land. I feel that a new optimism prevails in Cleveland today. Much of this optimism is a result of the various educational programs developed under the provisions of Federal legislation supporting education.

Many of the Cleveland success stories are resulting from the Federal programs, to include, first, the opening of the supplementary education center.

This first center in the Nation was opened in a warehouse, a fivestory warehouse, in downtown Cleveland, and on urban renewal prop-

erty, in October 1966.

The initial funding of this center came from a grant from the Educational Facilities Laboratory prior to the passage of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and provided for planning and consultants. Later the center was funded under title III.

Between October 1966 and February 1967 of this year nearly 19,000 different individual Cleveland children from public and nonpublic schools attended the center, in groups of 300 per day, for specially enriched instruction in science, music, art, and in the heritage of Cleveland, the kinds of programs that we cannot provide in the neighbor-

hood school.

Each group includes children from all sections of the city who spend a day studying in an exciting new kind of educational facility. Helping in the school system plan has been the long list of distinguished consultants and continuing local communities representing the various cultural, educational, and scientific efforts of the city of Cleveland.

This is a real success story, and this is the first supplementary education center established under title III. In the second place, I would point to the job placement of inner city high school graduates which is

another success story.

As you know, in the city of Cleveland, unemployment is heavy, particularly among youth. However, in this new service headed by a full-time individual, Mr. Joseph Flemming, who is recognized as the dean of Cleveland industrial personnel officers, was successful in placing 88 percent of our January 1967 graduates in inner city high schools who desired jobs.

In two of our six inner city high schools, West High School and East High School, every male who graduated in January was placed on a job. Others are being placed every day. Mr. Flemming is conducting extensive conferences with large numbers of business and industrial firms and providing new entry jobs for Cleveland's inner

city high school graduates.

During each of the past 2 years, vocational offerings of the Cleveland high schools have been doubled: 3 years ago vocational education was offered in two schools. Today there are vocational courses in every high school. More than 75 additional programs have been established. The program involving large numbers of vocational

advisory committees has been expanded.

Six hundred and fifty businessmen now consult regularly with Cleveland public schools. The boards of education will soon open a new girls' vocational high school; it has authorized the drawing of plans for a new and unique kind of opportunity school for potential dropouts. This present school in its 27th year of history providing job training has yet to receive \$1 of Federal funding.