

tions of Kentucky. Of course I am more familiar with eastern Kentucky. I never anticipated that the hearings today would produce a general report throughout Kentucky from all sections. I certainly wish to compliment Dr. Dodson for inviting to Washington all of you distinguished educators. I think we have a long ways to go yet. We are making some progress. If I were to project into the future, I feel that we will sooner or later expand in another direction from the categorical approach, general Federal aid will actually become a reality.

I do not mean to imply that the categorical approach has not been effective. In fact, I feel it has been most effective because we are zeroing in on the areas where we have the so-called educationally deprived child, and it is in those areas that you need the assistance greater than any other area. We cannot overlook this fact. It is going to take us some time to come up with the ways and means and the type of programs that will best serve these disadvantaged areas.

To my way of thinking today, I feel that the funds we now have, from the evidence that I have heard, the funding is not sufficient for our programing purposes and at the same time our school construction program which is just as much a need perhaps as the programing for the disadvantaged sections of the country.

I would like to ask you a question. I know very little funds have been expended for school construction. I would like to ask you gentlemen, considering the way that the program is being funded at the present time, the present level of funding, do you know of any better way to spend the money and make use of it to see that the needy areas of the country receive the greatest benefits than the way you are expending funds for it at the present time? That is my question. I would like to hear your comment.

Mr. BURKHEAD. I brought out in my testimony this morning that large school districts were disadvantaged in that they had to select the schools either on a numbers basis or on a percentage basis. That cuts out a great percentage of our economically handicapped children. What can be done about that I don't know.

Chairman PERKINS. That is an administrative point.

Mr. BURKHEAD. According to the guidelines we have no choice about it.

Chairman PERKINS. Go ahead, Doctor.

Mr. McNEILL. I feel very strongly about the need for assistance in constructing new classrooms in order to house these programs. I might give an example in my own instance and maybe Mr. Dodson can give some examples from the statewide need.

We feel strongly about the Headstart program. It is fine. They did a fine job for our youngsters. But our schools are so crowded. By the way, we have a campaign right now to help ourselves by building a new high school in Bowling. I think the people of Bowling are going to do that. But we have not had the Headstart program throughout the year for the reason we have no place to put it. Our classrooms are filled, and we had no place to put the Headstart program. So we are having a full-blown program during the summer. Then we are losing that during the remainder of the year.

I would like to give that example as the need for classroom construction.