

The rest of the appendix A and B material you have in front of you.

I just would like to call your attention to appendix D, which gives a breakdown of administrative expenses coming with the administration of Federal programs. We have in the department of public instruction this fiscal year some \$1,433,000 of administrative effort. This carries with it about \$893 of Federal support but it does mandate about a half million dollars in State support to that effort.

Irrespective of the Federal program, the State must make some effective effort.

The rest of my being here would be at your pleasure, sir.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Thank you very much, Mr. Buchmiller, for a very useful statement.

The Chair would like to note the presence of our distinguished colleague Donald Mumsfeld, of Illinois. Though we don't have a very wide platform up here, Don, if you want to come join us, we would be glad to have you.

Mr. RUMSFELD. This is fine.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Just a couple of questions before I yield to Mr. Quie. Mr. Buchmiller, first of all I am glad to hear you say what you just observed; namely, that the State of Wisconsin is itself making an effort to give some support to the effective operation of these Federal aid to education programs.

I am a strong supporter of title V, in fact I am the one on our committee who offered the amendment that was adopted to double the administration recommendation for that title. I did so because I feel so very strongly about having strong State departments of public instruction.

In that connection, I call your attention to page 4 where you remark on the increasing tendency to set aside or ignore State goals in order to qualify for State aid. It may be that the Federal programs themselves are one of the reasons but I suggest at least for your consideration that in other States, outside Wisconsin, of course, one of the reasons is inadequate help from State departments of public instruction. To be very blunt about it, local districts don't get adequate support from the State legislatures. Consequently, a hard burden has compelled local school districts to look to where they can to get some help.

Once again I come back to the same observation I made a moment ago to Dr. Ackerman, if we got more support for local education from the States, then you would not need to turn as often to the Federal Government.

Mr. BUCHMILLER. Congressman, I think we would acknowledge that most State departments of education have been created as a weak administrating agency. It was expedient to keep those weak, and maybe in the 19th century, this was a good philosophy.

I think today we are changing this philosophy. I would acquiesce that title V is the real hope of really getting real leadership in the State departments.

Mr. BRADEMAS. You remarked on the difficulty that the Federal dollar matching requirement imposes on poor school districts. Rather than relax the matching requirements for such districts, I have a revolutionary suggestion. Why don't the State legislatures supply additional State moneys to those poorer school districts within their States to enable them to meet the matching requirements?