

keep before our people the basic purposes of schools—the instruction of our children.

In 1964–65, the financial receipts for maintenance and operation of public school education were as follows:

	Amount	Percent
Local sources.....	\$91,277,036.00	30.0
State sources.....	194,479,945.12	63.9
Federal sources.....	18,433,971.36	6.1
Total.....	304,190,952.48	100.0

Georgia's proposed biennium budget is as follows:

	1967-68		1968-69		Biennium	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Local.....	\$63,854,065	12.79	\$69,202,060	13.38	\$133,056,125	13.09
State.....	359,018,452	71.93	367,423,802	71.05	726,442,254	71.48
Federal.....	76,273,593	15.28	80,525,653	15.57	156,799,246	15.43
Total.....	499,146,110	100.00	517,151,515	100.00	1,016,297,625	100.00

Georgia employed 42,104 teachers during the 1964–65 school term. If all the Federal money had been available to finance teachers' salaries, it would have taken care of only 2,568 teachers. This is a ratio of about 20 to 1, which illustrates the meager contribution the Federal Government makes toward the maintenance and operation of public school education in Georgia. Percentagewise, the Federal effort will not be expected to be too much better in the next biennium.

We appreciate even this contribution, I assure you. However, from the noise that is being made by the minor partner, you would infer that the Federal Government is underwriting the total program of instruction in Georgia.

I do not agree with the concept that our national education goals should be to implement basic national goals such as national defense, economic growth, full employment, civil rights, and others, as important as these may be.

Instruction of children is the basic purpose of schools. As a matter of fact, such objectives and the limited thinking producing such end results have only scratched around the edges of the vehicle on which we must travel toward all goals.

Helping children through instruction to obtain the necessary skills to communicate intelligently, to live with each other, to sharpen their native ability to think, and to be informed will produce adults individually and collectively who will compose a society that cannot only shape worthy goals, but can implement them as well.

To help the legally constituted local and State boards of education implement this concept of elementary and secondary education, I hold to the belief that all Federal funds should come to the State board of education as a general financial grant for the purpose of instruction. The State board of education would then allocate to local boards of education through its regular legal formula used to allocate State funds.