

We offer also to supply supporting data for any of the statements we have made.

I believe Dr. Johnson of Iowa, and Dr. Christian of Florida, have no prepared statements, but they probably will want to make an impromptu statement after which we will all join in answering your questions.

(Mr. Fuller's full statement follows:)

STATEMENT OF EDGAR FULLER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, COUNCIL OF CHIEF STATE SCHOOL OFFICERS

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, my name is Edgar Fuller. These statements are made as Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the Council of Chief State School Officers. The Council is composed of the State Superintendents or Commissioners of each of the 50 states and the chief school officers of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The chief state school officers present are from Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa and Florida.

We appreciate very much the opportunity to appear here today. With your permission, we will first list positions taken on priority items under Council policies as determined by the Board of Directors. Then the distinguished chief state school officers present will report on the programs in their states and make recommendations in regard to them. If you agree, we would all like to join in informal discussion with the committee on major issues involved in the legislation during any remaining time that may be available. We desire very much, Mr. Chairman, to be of the utmost assistance to you and your committee.

At this time I would like to enter in the record a report from six major national organizations on seventeen priority items of legislation. Each member of the committee has a copy of this, with a brief foreword on the cover.* The Council's Board of Directors, of which Chief State School Officers Johnston of Iowa and Page of Illinois are members and who are present, have set some priorities for the Council among these items as follows:

- A. (No. 2) Amendments to Title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965—Grants to Strengthen State Departments of Education.
- B. (No. 8) Amendments to Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act—Supplementary Educational Centers.
- C. (No. 3) Transfer of Head Start to the Office of Education.
- D. (No. 17) Regional Offices of the U.S. Office of Education.
- E. (No. 1) Timing of Federal Authorizations, Appropriations, Regulations, Allocations, Payments and Reports.

These opening remarks will be on the bill before us, with emphasis on A, B and E above. This is not to infer that others among the seventeen items are not important—they are merely not within the agenda for this hearing.

TITLE I, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT (TITLE II OF P.L. 874)

We support Section 102, raising the dollar limitation for state administrative expenses from \$75,000 to \$150,000 as an annual minimum for each state. The states have been greatly overburdened by their central role in the administration of new federally supported programs. These additional functions and the shortage of competent administrative personnel have been especially serious in some of the smaller state departments of education. They will be especially benefited by this amendment. All of us are grateful to the Administration for proposing it, and we will appreciate your recommendations for enactment. In terms of educational results, Section 102 will prove to be an economy measure.

Subpart 2—Teacher Corps

It should be advantageous to make the federal administration of this program a part of Title I of ESEA as proposed. Several of the amendments suggested by the six national educational organizations under item No. 6 of their Report have been incorporated. The federal administrators have been very cooperative in mutual efforts to improve the administration of the Corps as it affects state and local education.

*Attached to this statement.