

And for the most part, they feel—I have always felt—that you need to concentrate on what you have got with the limited resources available.

Mr. QUIE. And of course the decision here is up to the local school board plus the State Departments of Education.

Mr. ESTES. That is right. These are projects that are developed by local school districts and approved by the State Department of Education.

Mr. QUIE. Now, in Headstart, a number of these children would go to a private school, rather than to a public school. Because they are in poverty, doesn't mean they all go to public schools.

For example, in New York City, a substantial number of children in the ghetto go to the parochial school, because the parochial schools want to serve some people of the community rather than just people from the suburbs driving back and forth to the parochial school, because they are located in the center city.

Have you determined how these children will be served with Followthrough?

Mr. ESTES. We want to make sure that these children have equal opportunities and equal services under this program. The details as to how these will be provided are still in the negotiating stage.

Mr. QUIE. Now, you will make grants to public schools. There isn't any problem there.

Mr. ESTES. We assume that for the most part we will make grants to local educational agencies.

Mr. QUIE. For the most part. Does that mean that you would make some grants to private educational agencies?

Mr. ESTES. This is yet to be determined, and we hope that on Monday we will be able to go into detail with you on this.

Chairman PERKINS. Make grants to Community Action.

Mr. ESTES. It is entirely possible, so that grants can be made to Community Action, or Headstart agencies, for the conduct of these programs, where a local educational agency is unable, for some reason, to provide these.

Mr. QUIE. It is a good thing we didn't hold the hearings in the earlier years, isn't it?

I feel kind of stymied here. I have some good questions but I guess I will wait, Mr. Chairman, and let the gentleman from New York and the gentleman from Kentucky ask the questions.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Goodell.

Mr. GOODSELL. Mr. Carter, will you submit for the record a list of the programs presently administered by HEW that you recommend be transferred to OEO, so that we can get some innovation into them?

Mr. CARTER. I think that the point that we have been trying to make all day is not that the programs have to be shifted from OEO to HEW or HEW to OEO or any other agency. The point we have been trying to make is that OEO is playing a particular kind of role with respect to focusing on poverty and providing an innovation about poverty and having an impact on the other major institutions that are engaged in one way or another, either directly, peripherally, or in some measure, with the problems of the poor.

It is not so much one program or another, as it is that kind of focus. And the ability to stimulate these new programs and to make judg-