

and Senior High Schools. Other recommended publications include those issued by the American Historical Association, the American Library Association, the Association for Childhood Education International, the Child Study Association of America, the H. W. Wilson Co., the American Council on Education, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Educational Media Council.

C. *Distribution*. Resources acquired will be placed in the centralized school library or in secondary resource centers where central school libraries are not available (elementary schools will be encouraged to establish centralized libraries). LEA's will be responsible for acquiring resources (to which they will retain title) for private school children in an equitable ratio on a free loan basis. Private schools will use existing private school library facilities or a special depository within the LEA. Under no circumstances will materials be lent permanently.

RÉSUMÉ, WISCONSIN PLAN, TITLE II (ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT) 1966

I. ADMINISTRATION

The State plan will be administered by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who will appoint a standing State Advisory Committee for Title II composed of outstanding professional members of teaching, administrative and supervisory staff of schools or libraries, and interested citizens. Immediate responsibility for administration of the program lies with the Program Administrator, Title II, ESEA, assisted by supervisors. Most frequently involved will be the School Library Supervisor and the Supervisor, Audio-visual Education.

II. ALLOCATION

A. Fiscal Year 1966: \$2,278,827.

B. *Percentages*: It is estimated that approximately 45% of the total State grant will be spent for school library resources, 3-5% for textbooks, and approximately 50% for other instructional materials. As central libraries are created where they do not now exist, the percentage for other instructional materials will decrease and that for school library resources will increase.

Method of allocation: the relative need formula is based on the ability of the community to support an educational program as indicated by (a) the valuation supporting each student and (b) the amount of instructional material available to teachers and children throughout the district. Valuations supporting each child will be used in FY 1966 to set up three categories of allocation, and districts with higher valuation will receive lower allocations.

C. *Processing*: Processing and cataloging are allowable costs and may be done either by the supplier or by the LEA; cost is not to exceed \$1 per item.

III. DEADLINES

Funds must be encumbered by the end of the FY (June 30, 1966); liquidation (books received) must be accomplished by the end of the following FY (June 30, 1967).

IV. PROGRAM

A. *Standards*: Wisconsin State Department of Public Instruction will compile, publish and disseminate during FY 1966 existing appropriate standards, including "Wisconsin Standards for School Library Service," and suitable excerpts from the National Education Association Department of Audio-visual Instruction's "Minimum Requirements: Audio-visual Equipment and Materials." With the cooperation of appropriate professional associations, standards will be revised and updated for FY 1967.

B. *Book Selection*: Local and state curriculum guides and other curriculum committee publications shall be used as well as reliable professional selection tools, lists, and reviewing media.

C. *Distribution*: Title to materials lent to private schools shall be retained by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. He will designate a "principal teacher" of each private school to file a project application. On approval, he will place requests for material to be sent to that "principal teacher." The LEA will file project applications and, upon approval, place orders and retain title to all materials acquired. LEA's are also empowered to include in their project