you have different people reading different things so what we are saying is let's come back to the State department and give them a share of this and let them get the consultants and the readers and make the decisions.

The first part of your comment, Congressman, I would say is covered by the regulations or guidelines that the Commissioner would

set up for the State to follow.

Mr. Ford. Is there evidence that there is any substantial number of title III projects being approved by the U.S. Office after they have been rejected or recommended against by the State office?

Mr. Lumley. A very small percentage.

Mr. Ford. Actually, there is not really too much difficulty in terms of numbers at this point.

Mr. Lumley. That is right.

Mr. Ford. There was a second point raised in 1965 when we held hearings on this bill originally, and one of the people who forcefully brought this before the committee was the president of MIT. He suggested if title III were permitted to become a State program directed by the State office of education, that some of our large private colleges and universities who had a very direct interest in becoming involved in partnership with school districts and otherwise in these title III programs would be in a less favorable position to obtain grants when they competed against, for example, a State owned and operated university. There was considerable testimony that supported him coming from institutions like MIT that they would rather compete with the State university at the Office of Education than at the State capital, State politics being what they are.

Do you think that would still be a valid reason for our changing

title III?

Mrs. Gereau. I just wanted to ask the question. I don't anticipate

I think it would be interesting if you could somehow find people who submitted title III projects and didn't get them approved and

see what their reaction was.

I can tell you as a former chief State school officer, if I had no authority really except to read the thing, I wouldn't bother to make any discrimination. I would send them all in and let Mr. Howe take the heat. But if I had the responsibility which they all should have whether they want it or not. This makes them grow. They would have to make some decisions among the values and the purposes of the various title III applications submitted to them. They would have to make it and making the decision would make them stronger and better people.

As it is, you are just cutting them out. I frankly admit all I would do would be to sign every one that came in and let Mr. Howe take the

heat.

Mr. Lumley. This is also the answer I would give you on MIT or the argument of the private college that they would not receive the same consideration at the State level. They would get consideration, I am sure in most States, but if they didn't, let me say I am sure they would come back here to make sure that you knew about it and that something would be done.