

and facilities, how do you propose to make up that shortage and get the job done?

Mr. STIMBERT. Of course, again we are utilizing all of the facilities of our city, the parochial and the private, in setting up our Headstart programs. These people helped us plan the program and are on the committee, and I don't think that that would necessarily have to be changed: the involvement of them and their facilities would not at this point have to be changed.

Mr. SPEARS. May I make one comment here?

We feel that this is an extension downward of public education. We think those children need the help of a professional teacher. If they are going to come in at four instead of five and you are extending public education down, why would you not put it in the school system with the management that we have and the understanding that our primary people have of young people?

We think it is a chance operation if you let other parties come in, and I, personally, feel at times the employment factor comes into a Headstart program in which case somebody is concerned about employing somebody. That may very well come in with an outside agency in this. It wouldn't come in with the school people because we will say the person we are going to hire is trained for that job just as well as he is trained for the first grade or kindergarten. That is one reason why we are so selfish about it. We think you are extending public education downward so give it to the schools.

Mr. GIBBONS. There are 23 States that do not have any kindergarten. That is one-half of the States numerically that don't even have kindergarten and you say you can do this, it is in your domain, but what has happened in the past 100 years?

Mr. SCHETER. Has there been a single State which has instituted kindergarten since the beginning of the Headstart program?

Mr. STIMBERT. I know systems have but I don't know about States.

Mr. QUIE. One of the things that OEO has brought about in funding Headstart through the community action agencies has been a greater involvement in the parents of poor kids and the community, itself. If we transfer Headstart to the Office of Education, how would you maintain or give it the assurance that this involvement will still play a dominant role?

Mr. SPEARS. You have in a modern school system great play back and forth at the kindergarten level between the parents of those young children and the school. That is not anything new to us.

Mr. QUIE. In the kindergarten with a middle class or upper class family you have an easy problem.

Mr. SPEARS. Kindergarten is for all people provided at public expense and it is not just provided for a certain group. As to the facilities, we run two programs. We run what we call preschool and we don't call it Headstart and we are running it out of title I funds but paralleling that also is in San Francisco your Headstart program through the other agencies, but they use our schools, also. We provide the public buildings for them.

So, we are trying to get maximum use of our public facilities in San Francisco, regardless of who has the money to provide the programs. I would not have realized that 75 percent of these programs—I think your point was—are in other than public school buildings.