

Mr. MARSHALL. I would say there might be a small residue of children who liked that kind of life and wanted to train to be forest rangers and that type of thing and I would have a small part of the program for that type of work but I would also see it at the local level where it could have more of a payoff.

Mr. QUIE. Have you been able to observe some of the Headstart programs in operation? I guess one of the resourcers who first started talking about the need to reach children at an early age was Dr. Deutsch. He suggested 3 years of age as a starting point and now he suggests earlier than that.

Do you think this program is a viable one and should be expanded and strengthened?

Mr. MARSHALL. Yes, I think there is no question but that the Headstart program is a successful one. I think everybody now is aware of the fact that the benefits of the Headstart program are rather quickly dissipated if the kids then go into the traditional kinds of ghetto schools.

Professor Max Wolfe, I believe, in a small study demonstrated after a year or so it is hard to tell the difference between the children who went through Headstart and those who did not.

In fact, some of the kinds that went through Headstart who expected a written educational experience were performing more poorly than the kids who did not have this advantage.

So, Headstart must be built upon. There is no question about that and I see now where they are having follow-on programs to build on the Headstart experience.

Mr. QUIE. Even though health components and other types of experience components are more important to the total as amount of money spent on education do you not feel that the end goal to be gained from the Headstart program is to assimilate the instruction available to them in the schools even though it may mean a change in the schools?

That is the end goal that you want anyway, is it not?

Mr. MARSHALL. Yes, the end product is demonstrable ability to read and write many of the other things you are able to do after you go to school.

Mr. QUIE. Did you grow up in Harlem?

Mr. MARSHALL. No, in Bedford-Stuyvesant.

Mr. QUIE. You have made some pretty tremendous progress yourself. How did this come about? Were you endowed with a silver spoon in your mouth?

Mr. MARSHALL. No, at the time I did not think it was an advantage. I came from a rather strict fundamentalist religious family. My father is a minister and we had to do homework and go to bed early and all that sort of thing, which I hated at the time but there was a payoff.

Mr. GIBBONS. I wish my children were here.

You talk about building on these programs. I think many of these programs do have to be built upon or there will be no advantage derived from them.

Could you tell me in terms of dollars perhaps what you think would be necessary for the size of the annual investment that the United States would have to make to really have an impact?