

The observations and criticisms presented above do not mean that the law has failed to accomplish at least a part of its intended purposes. Certainly, the aid received has had a tremendous effect for good in our local educational program and, I am sure, this same good has been effected throughout our State and Nation. I believe that these criticisms represent the general thinking of many superintendents over the State and Nation. It is hoped that careful consideration will be given to these suggestions and that, with changes in the law, even greater achievements could be made in our school programs for the disadvantaged and economically deprived children.

PUBLIC LAWS 874 AND 815 (TITLE I OF THE 1965 ESEA ACT)

I would now like to discuss Public Laws 874 and 815 as they now relate to Kentucky.

Since the beginning of World War II, children of both military and civilian personnel from the Fort Knox Military Reservation have each succeeding year placed a greater burden on the schools of Hardin County and other adjacent districts. This is also true in the Fort Campbell area. Approximately 110,000 acres of land have been removed from the tax rolls in order to increase the acreage of the Fort Knox Reservation.

Hardin County is for the most part a rural county. In more than half of the counties of Kentucky, there has been a loss in population since World War II. In Hardin County, the school population has doubled. With this pupil increase, there has not been a corresponding increase in economic growth. There has been less than a 10-percent growth in financial support of schools at the local level (1965 Statistical Report, State Department of Education).

There are now enrolled in the Hardin County schools a total of 7,220 students. Of this number, 2,755 are impact students. The previous year, there were 2,450 impact students. This is an increase of 305 impact students this year. With the present increase in activities on Fort Knox, a helicopter school, and a \$16 million building program, the number of impact students will probably increase to 1,000 additional over last year before the end of the fiscal year. Our school financing, even with the increased aid from Public Laws 874 and 815, has caused tight budgeting, budgeting so tight as to be dangerous. Financial difficulties increase month by month.

School districts in the area of Fort Knox and Fort Campbell are facing financial disaster and in some cases bankruptcy because of the crippling amendment slipped into the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Mr. FORD. What amendment do you have reference to there?

Mr. BURKHEAD. I am referring to the amendment that in any Federal installation where the State does not contribute to education of the children in the dependent schools that property will no longer be considered eligible for funds under Public Law 874.

Mr. FORD. Is that an amendment—

Chairman PERKINS. You will note it is on page 7 of the statement.

Mr. BURKHEAD. The following new provisions were added by the amendment to section 10 of Public Law 815 and by section 229 of Public Law 89-750.