

in San Francisco, one of the most successful ones in the country, recruits teachers from the area who are outstanding teachers. They are put right back in the area after special training. This program has been working out.

It is acknowledged as the best in the country. So the national recruitment may have some disadvantages. I am speculating on that aspect of it. I don't know.

Chairman PERKINS. The gentleman from Minnesota and I well know, since we have been on this committee for several years, that national recruitment is not the answer for this by any means. But I view the National Teacher Corps recruitment as more or less a pilot program, zeroing in on some of the most disadvantaged areas in the country.

For instance, there is the Watts area in California, where they have institutions in the community to give these teachers special training. I am looking for the day when we can go far beyond any national recruitment and get away from that approach completely.

Mr. QUIE. I share the view of the chairman on this point.

Chairman PERKINS. At the moment, with this limited program, I think there is much to be gained from this approach, at the moment.

Mr. QUIE. If this program works out well and is expanded, I just would be disturbed if we ended up using a system of national recruitment to get a job done. I would like to see that dropped. Also I would be disturbed if we needed to put a Federal label on people to get dedication. In that case, we better get to producing a lot more pins so we can put them on everybody who requires one.

Chairman PERKINS. Let me say to my distinguished colleague that I likewise would be disturbed if we would not broaden our educational facilities, and do something about keeping our good teachers that leave the disadvantaged areas. Right now I know that the metropolitan areas will be the greatest beneficiaries of this program, and that the rural areas such as I represent certainly will receive very little benefit from the National Teacher Corps.

But I am not disturbed about this so called label for the fact that the local school districts have complete autonomy. They make all the decisions. For that reason, I don't think my distinguished colleague from Minnesota has anything to fear. The local school districts will make a determination as to whether or not they should have the interns or the teachers.

Mr. QUIE. My relationship of local systems of government is anytime they get something absolutely free, it looks pretty good to them. We have to also remember they don't pay one red cent for the use of these teachers.

Chairman PERKINS. That is because we provide here, if they don't have the resources. I think it is well that we have this experiment. I think this experiment will bring about, sooner or later, a broadening, much broadening, of the program from the Federal viewpoint to where we can provide funds and leave it to the States to do something about the disadvantaged.

Mr. QUIE. St. Paul, Minn., already pays for the salaries of these interns on a similar program, whether or not in the Teacher Corps. To me this is greater proof of this program.