EXHIBIT A.—FEDERAL EXPENDITURES 1965-66, 1966-67

Estimated amount of Federal funds received in 1965-66 and to be received by Louisville Board of Education:

	1965-66	1966-67
Elementary and Secondary Education Act: Title I Title II Title III:	\$1,419,000 103,849	\$1,307,000 104,838
Student dramatic enrichment. Education diagnostic-treatment center	25, 798	40, 727 227, 985
Total	1, 548, 647	1, 680, 550
Economic Opportunity Act: Community-School program (including preschool and adult education). Headstart—Summer. Neighborhood Youth Corps.	1, 979, 271 152, 000 214, 400	1, 486, 435 144, 000 273, 000
Total	2, 163, 671	1, 903, 435
Public Law 874: Federal impacted areas National Defense Education Act: Title III (instruction) Title V-A (guidance)	198, 241 16, 888	204, 994 86, 886 19, 779
Total Vocational Education Act, 1963	215, 129 69, 013	106, 665 62, 851
Lunch program: Plate lunches Surplus foods Milk subsidy	150, 781 115, 674 128, 338	150, 781 100, 000 128, 33 8
Total	394, 793	379, 119
Grand total	4, 391. 253	4, 337, 614

EXHIBIT B.—EVALUATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Statements by principals, supervisors, and teachers

Field trips rated superior with the teachers as they had found that the trips provided a background for the better understanding of concepts needed in learning to read in all subject matter areas. Trips also provided experiences that promoted interest in language, (letter writing, stories, etc.) social studies, and mathematics.

All of the teachers gave high praise to the value of the teacher assistants. They felt the pupils gained assurance in their improved self-image and in their ability to tackle academic tasks. The teachers expressed a fervent hope for the employment of additional teacher assistants for the upper grade teachers.

The new teachers spoke very highly of the help they received from the resource teachers, who held conferences, gave demonstrations, assisted with planning units, aided with room arrangement and classroom management, guided problem pupils, and furnished appropriate materials for use in the classroom. Teachers were also generous in their praise of the equipment which had been delivered. Numerous teachers commented, "At last I have the materials necessary to

really teach effectively."

All teachers reported a great lift in their morale and a greater pupil interest in class work as a result of purchases from Title I funds. Title I funds made it possible for teachers to buy groceries and use government surplus commodities in more appealing ways. Some principals had been so pinched for money that they had been unable to allot any money for groceries. All teachers are enthusiastic about the program, the additional equipment, supplies, and materials which will enable them to motivate and reach many of the culturally deprived children who would have otherwise continued to be culturally deprived and eventually become dropouts.

Junior high librarians reported that the assignment of clerical aids has released the librarian from these time-consuming non-professional jobs. All junior high librarian reported that the librarian now has more time for careful

selection of materials.