

Chairman PERKINS. Thank you very much, Mr. Barker. I have heard of your outstanding school system over these many years. I appreciate your coming here today. You made mention of the outside school teachers coming into your area. Did you acquire most of your remedial reading teachers or social workers and school nurses and supervisors and guidance counselors from the outside, or did you recruit those at the local level?

Mr. BAKER. Most of them come from the local level. I used the term "influence these programs" because some of these people were presently employed in other positions or as basic classroom teachers. They made a replacement for the people who were assigned to title I projects or programs. In certain phases, for example, special education in the area of mental retardation, this person came to us from another State, trained in another State and came to us to work in the Middlesboro school system. By far most of these people who are involved are and have been within the faculty of the school system.

Chairman PERKINS. Dr. Dodson.

Mr. DODSON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Our next speaker is Mr. Hugh Spaulding, superintendent of Marion County Schools.

Chairman PERKINS. Go ahead, Mr. Spaulding.

**STATEMENT OF HUGH C. SPAULDING, SUPERINTENDENT OF
MARION COUNTY SCHOOLS, LEBANON, KY.**

Mr. SPAULDING. Mr. Chairman, distinguished members of the Education and Labor Committee, I am Hugh C. Spaulding, superintendent of school in Marion County, Lebanon, Ky. I represent a largely rural school system in central Kentucky with a total population of approximately 18,000 people and a school census of approximately 5,000 children. Twelve hundred seventy-one of our children, or 23 percent are classified as children from low-income families.

I am very glad to have this opportunity to appear before you to participate in the orderly processes of representative government, and to present this statement giving my views regarding certain aspects of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 added about 15 percent to our annual budget for the operation of our school system. It has enabled us to provide many of the things that we have known we needed for many years, but for which funds were not available.

Some of the principal additions made in the staff, facilities, and services of our school system are as follows:

1. Nine special remedial reading teachers, serving 753 pupils in 10 schools.
2. Six special physical education teachers, serving 1,792 pupils in 10 schools.
3. One special teacher for slow-learning children, serving 16 pupils in one school.
4. Much valuable audiovisual education equipment, materials and supplies for these new special teachers of remedial reading.
5. Twelve teachers' aids to assist these new special teachers in the respective instructional areas.
6. Free lunches for 84 children from low-income families in 10 schools.