

should be counted in fund allocation works a hardship on the cities if the information is not as up to date as possible.

I think your committee has taken steps in the past to try to update that as much as possible. We appreciate that.

Chairman PERKINS. We did try to do that through AFDC. Our studies showed after we got the AFDC and so forth through there was very little change, however.

Mr. DONOVAN. That is correct. Each year there is a tremendous influence of low-income families into the cities. If this is not reflected in the data that is immediately available to Congress the apportionment of funds to the cities for the purpose of overcoming the educational deficiencies of children in low-income areas is always lagging by several years. We hope that the Congress will take this matter into consideration in the allocation of funds.

(6) We are very pleased with title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act because it has strengthened our ability to provide library and audiovisual materials of instruction. However, we do believe that this title should be amended to include some funds for personnel and local administrative costs in the operation of the program.

(7) Title III has been one of the most exciting and productive features of the new Federal legislation. It has stimulated thought and led to many creative and innovative ideas in the large cities.

In the course of your committee's consideration of any changes in title III we would recommend that if the direction of title III is toward state or regional planning, each large city be considered as a regional center for title III purposes, and it would be well for the large city or regional center to have some funds for continuing planning purposes. It is also necessary, if we are to carry out the planning of title III, to have money for site acquisition and construction of needed facilities.

(8) Among the recommended legislative changes we note a suggestion that the work study programs now in the high schools be funded but that the funds be shifted to the Neighborhood Youth Corps of the Office of Economic Opportunity. It is our belief that this shift is undesirable. The work study program has been an effective part of the public school systems now for many years. It has been one of the most important means of keeping children in school.

There seems to be no valid reason for taking this valuable program out of the school system's control and giving it to the Office of Economic Opportunity. The Neighborhood Youth Corps undoubtedly needs funds to provide work study opportunities for young people not in school. This is an entirely different program and unless adequate funds are granted may not be effective. We would request, however, that the work study programs now in effect in the public schools be funded fully as they were up to the close of 1966.

(9) There is a recommendation that there be a cut in the funds available for title III of the National Defense Education Act. In the course of the past year many school systems have utilized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act instead of the National Defense Education Act because no matching is needed under ESSA. This was unfortunate, because ESEA was intended to be in addition to anything