

So we expanded a bit. Finally I was able to get a house in the middle of the city. We started with 30 youngsters. After one semester we had 94. The following year we had 115. We now have 307 in the last 3 years.

Mr. GOODELL. The house you refer to is the Boorady house from which the names comes?

Sister BAPTISTA. That is right.

Mr. GOODELL. This was donated, was it, at that time?

Sister BAPTISTA. The use of it was donated for the youngsters, in other words, set up a reading center there. This is again nonsectarian in every respect and most people I think realize that now. We have more youngsters from the public school right now simply because—I have been in the parochial schools previously to this, you see, and have taken many of those children—and there are more children in the public schools in our area than in the private schools.

Mr. GOODELL. I have been through a rather torturous maze with you in reference to our attempts to get this funding program started as a private program which was run without any Federal funding whatsoever.

Will you tell us when the decision was made to try to obtain some of the poverty money for an expanding program?

Sister BAPTISTA. I was down at New York at the time. I was looking at various grants knowing that many of the children who were coming never could afford private tutoring. I went from place to place. Everywhere I would go they said, "You have to have matching funds." Since I didn't have funds we had to start somewhere else. This is at the time of the birth of the Office of Economic Opportunity. They were just moving in their desks up there.

I knew nothing about it. I went to a young lawyer and said "Can you do a little research for me and find out what this is all about." He came back and said "If I were you I would go up and get an application." I went up. They laughed at me, "An application", they said, "you have to go back and work through your county." I went back and contacted Chautauqua County.

They had just applied for funds through the Office of Economic Opportunity. We were one of the first groups that were funded there. This was a year ago June 13.

Mr. GOODELL. Now, you have received initial grants. How much was involved?

Sister BAPTISTA. We received \$54,000 for 100 children and 250 children showed up. So we kept spending the money until it was almost gone. We asked for additional funds of \$10,000 to take care of two teachers and more material that we needed. We were granted this \$10,000 extra. This year we asked for \$91,000 to run our program and received a promise of \$75,000 to run our program for a full 12-month year, all through summer up to next May.

Mr. GOODELL. The problems we went through were rather difficult in terms of the delay in getting the funds allocated. They largely resulted from the fact that the funds of the Chautauqua County community action agency were cut back due primarily to the earmarking of funds last year.

There was a supplemental grant approved attempting to bring this up to a level at which you could operate reasonably close to what you had projected. Is that not correct?