

as a continuing program would be out of business when they looked for space for it.

Talking about using schoolrooms in summer is one thing but as in all other cities as soon as September comes around every nook and cranny is full.

In order to get a second year of Headstart and I don't know whether this is being done anywhere else—they started using, a number of small churches in the neighborhood where these children are found to conduct Headstart programs.

They didn't have sanitary facilities for the children. They put a hot water tap in, a washbasin and commode, and authorized \$500 or \$600 expenditure of OEO money for this purpose. Clearly this was an improvement to church-owned property as distinguished from public property. It was justified on the basis they were actually giving the funds to a community action program which sought this piece of equipment in the same way they sought a projector or something else.

Now this kind of expenditure would, I am sure, be clearly prohibited under any of the existing legislation authorizing the Office of Education to disburse funds.

I think you have answered me by stating that since it wasn't discussed it is not fair to assume that they either were in favor of or opposed to the continuance of Headstart programs in other than public school agencies; is that a fair question?

Mr. FULLER. I think that is a fair question.

Mr. PAGE. I think you have pointed this in your discussion. We are asking, at least I am speaking for myself, that this program be placed under HEW. They may continue the contract with the community action program and as you stated they contract back with the public schools but I would like to again emphasize the point that I think it is extremely important that these contracts at least be recorded with the State educational agency if we are expected and going to be able to carry out any followup in such a manner to see how successful the program might be.

Now why not write it in the law that there will be, it at least will be recorded as to the location of these programs.

Mr. FORD. We do have a requirement that the community action program application go to the State community action officer. He is the fellow appointed by the Governor of your State, whatever State you are from, and every program before it is funded has to clear his office.

As a matter of fact, he has a veto power.

Mr. PAGE. We run in a little different problem when you have the State superintendent being elected and Governor being elected.

Mr. FORD. You have some agency in the State capitol where all this information about Federal programs is being given. It would simply be easier to ask them to forward this information to you as they receive it. They see the program before it is funded.

They go into it in great detail as a matter of fact. They have the right to recommend. If they recommend against it there has to be a specific hearing before the funds can be granted. It is not quite a veto.

Mr. PAGE. I think we all agree as public servants to operate in good faith with each other. I think we can agree that we can reasonably expect that this information is made available.