

Mr. CLARK. Yes, we do have those representatives. We do give reports of educational progress regularly to the community action group.

Mr. HAWKINS. Then are not the schools therefore represented in community action agencies and therefore do have a voice in what goes on in Headstart programs?

Mr. CLARK. Yes. But, again, we are back to the problem of the Kentucky law which says, and since board of education operate Headstart in eastern Kentucky, we are right back to the point which says that Kentucky law states very clearly that employment can be made only upon the recommendation of the school superintendent.

I recognize that problem would not exist if we did not operate Headstart. But since if we did not operate Headstart we would not have Headstart, that is a problem to us.

Mr. HAWKINS. I want to thank the witness for being frank in his answer. I merely wanted to suggest that differences sometimes do lie between one State and another, but we would certainly not want this recommendation carried out in our particular State. Insofar as my experience has proved this program would not operate successfully unless we did have the involvement of many groups, the school people certainly, but many other groups also.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Chairman.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Bell.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Clark, I want to say that I completely concur with what you are saying relative to Headstart. One problem was revealed in the Wolf Report which indicated that youngsters that were in the Headstart program for 3 or 4 months and then went into their regular school system, were found going back to their previous low level. Very poor conditions, poor teachers, inadequate teaching system. So their Headstart was really lost to them. They lost ground, so to speak, when they went in the regular system as before.

I think a coordinated effort like this through the regular school system, from Headstart up through the primary grades so you don't do one without a followthrough in the primary grades. It is an educational program. Let us keep it an educational program.

Chairman PERKINS. Go ahead, Mr. Dodson.

Mr. DODSON. Mr. Chairman, the next witness is a member of the Kentucky State Board of Education, Mr. Henry Pogue.

Chairman PERKINS. You may proceed, Mr. Pogue.

STATEMENT OF HENRY POGUE, JR., CHAIRMAN, STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

Mr. POGUE. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am Henry Pogue, Jr., chairman, State board of education, Commonwealth of Kentucky.

On behalf of the members of the State board of education, may I express my appreciation to the Committee on Education and Labor for the privilege of appearing before you. Also, may I take this opportunity to thank this distinguished group for the deep concern you have shown for the cause of public education in our great country, and more especially for the schools of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

I am here today to voice some continuing concerns relating to a few basic concepts and operational controls that are being advocated under