

erably less funds with which to buy an education than the schools not federally impacted.

I will turn over then to one other statement which I think is worthy of my emphasizing. It is my understanding that each time the Congress has authorized its membership, and it has done that a number of times during the 17 years of this legislation, to make a task force study or to observe on-the-spot conditions they have found the impact area schools not only needed the funds presently provided under Public Law 874 but in many instances they find that even with them these school districts are financed on a basis far below the school districts not affected by tax-exempt Federal activities.

Due to spiraling costs and other Federal assistance, very little of which goes to the heavily impacted school district, I believe that if this legislation is not extended or if the funds from it are reduced it will result in the deterioration of the present school programs to a disparity greater than that which they faced prior to 1950. This fact which is well known by the Congressmen regarding the schools in their own congressional districts has had much more influence in establishing their position in support of this legislation with full funding than what might be termed political pressures applied by the local school superintendents or citizens. They know first hand that any other course of action will result only in a poorer educational opportunity for the children in these school districts located within their own congressional districts.

Since the school district in which I administer an educational program received an average of only \$51,445 under title I and an average of only \$36,087 under title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, I cannot speak from much experience with reference to the value of this legislation during these 2 years. However, I have read with a great deal of interest and pride the testimony of the Commissioner of Education presented to you on last March 2. I think it was a very fine progress report on the accomplishments achieved through legislation designed to improve the educational program for the disadvantaged child as well as to encourage a more daring approach in attacking other educational problems for all the children of both the public and private schools of America.

I testified before this committee supporting this bold and innovating approach to improve American education each of the last 2 years, and I am especially proud that the favorable experience of "Impact Area Legislation" which I had worked for during the previous 15 years could make a contribution to this massive infusion of Federal funds into another area of dire need in the total educational responsibility to all children. However, I was disappointed that his testimony did not likewise mention the continued progress and contribution to the education program of over one-third of the children of America through Public Law 874 and 815.

I feel these public laws are due much credit for their own accomplishment as well as serving as a vehicle for the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

I also want to commend the Commissioner for offering amendments to further perfect the operation of the six titles of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act title of this legislation. I can find no fault with his proposed amendments as embodied in H.R. 6230.