zation of more funds for planning and recognized the need for long-range planning. It was just a matter of who does it.

Mr. FULLER. I am sure all chief State school officers would welcome, as they have already said without an objection from anyone, increased funds in title V and they would not resist it if it were earmarked there for planning to some extent.

However, there are two fundamental objections to part (b). One fundamental objection is that this is going to cause untold trouble in at least 10 or 12 States. It probably will not be implemented at all in those States as a result of these troubles which we can predict, knowing the situation.

The second thing is this.

Mr. MEEDS. May you stop right there. Is there any indication that the Governor would authorize someone other than the State educational agency as the agency under section (b) of title V?

Mr. FULLER. We think it would be entirely possible and probable in some States.

Mr. FORD. Where in the bill do you find the suggestion that it would be the Governor who would submit the State plan?

Mr. FULLER. May I read the statement of the Commissioner on that given at the White House press conference?

Mr. FORD. Yes.

Mr. FULLER. He said and this is on title V, part (b), and I take his word for it because he is a good friend of ours, we spent a great deal of time with him, we are on very good terms, we cooperate as completely as we possibly can.

Now I am going to quote, "The second title of the elementary and secondary amendments is this proposed comprehensive educational planning which will be an amendment to title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. It proposes to give to States funds for comprehensive planning activities.

"I would call to your attention the fact that when we say 'to the States' we mean the Governors of the States who will then decide what agency of the State is to conduct this comprehensive planning activity.

"When it is conducted by the educational agency selected by the Governor the proposal for grants from us will flow back through the Governor. Then we will make grants to the agency the Governor has designated.

"The inclusion of the Governor in this results from our brief that any long-range forward-looking planning at the State level has to include those who have responsibility for the planning of State budget."

Politically, we know where this came from. I would like to ask not to have to describe the situation but we know where it came from.

Mr. FORD. Let me say that I am surprised and very much concerned that that is Mr. Howe's view of how this would be administered because that is not the way I read the Perkins bill which is before the committee.

It seems to me we have left it completely to the initiative of someone in the State to submit a State plan in the same way as we have in other cases. I would presume in my own State the most appro-