

It wasn't called Headstart, but preschool and early school programs would be eligible for funds under Community Action. We attempted to write in the specific provision that it would be—that there would be funds there. We even wanted to write in a specific amount, because we wanted to have a priority given to preschool and early school training.

We were unable to get that amount added to the poverty law then, but we did get the assurance of the then-chairman, Mr. Powell, on the record that a substantial portion of the Community Action money would be used this way, the way it was intended for.

Fortunately it was such a good basic idea, an approach, that it took off. I think you will agree we were overwhelmed with the applications for money after we got an understanding of the program. But I certainly think that our committee and Congress looked at it. If our committee and Congress had looked at it a little more closely, we would have been able to have had a special appropriation for such a program then and perhaps avoided everything, a program with a single agency for all programs.

Mr. SHRIVER. I think the same thing could be said for these programs like Upward Bound and the rest of them, that the only reason they are not larger in terms of dollars is simply because the money isn't available. If we hadn't had the flexibility to go with money behind Headstart, Headstart would still be as little as Upward Bound.

The neighborhood health centers would be bigger. It isn't because of lack of success or lack of belief or adequate experience. It is just lack of money that has prevented them from being bigger.

I hope I am not taking up any of Congressman Steiger's time. Excuse me.

Mr. STEIGER. I appreciate your concern. Dr. Sugarman, I appreciate your comments about the interagency agreement between OEO and OE, which is now pending before the President. I would, however, also be interested in what particular guidelines or criteria OEO is drafting for its Followthrough program.

What are we trying to do? What are the objectives of Followthrough? What is the relationship between two local educational agencies, the Community Action Agency, the State education agency and what are the roles of the public and private schools?

You have made comment on all of these things. I recognize that you have done that in your testimony, but I wonder whether you have taken this further in attempting to give—or can you give to the Congress some idea of just what you think we are trying to do or what should be done with Followthrough? And before you answer that, as far as I am concerned, quite obviously the biggest difficulty with Headstart is the fact that we have lost, whether it is five or 10 points or whatever, some of the effectiveness of that program, so that the Followthrough conceivably because of Headstart can be the start of a very real revolution in education in this country.

Now, if it is, in fact, aimed at attempting to revolutionize what we do in behalf of disadvantaged children, that touches every local educational agency in this Nation. It is my concern that if we are going to undertake a revolution, that we ought to know where we are going. We ought to know what kind of a revolution we are undertaking and we ought to know why and what impact it has. This is the reason