

times is missed and I think needs to be mentioned here is that the eligibility for funds under title I came from the 1966 census tract on economic aid to dependent children, but once the eligibility for money was established, you didn't have to use that population as the determiners or who you ran the program for. You, by your own criteria, determined what then was the socially and economically disadvantaged population which currently existed. Sometimes we kind of swept across that pretty rapidly. I would say that if the State could establish certain standards or criteria recommendations for the identification of economic deprivation which had carried with it factors of social, economic, and so forth, it would be pretty easy.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Not for education?

Mr. BUCHMILLER. Educational deprivation which had with it an incidence of other factors. We can identify the centers in the city of Milwaukee. For example, we can lay out 26 schools and say these are the schools we are talking about on the factors of economic deprivation. When you go up north which is a homogeneous, fixed center, try to go out there and lay your hands on it. Now you might do it by housing or welfare rolls, but we have to remember that the local superintendent and local board out there know their population well enough to be pretty aware of who these people are. But you ask a prideful family, "Are you economically deprived" and he is a pretty honest individual if he would say, "Yes, I am."

Mr. QUER. I ran into the problem in some of the rural school districts where they had a poor crop year so most of the children are economically deprived but since that time crops have been much better and there have even been better prices, and by no standard could they be called economically deprived now.

Also, in center city, when the census was taken in 1960, they didn't have anywhere near as severe a problem as they have now, and there is no way the State can make adjustments because of it.

That is all I have. I appreciate your statement.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Thank you for an extremely valuable statement.

Could we hear from Mr. Ernest Brown?

Would you identify yourself, please, sir?

**STATEMENT OF ERNEST BROWN, SENIOR PROGRAM OFFICER,  
CHICAGO REGIONAL OFFICE**

Mr. BROWN. Yes. I am Ernest Brown, senior program officer in the Chicago regional office representing title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

I believe my testimony might be a little bit more valuable if I could give just a little bit of background.

I have served in both private and public schools. I have been a teacher, principal, curriculum coordinator, superintendent. I worked at an intermediate district level; I worked for a State department of education in New York State and I have been with the Office of Education for a little over 3 years. During that time, most of my time has been working out of the Washington office.

I worked on such programs as NDEA titles III, and V and have worked with various ones of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, although not title IV.