

deal with the local public school, would you always deal with the umbrella agency, the Community Action agency?

Mr. SUGARMAN. That is the preferred vehicle, yes.

Mr. QUIE. Preferred. Would it be the only way?

Mr. ESTES. This would be the only way where we have a Community Action agency or a Headstart agency. I would not see any reason why we would work in any other manner.

Mr. QUIE. How would the children that have gone through Headstart and are in a parochial school benefit from a program operated by a public school? And if the local public school did not permit them to benefit equitably in the Followthrough program, would the local public school be denied funds for the Followthrough and be given to someone else? Do you understand my question?

Mr. ESTES. We would require that the children attending private and parochial schools participate in the program and services be provided in proportion to the number of children who had been enrolled in Headstart programs in these schools. We would work with the local educational agency to insure that these services were provided, that participation was made on an equitable basis.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Daniels.

Mr. DANIELS. Dr. Sugarman, I believe you testified earlier that the Headstart program has now been incorporated or started in all States of the Union, including some of our possessions. This program is a developing one. You have not any definite conclusions. So, in the experimentation with this program will you find any new techniques developing, and, if so, what are they?

Mr. SUGARMAN. I think, Congressman Daniels, that there have been many interesting new techniques come into existence. First of all, I think we had a lot more attention paid to some of the things that were known about early childhood development but not practiced in the public school systems. And particularly I refer here to the systems which adapt the program to the needs of the child rather than adopting the child to the program, trying to find those particular kinds of things which are going to be a success with that child and create for that child opportunities for success, just basically the notion of giving every child an individualized curriculum, if you will.

Secondly, I think the idea of bringing together the resources of the physician, the social worker, the community aide, the nurse, the teacher, the classroom aide and the parent as a team working together to help the child is something that is evolving out of the Headstart program.

Then, thirdly, I think that there is a great deal more being done in these programs to expose children to the whole wide world rather than to the things that you can do just in a classroom under a very specific set of conditions.

Mr. DANIELS. For the reasons you have given, therefore, would it not be better for this program to remain with OEO which could do a more effective job, rather than turn it over to the Office of Education?

Mr. SUGARMAN. I think that we have built up an expertise, an organization, if you will, which is capable of working with communities in solving these problems, and I think we are best equipped to proceed with that.