

President Kiernan says we should have elbow room within the terms of our New Orleans resolution to agree to reasonable arrangements of this kind. In view of these circumstances, please indicate on the attached page.

- ☐ Favor set-aside of approximately 15 percent of title III funds for projects that would require Federal approval.
- ☐ Oppose above.
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ Favor State plan type of title III administration, to be worked out carefully under 1967 legislation to take effect July 1, 1969.
- ☐ Oppose above.
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ Keep confidential as to particular State. State _____
- ☐ Use as desired.

Date _____ Signature of chief State school officer _____

Mr. BRADEMAS. I don't really know, because I haven't seen any results of your advisory committee published, but has this been a really serious problem? Has there been great turmoil? Maybe there has been and I am not aware of it.

Mr. SPARKS. Our own State experience is given on page 15.

Mr. BRADEMAS. I saw that.

Chairman PERKINS. The time of the gentleman from New Jersey has expired.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I might ask unanimous consent to take my 5 minutes now?

Chairman PERKINS. Is there objection to the gentleman's request?

The Chair hears none.

Mr. SPARKS. In our experience in the Advisory Committee, of course, we have had great difficulty in getting the programs reviewed because there have been myriads of them. We have found that the States, as Dr. Fuller mentioned, that have really moved into this, such as has Florida, Illinois, and Kentucky, where we have worked very closely with the local applicants, that we have had better programs.

This is just as reported by Dr. Fuller. This statement was read in our meeting in New Orleans in November.

Mr. BRADEMAS. I understand what you are telling me, but that is not the same thing as the point made by your resolution.

I think everybody here, and I followed the questioning of Mr. Goodell, is anxious to see the State departments of education work closely, to use your phrase, with local departments. But as Mr. Goodell's question was directed toward you, does this mean that there must be a veto power, a legal veto power?

Mr. SPARKS. I wouldn't say we need a complete veto power. I think our recommendations ought to be considered more seriously than they are.

We had some difficulty, admittedly so, with some of the early applications in that some of the State departments did not take a strong stand against certain projects and gave all projects high priority.

Mr. BRADEMAS. I understand.

Mr. SPARKS. However, more recently they have stood in a better relationship by being willing to evaluate these. We feel that if they were given a more responsible position, that their evaluations would be handled more responsibly. As it is now, they are afraid of being overridden and so many of them will not take a responsible stand, because they fear that it would prove embarrassing to them.