

public education for the children attending the schools of such agency, but as a result of such major disaster it is unable to obtain sufficient funds for such purpose and requires an amount of additional assistance equal to at least \$1,000 or one-half of 1 per centum of such agency's current operating expenditures during the fiscal year preceding the one in which such disaster occurred, whichever is less, and".

DETERMINING LEVEL OF EDUCATION TO BE RESTORED ACCORDING TO LEVEL OF TIME OF DISASTER INSTEAD OF LEVEL DURING A BASE YEAR

SEC. 314. The penultimate sentence of section 7(a) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress) is amended by striking out "during the last full fiscal year".

AUTHORIZING DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE FOR TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL, AND OTHER SPECIAL SCHOOLS

SEC. 315. (a) Section 16(a) of the Act of September 23, 1950 (Public Law 815, Eighty-first Congress), and section 7(a) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress), are each amended (1) by inserting "or any other public agency which operates schools providing technical, vocational, or other special education to children of elementary or secondary school age)" immediately after "If the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning determines with respect to any local educational agency", and (2) by striking out "if the Commissioner determines with respect to such local educational agency" and inserting in lieu thereof "if the Commissioner determines with respect to such agency".

(b) Clause (2) of section 16(a), as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting "(or, in the case of a public agency other than a local educational agency, school facilities providing technical, vocational, or other special education to children of elementary or secondary school age)" after "public elementary or secondary school facilities".

CLARIFYING AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR MINOR REPAIRS UNDER PUBLIC LAW 874

SEC. 316. Section 7(b) of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress), is amended by inserting "to make minor repairs." immediately after "destroyed or seriously damaged as a result of such major disaster,".

Mr. PERKINS. The President's message on education and health in America will be placed in the hearings at this point.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

MESSAGE ON EDUCATION AND HEALTH IN AMERICA

To the Congress of the United States:

In Edmonds, Washington, three new evening classes today are helping 150 high school dropouts finish school and gain new job skills.

In Detroit, a month ago, 52,000 children were immunized against measles, during a campaign assisted by Federal funds.

In 25 states, Federal funds are helping improve medical care for 6.4 million citizens who get public assistance.

Over 8 million poor children are now getting a better education because of funds provided under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Nineteen million older citizens enjoy the protection of Medicare.

Three years ago, not one of these programs existed.

Today, they are flourishing—because a concerned people and the creative 89th Congress acted. They are the result of twenty-four new health laws and eighteen new education laws.

But even the best new programs are not enough.

Today, we face major challenges of organization and evaluation. If our new projects are to be effective, we must have the people to run them, and the facilities to support them. We must encourage states and localities to plan more effectively and comprehensively for their growing needs and to measure their progress towards meeting those needs.