

Chairman PERKINS. Do you mean to tell me that the guidelines have prevented you from giving assistance to one of your communities where you have two school systems with 120 educationally deprived children?

Mr. BURKHEAD. That is right, Congressman. You either have to take the percentage method or the numbers method. That is the guideline. We made a desperate effort to get Radcliffe qualified, because 75 percent of those children at the Radcliffe School are federally connected. The children there are deprived educationally because they have been in schools all over the world, but we failed.

I am not sure that that is the guideline from the Federal level or the State level.

Chairman PERKINS. How is the income in general of the school where you have the 120 that were denied participation, compared with the income level of the other school districts that do participate?

Mr. BURKHEAD. The income is much higher in the area of Fort Knox, because the Upton School is in the southern part of the county and largely agricultural.

Chairman PERKINS. The reason that the school did not qualify is that it is in the Fort Knox area?

Mr. BURKHEAD. But the 120 children there are just as poor as the 40 children down in Upton.

Chairman PERKINS. Go ahead.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Chairman, may I ask a question about five before he goes on?

Chairman PERKINS. Yes.

Mr. FORD. You said in the second sentence of the fifth recommendation that community action requirements conflict with the Kentucky State law which provides the superintendent of schools must recommend all personnel. Are you talking about Headstart there?

Mr. BURKHEAD. Yes, sir; Headstart. And under the OEO program, it is the same.

Mr. FORD. If we made Headstart an educational program as distinguished from the community action program, would the Kentucky law require that all the personnel approved by the public school agency could be employed in the program?

Mr. BURKHEAD. That is right.

Mr. FORD. Would that, then, under Kentucky law, prohibit a parochial school teacher from teaching in Headstart?

Mr. BURKHEAD. I believe it would, but I am not sure. I think it would; yes.

Chairman PERKINS. Go ahead.

Mr. BURKHEAD. No. 6. In my school district, and in Kentucky as a whole, there is a serious shortage of classrooms. The money received cannot be spent as wisely—I am talking about money received under title I—or as effectively, since there is no space in which to house the children for special classes. In some instances, makeshift rooms or substandard rooms are being used; however, there are very, very few of these available. The lack of classrooms is probably the greatest handicap for school officials in carrying out an effective program under ESEA. Construction money should either be made available under the act or a new construction act passed.