

Mr. QUIE. That is pretty broad language.

Mr. SCHEUER. Will my colleague yield for a point of information on that subject?

Mr. QUIE. If we are going to operate under the 5-minute rule—

Mr. SCHEUER. Out of my future time.

Mr. QUIE. OK.

Mr. SCHEUER. Congress has expressed itself pretty clearly on the need for Followthrough. Last September, when the Elementary and Secondary Education Act was on the floor of the House, Congress passed an amendment that I proposed, making available as a subject of research under title 5-J, the question of why the Headstart kids, when they came into the local school systems in the first three grades lost the ground they had gained, and making money available to produce the kind of Followthrough program that we are talking about now.

Mr. QUIE. I know that there is an interest in the Congress in it, and the Congress would not refuse to write language specifically addressing itself to either Headstart or Followthrough, but I find it quite interesting that the Congress has never set national policy in either of these two, and when Headstart began with OEW there was no specific language for Headstart, either.

Mr. SUGARMAN. This is correct, Congressman.

Mr. QUIE. And, to show the interest in the program, we found the first year when it was intended to be for 100,000 young people or children, it ended up being about the same size as you are talking about now in fiscal 1968.

So, locally there is a demand and I don't think the Congress is unwilling to write national policy where there is such a tremendous local demand as this.

Mr. SUGARMAN. I think, Mr. Quie, that it was a useful experience in the Headstart program to be able to start from a very broad legislative framework and to work out the nature of the program within that framework before the Congress became more specific in its legislation. This has been true not only of Headstart but programs like legal services and health services, foster grandparents and many others. It permits the Congress to have a good deal more information at hand about the specific problems involved in the program before it attempts to write definitive legislation.

Mr. QUIE. I feel that the Congress has also neglected its duty, however, in not engaging in writing national policy. I would hope we could do this in the future.

Let me ask you about how you plan on operating the Followthrough program. Are you going to delegate this to the U.S. Office of Education?

Mr. SUGARMAN. Yes, sir; it will be delegated to HEW.

I wonder if it might be appropriate, Mr. Chairman, to ask Associate Commissioner Nolan and Dr. Estes to join us at the table now from the Office of Education to discuss this.

Mr. QUIE. Did you meet over the weekend so you could work out all the difficulties that he ran into last Friday, so he could answer questions on it?

Chairman PERKINS. Let me interrupt my colleague and state there were no difficulties last week at all.