I approclate very much the opportunity to appear before you this norming to suggest and support an item of need which is not included in the President's proposed supplemental appropriations as shown in House Document No. 50, dated February 11. 1959. I refer to the additional need for funds to meet the full entitlements to Federally affected schools under Public Less 815 and 574. I am screwhat surprised that the President's recommendation onlts this since on August 12, 1958 in Semate Document No. 115 he proposed supplemental amounts of \$18,450,000 for P.L. 815 and \$22,700,000 for P.L. 874.

The will recall that examine to this legislation were concluded in the Sob Congress and after the House had been completed the final 1953 are reputation bill. Thus the Frenchest recommended the additional areas to the final areas to the final areas to the final areas to the final areas.

by that body. However, in conference with the House, the total amount recommended for P.L. 815 was reduced from \$60,150,000 to \$50,800,000 and in the case of P.L. 874, the amount was reduced from \$140,700,000 to \$150,000,000. You will also recall that the principal reason for these reductions was that the recommended increases were basedon estimates of the U.S.

Office of Education resulting from the changes in these two laws for which there was no previous experience upon which to base judgment.

I felt confident that the President would include the additional need in a supplemental recommendation during this 56th Congress. Since this was not done, I feel dogpolled to request this committee to include in its action the amounts necessary to pay full entitlements to these schools under the legislation which was exacted by the Congress by an overwhelming majority.

At the present time, the assumts needed are rather firmly established by applications on file with very little estimating necessary. Secause of my deep interest, I inquired of the U.S. Office of Education as to the further funds needed and find that to meet our responsibility will require a supplemental amount of \$24,600,000 for P.L. 815 and \$20,000,000 for P.L. 870. It will be noted that these assumts are slightly larger than the Conference Committee's reductions. However, the present need is based on applications on file while the recommendations made at that time were based on estimates.

In support of my proposal today, I wish to emphasize
the untenable position in which we place some 3500 school
districts unless we meet our responsibility to these several
budgets. These funds were budgeted in good faith as a result
of the federal responsibility accepted in the legislation and
now they are faced with the choice of seriously modifying
their educational progress late in the school year or ending

the fiscal year with illegal deficits.

As an illustration of this point, ll school districts in my own State of Shode Island applied for funds under the provisions of Public Lew 870, maintenance and repair of federally affected schools, in this fiscal year. With the funds previously appropriated, only 85% of the entitlement can be paid leaving a budgetary loss of 15% to the ll school districts. This amounts to \$139,100. The listing of the schools in the State of Shode Taland affected by this legislation is as follows:

	Intitlement		Decact
North Kingstown	\$293,330.	0250,501	(44,74).
1 Novemont	235,765.	200,417.	35,360.
Mddletom	220,684.	107,502.	33,102.
Rast Greenwich	25.770.	21,904.	3,865
Jamestom	17,325.	14,726.	2,599.
Covents;	32,635.	27,740.	4,895.
Actional	5,130.	4,360.	770.
Hopkinton	a,819.	10,546.	3,273.
West Warrick	32,501.	27,626.	4,875.
Southfield	0,210.	6,978.	1,232.
Bouth Mingston	29,137,	24,768.	4,371.
	\$927,325.	0738,228.	\$139,100.

Further illustrating the estimates of the need to a single echool district in my state, I find that ever 25 of the budget funds in the town of North Kingstown are received under it. 874. The 15% loss will result in a budget deficit of almost \$45,000 to this one school district and will have a devastating effect on the education available to the children.

Under P.L. 815, we find similar problems resulting from the lack of funds to which the school districts are entitled. With the present appropriation available the U. S. Office of Education must apply a priority system which allots funds only to applicants with a priority rating above 20. This means that in order to receive any funds at all on its entitlement, an applicant must show an increase in federally connected pupils equal to 10% of the total pupil load and that all of the increased pupils are without minimum school facilities. This will cause many applicants to continue children on half-day sessions or accommodate than through the use of make-shift

caught in this priority "trap" and must delay their school construction plans indefinitely unless the federal responsibility is met. If funds are made available at this time, the present evertureded problem can be partially alleviated before the opening of school indeptender 1959. Otherwise, the problem will be further aggravated by another increase in pupils at that time.

These situations simply illustrate those which will commin every state in the nationard I urge you to give darwful consideration to the inclusion of the necessary funds in the supplemental proposal and thus allow the Congress an opportunity to discharge its responsibility under the exented legislation.