the Governors, the State legislatures, all the way down to the local level?

Mr. HITT. It does not, in effect, bypass the Governors. In our State we have established a division of OEO in the Governor's office. Every application for an OEO grant dealing with education is referred to our Office for review and comment and referred back to the Governor. So we do have information in our files and in the hands of our staff so that they can be involved with the operation of this Headstart program throughout the State.

We think this is important, that our staff be informed and involved in the developments of these programs. We accomplish this through this cooperative relationship with the Governors.

Mr. SCHERLE. In the sense of the word, then, you do have control because of affiliation with the executive branch in your State?