

Mr. QUIE. What about the proposed increase to \$3,000 to show some kind of intent in the other direction at the same time, not that Congress has never before had two intents at the same time.

Mr. BROWN. This I see is no problem because this is a guideline to the local school district. I do not see a mandate here for the local school district to say if when we take the top two, the top three, whatever it is, the top so many, these attendance areas are the ones which we will have our projects.

If this is not realistic, the regulations allow the use of other data. What I am saying is this is a way in which the locale can, provided this is reasonable, remove all the worries they have about trying to make a survey, trying to spot individual families and find out about their earnings.

Mr. QUIE. In other words, let me understand what you are saying. That the school district receives its entitlement based upon both the ADC children and the low-income children?

Mr. BROWN. Basically, yes.

Mr. QUIE. But after they receive that entitlement and then in their determination of which schools they will use the program, then they would follow the intent of Congress that they use only the ADC information.

Mr. BROWN. Provided this meets a realistic appraisal of where the economic deprivation is, yes, and as an initial guess, it seems to be the intent that this is the best single factor.

If I might, I would like to make one or two other comments. I noticed something was said about letting all State administrative funds be furnished by the State. This has in some cases been extremely difficult.

One State near here just happens to be just east of Illinois. I met with the school board there at one time on title III of the National Defense Education Act. I talked with them on the use of—these were matching now—funds for State supervision and administration.

I talked with them specifically on this because those funds, particularly the supervision part, multiplied tremendously the value of the much larger funds available for equipment, and the State board was vitally interested. They thought this was tremendous. They thought this was one in which they should take advantage of every penny for State supervision and administration.

However, the State legislature is the final determining factor and I would say that this would enhance the position of those States which feel that if matching is not required at that level, those States are going to move much faster in education.

I could list several other States where the same situation exists.

Mr. BRADEMAS. I just have a couple of quick questions. Do you find in your area of responsibility that appeals come to your shop on programs that involve public and private school children?

Mr. BROWN. In the short time I have been there, no.

Mr. BRADEMAS. How long have you been there?

Mr. BROWN. Three months.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Are you aware whether or not since the law was enacted there have been troubles that have reached the regional level?

Mr. BROWN. I know in our region we have had a suit in title II for example. Actually appeals coming to my attention, if you say