in for this special consideration until you tell them how you define these terms with some guidelines.

What progress is being made toward having those ready so that their applications will be prepared and filed before the fiscal year

funding starts?

Secretary GARDNER. I would like to ask Mr. Estes to answer that.

Mr. Estes. As you know, this amendment becomes effective with the beginning of fiscal year 1968. We are in the process of revising our guidelines to include all of the amendments that were made to title III within the next 2 or 3 weeks. Local school districts and State educational agencies will be receiving this information concern-

ing special consideration that will be given projects.

Mr. Ford. Thank you.

Chairman Perkins, Mr. Eshleman,

Mr. Eshleman. Mr. Chairman, thank you.

My first question is directed to Commissioner Howe. In a reply to Mrs. Green you stated that the U.S. Department of Education is getting closer and closer in alinement with State departments of education. My question to you is: Why the U.S. Department's dealing 100 percent through the State departments of education is evi-

dently impossible at this time?

Mr. Howe. I assume, Mr. Eshleman, this in the context of title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Actually, I think it is not a matter of lack of faith but a matter of being realistic about the fact that some State departments are in different stages of development than others: that the operation of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act will, over a period of time, help all of them to have the administrative capacity to do things which we would like to see them do.

I think that you would find from us no concern in principle that there should be State department control, if you will. We brought this matter before our advisory committee and our advisory committee, looking at the situation in State departments, suggested to us that this

was not the year to bring such a proposal before you.

But I think you will find within that advisory committee the same feeling that I just outlined, a feeling that at some point there ought to be such an adjustment. In the meantime, we are moving with quite a number of States to have them develop comprehensive plans which we accept from them as a basis for making title III awards. This is all arranged on an administrative basis without benefit of legislation. Yet it shows a good faith move on our part to give more and more control to State departments which are interested in accepting responsibility.

Mr. ESHELMAN. May I interpret your remarks, and I use your quote, "We are getting closer and closer in alinement with those States"—and I would like to think of my own as one of them—"those States that have good departments of public instruction," that you are dealing 100 percent through the State department in those States

in title III?

Mr. Howe. We are dealing on every single title III grant with the State department in every State, and must do so by law. We are receiving a recommendation from the State before we make any title III grant as to how that State feels about the grant.