

mined by the guidelines for use of title I funds under Public Law 89-10 as approved by the U.S. Office of Education.

Title II of Public Law 89-10 was used exclusively for library books. The expenditures for library books from this source was \$1,254,000. The distribution of books from these funds was based on a combination of enrollment and need. The complete formula is included in the State plan for title II as approved by the U.S. Office of Education.

Library books in elementary schools were increased from an average of 5.44 books per pupil to 7.44 books per pupil. The high school libraries were increased from 5.04 books per pupil to 6.04 books per pupil. It should be pointed out that the libraries in many of the schools were improved to meet the State standards for libraries.

(c) As pointed out above, approximately \$6,500,000 was spent from Public Law 89-10 under titles I and II for textbooks and library books and other instructional material.

Funds from Public Law 89-10, title I, are needed to meet the needs of children from low-income families for textbooks and other instructional material in grades 5-12 where the State has not yet established a free textbook program.

Additional funds are needed under title II to help those libraries which have not met the minimum State library standards and to assist in the purchase of supplementary materials which are not covered by the State free textbook program.

In regard to the proportion of funds, State-Federal, statistics have not been completed to show the total expenditures for instructional materials, therefore, the proportion of Federal funds to the total expenditures cannot be determined at this time.

Mr. Chairman, we would like to take this opportunity to call to the attention of the committee the fact that South Carolina is not assuming the position of simply waiting on Federal funds but is initiating new programs and spending additional State funds to improve our public school system.

The State of South Carolina has for 30 years operated a textbook program on a fee basis whereby each child paid a fee for the use of textbooks. In some instances local school districts paid the fee for some or all grades and a few districts maintained a free textbook program on their own.

The 1966 Session of the General Assembly appropriated \$2,500,000 for a statewide free textbook program in grades 1 to 4 for the public schools of South Carolina. This bill further provides that the free textbook program will be extended to include grades 5 to 6 in the 1967-68 school year and grades 7 to 8 in the 1968-69 school year. This is the first time the State has made any appropriation for free textbooks on a statewide basis. We think this constitutes one of the most significant steps taken in improving the public school systems in South Carolina in a number of years.

And, Mr. Chairman, I have listed the items that we have furnished you, which is pretty nearly the printed material that is available for distribution.

Mr. BURTON. Thank you, Mr. Quarles.

Perhaps it might be best to note here that you have made available to the committee a number of items. These enclosures are spelled out at the end of your statement.