

But I would say at this stage, while there is very limited evidence, we are conducting and we will continue to conduct specialized scrutiny on this subject, both in individual situations, cities or States, and in general during the year.

Mr. GOODELL. Well, Doctor, I think that there is a problem with your recommendation. My experience is that the Office of Education has made it pretty clear in a number of instances that the Federal law would permit contracting out to private schools.

Now, if they give you a flat statement like that, that isn't going to help you in terms of Pennsylvania law, is it?

Dr. MARLAND. Unless there are other ways to accomplish the intent of the law than by contracting out. We feel that there are.

Mr. GOODELL. It seems to me a somewhat contradictory situation that you can send public school teachers on private school premises to teach and instruct under your State law, but you cannot contract for a service to be performed by the private schools themselves.

I suppose everybody has a different value scale on this in terms of separation of church and state, but it bothers me more having public school teachers going into private premises to teach—and I am wondering where you can draw that line—than it does to contract on a businesslike basis between the public school officials and somebody who can do the job for them.

Dr. MARLAND. I would agree the vagaries of the law do leave us with some lack of logic here. I would say, however, that there may be something else that is a plus factor, in what I call the extension of services from the public schools.

Merely contracting out and passing money would not carry with it the spirit of joint creativity and joint responsibility on a citywide basis that now prevails.

Mr. GOODELL. I don't think that would necessarily be true at all. You are the contractor. You are going to draw up the contract, and you obviously are going to have to sit down with the private school people and work out mutually agreeable terms. Presumably, it is to coordinate your programs. The difference is that you have faith at that stage that they are pretty good educators, too, and can administer a program and do a job. It doesn't have to be a question of public school teachers on private school premises, because we don't trust them to do the job.

Dr. MARLAND. I understand the difference. I will hold as a school administrator that to me there is an element of joint creativity in a joint program, using a common staff to get a job done, that is something slightly better than two separate programs, even though jointly constructed initially.

Mr. GOODELL. I don't want to go over my time because I know my colleagues have some questions.

You embraced one point that is entirely different, that I think is extremely significant and important to us. It is this question of the funding.

You have received somewhere around \$300,000 of about \$3½ million that you are supposed to receive. Do you know the reason why you haven't received this? We can give reasons in the poverty program because they have cut back some from the original authorization.