

men in the fact that we have to turn down over 50 percent of these title III awards.

The process is one which we have designed to have integrity, to bring outside consultants into the picture, to make full use of a distinguished advisory committee, and really to be as fair and sensible a process as you can devise. So any of these scattered projects, as you described them, which do survive this are, at least in terms of this sort of an examination, projects which clearly have a good deal of hope to offer to the school systems which make them.

Mr. QUIE. Then in a supplemental center part of it, in California I understand California has set up 19 of them. It gives the impression they planned it systematically so they could affect the entire State and the geographical location of the 19. I doubt that that has happened in all of the other States. I don't know which other ones it did happen in. But do you think this would be a good idea for a State to assume a responsibility in this development, as I understand they did in that State, and thereby bring about a good distribution within the State of their supplemental centers so as to affect the most number of students?

Mr. HOWE. It is an excellent idea. We tried to encourage it. Mr. Estes can give you more information about that.

Mr. ESTES. We consider this a model for other States to follow. As a matter of fact, the representatives from the California State Department of Education have visited other States, including Texas, Pennsylvania, and New York.

We see many States moving in this direction. New York has a similar system established: Pennsylvania through title III is doing a similar type of activity. In this month, in fact, Texas is establishing a similar system, as is South Carolina. We do not think that the innovative part is separate from the supplementary services.

As you know from your visit to California, the innovative part will take place within this system of centers, which I think is extremely important.

Mr. QUIE. It appeared to me to be an excellent arrangement. In our argument last year whether the States should be involved more, I was surprised to find out it was possible for the State to become involved directly as they did. I commend that encouragement to the other States.

We are so proud of the way they did it in California, we want to make certain they do it in the other States.

Chairman PERKINS. We want to thank you, Mr. Commissioner, for an untiring and very revealing discussion before the committee. We all appreciate it. You have displayed great knowledge of your office and the whole country can be proud of the great leader in the field of education that you are.

We appreciate your coming in. As far as I know, we won't have to impose on your limited time by calling you again in the course of these hearings. I hope that is the case.

Mr. HOWE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman PERKINS. The committee will stand in recess until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

(Whereupon, at 5:55 p.m., the committee recessed, to reconvene at 9:30 a.m. Friday, March 3, 1967.)