

7. *Coordination and cooperation*

(a) Within DOD: The educational program for dependents of military and civilian personnel stationed overseas is a part of the support program for dependents who are authorized to be with their sponsors.

The military departments are responsible for the operation of the schools on their respective installations under the policy and guidance emanating from OSD. Constant coordination is required on all matters pertaining to this program within the various components of the DOD which are affected, such as areas of finance, personnel, facilities, supply, educational goals, accreditation, curriculum, etc.

(b) With other units of the Department: Same as for (a).

(c) With other Federal governmental departments or agencies:

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Office of Education: Constant coordination on trends in education, legislation and statistical data. Also coordination with the Civil Service Commission on personnel practices which affect personnel in the program.

Department of State: Discussions concerning policies in effect to provide education for dependents of State Department personnel stationed throughout the world and other matters of mutual concern (host nation program).

Department of Interior: Coordination on possible program of rotation for teachers and principals in the Indian schools and the DOD overseas schools.

(d) With State governments: DOD DASD(E) talked to chief State school officers at their recent annual meeting concerning the program. The main emphasis was on informing teachers and administrators of the opportunities which exist for them in the program.

(e) With local governments or communities: Contacts are made with personnel in charge of college placement offices to inform them of the educational opportunities and to seek their assistance.

(f) With foreign governments: In some countries, ministers of education are contacted to work out educational exchange programs between pupils and teachers of the host nation and the American school personnel.

(g) With nonprofit organizations or institutions: When the local schools can provide suitable education, contracts are made to provide education to children of military and civilian personnel overseas.

(h) With business enterprises: Contacts are made with book companies and suppliers of educational materials concerning instructional materials for use in the overseas dependents schools.

(i) With others: Much contact is made with individuals such as teachers and administrators who apply for jobs in the overseas schools.

8. *Laws and regulations*

General provisions of DOD Appropriation Act.

Public Law 86-91: Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act (73 Stat. 214; Public Law 86-91; 5 U.S.C.).

H.R. 6845: To correct inequities with respect to the basic compensation of teachers and teaching positions under the Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act.

S. 2228: Same as above, except does not include limitation on continuous employment in a teaching position overseas.