

The teachers and the buildings could be used to greater advantage than by funding separate agencies to do the work that schools were originally developed to do.

Project Headstart and all programs concerning education that are administered by agencies other than public schools are administered without regard for approval by the educational agencies.

It is remarkable, then, that the educational agency must consult with the community action programs prior to the implementation of programs for the public schools under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

I think it only reasonable that the State education agency be shown the same consideration and similar requirements we offered for programs of community action groups, and in particular Project Headstart. We do not know where Headstart programs or education for migratory workers are being conducted in Illinois. We have millions of dollars worth of physical structures already owned by the taxpayers for the purpose of education. We believe it is more efficient to operate education programs through the public schools.

In view of the cost and coordinated administration, we believe the program should be restricted to assistance to the elementary and secondary schools. This change as proposed would remove any existing restriction and allow reimbursement to any agency.

The act was written in such a way to avoid supplanting local funds and requires the local district to maintain at least the same financial effort in any program. I would point out, however, that when a grant is given to any agency other than the public school, which does, in fact, duplicate what the public school is doing, the entire grant supplants local funds.

The problem of accounting for financial assistance is impossible if all payments and approval are not done through the State educational agency. As an example:

The State department of education in Illinois has devoted 4 years of work and \$150,000 of Illinois taxpayers' money on research and development of a plan for educational television. You can imagine my surprise and concern when another State agency in Illinois received a grant for \$66,000 plus from the U.S. Office of Education to study educational television.

This is justification for the inclusion in this legislation the requirement that all grants be recorded and preferably approved by the State education agency.

I can see this \$66,000 grant after we have spent our \$150,000 on research and planning being used as a justification for a veto of a \$3,941,000 piece of legislation in our State legislature for the establishment of phase 1 of a statewide network of educational television, for the sole purpose that we are now studying it with a Federal grant, when we have completed the studies in the State of Illinois.

I think this is unfortunate, that a piece of legislation and an administration of this nature can possibly impair the State doing the job in its own right.

The late funding of the programs to carry out the intent of Congress has interfered with the administration of them. We urge you to consider earlier funding so schools may plan and progress with plans already made.