

We compromised with them one year, but the next year we had to pick up the whole program. So it can be a handicap. We can have library services.

Chairman PERKINS. I appreciate this splendid report which shows so much progress in your city, that you have made especially under title I.

Are there any other comments?

Mr. VanHoose, do you care to comment on the question?

Mr. VANHOOSE. Mr. Perkins I have only one point in response to your question: Is there any way or is there some suggestion regarding a better way to aid from this Federal standpoint?

In regard to the larger school areas like Louisville and Jefferson County, we are often confronted with the fact that because of the bigness of our area and the good hospitals and good medical facilities and other things that go along in a community of this size and are possible because of the size of the community, this in itself attracts certain people to our community for certain services.

In attracting people to our community, we naturally then develop certain problems because of their coming, and there is a little bit of an imbalance as far as children are concerned. Special education, for example, would be an example.

We have probably a much higher percentage of children who need special education than would a normal community, we will say. When I use the word "normal," you understand what I mean. For this reason I am wondering if the Congress could not give some consideration to Federal programing that would look into a particular area from the standpoint of special need based upon conditions that would not fit into a normal category that the Congress would develop.

Chairman PERKINS. Do you feel that you do not have the flexibility to do just what you are talking about under this act at the present time?

Mr. VANHOOSE. Yes, I think this would be applicable under special needs so far as physical deficiencies, mental deficiencies of children. We have in our community a number of children who have come to town or their parents have come to town because of some help for those who are perceptionally handicapped. We are operating eight perceptionally handicapped classes. There are not more than a half dozen scattered around the State.

This has attracted a few people in our community who have children who have perceptual handicaps, feeling that they can get service in our community. We do not have any particular way to receive additional help on these children.

It is recommended that you only have four per teacher or eight as a maximum. So you can see this puts a tremendous load on the school system that tries to branch off and serve these children that are in very great need.

Another instance might be the present programing provides for reading of readiness help for those who are in the poverty category. Well, there are great numbers of children who are not in the poverty category who need this same help and assistance.

Maybe this illustrates the kind of thing I believe you might consider in expanding the Federal aid program.