

Mr. HOWE. I would like to do exactly as you suggest, Mr. Chairman, to run through the testimony, calling your attention to certain portions of it, reading certain portions of it, and as you say, ad libbing on others, to try to get the broad picture before you.

It is a body of testimony which reviews the existing Elementary and Secondary Education Act in all of its titles, and it has something to say about our operations in the Office of Education of the various portions of this act. It then connects up our suggestions for legislation this year with the operation of the act up to this time.

I commend the full body of the testimony to you and to others as perhaps one of the most comprehensive statements that we have of Federal activity in elementary and secondary education.

I also want to comment very briefly, before going into the testimony, on our statement about our celebration today—the 100th anniversary of the Office of Education. This will take place on the plaza outside of the Office of Education Building outdoors. Loudspeakers will be set up and various activities will go on.

I believe the Secretary will say a few words. I will try to say a few words. We hope to hear, although we are not 100 percent sure, from a very famous former school teacher and other people.

We hope that the members of the committee will be able to come and take part in these ceremonies with us. They won't take long. They will start about 12:30 or very shortly thereafter. There will be some music and other activities.

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, 100 years ago today, President Andrew Johnson signed into law an act to establish a Department of Education. The functions of the Department were several:

Collecting such statistics and facts as shall show the condition and progress of education in the several States and territories;

Diffusing such information respecting the organization and management of schools and school systems and methods of teaching as shall aid the people of the United States in the establishment and maintenance of efficient school systems; and

Otherwise promoting the cause of education throughout the country.

In the past century, the Office of Education has, indeed, striven to "promote the cause of education." In so doing, it has grown considerably from the original Commissioner—who earned the munificent sum of \$4,000 per annum—and his three clerks. Today the Office of Education has a staff of nearly 2,800 and an annual budget of almost \$4 billion for the administration of over 75 educational programs.

As indicated by the dollar and staff growth, the functions and responsibilities assigned by law to the Office of Education have been increased significantly over the decades and particularly in the past few years, and, I might add, particularly through the endeavors of this committee.

It is a pleasure for me to appear before you this morning to discuss and support the administration's legislative proposals as embodied in the Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967, H.R. 6230, which represent a further broadening of functions as well as a renewal of some expiring existing authority.

Before I detail these legislative proposals, however, I should like to highlight some of the accomplishments of the past year by State