

second year—then the details are described in the last page of my memorandum, which describes we still don't have the money. We have received 10 percent of a \$3 million obligation. We still don't have it. We got the approval of our programs in good order from the State; that is, authorizing us to do these things within the dollars, the 85-percent level of the previous year.

So to the extent that the mechanics are working on approvals, it is pretty good. It is the money and the assurance of how much money that is hanging over us.

Mr. ERLNBORN. How much longer do you think these circumstances can continue to exist and you can continue to say that you are really doing anything meaningful under title I. How long do you think school districts can continue to live with this situation?

Dr. MARLAND. My judgment is that the majority of boards of education will throw up their hands in disgust if this goes on another year.

Mr. ERLNBORN. Now let me ask you this: What have you in your capacity as a member of the Council, or I should say what has the Council, itself, recommended to be done in this area?

Dr. MARLAND. We have put this in our report at least twice, this report, of course, going to Congress, to the President, and to the U.S. Office of Education. I would say that we have had many side bar discussions with appropriate officers in the U.S. Office of Education.

Mr. ERLNBORN. Do you know of any legislative proposal that has been made by the Office of Education or by your Council?

Dr. MARLAND. No, sir; there is none that I know of.

Mr. CARR. There has not been a legislative proposal suggested by this Council and I don't believe there has been one by the Office of Education. I think perhaps we may be acting in somewhat of a too simplistic fashion by our urging now three times the Congress to move faster and get the appropriations out.

I think we recognize that it is not all that simple. Yet all we have heard urged so far, and strongly so, is, please, if you can, act with greater urgency in getting the appropriations out. As far as I know, no one has suggested that legislation was needed to improve what we see as simply the internal functioning of the Congress.

Mr. ERLNBORN. Let me ask you this: At the present time the title I authorizations extend to fiscal 1968: that is, they will extend until July 1, 1968. As I understand it from the testimony received yesterday from Commissioner Howe, there is no intention on the part of the Office of Education to come in this year, during this first session of the Congress, to ask for an extension of that authorization.

Obviously, then, they must be waiting until the second session, which means a bill might then be introduced in January, and our authorization probably will not complete its process until again in September, after the beginning of the school year, and again the appropriations will be even later than that.

Don't you think that something in the way of a legislative proposal now to extend the authorization beyond fiscal 1968 would be in order?

Dr. MARLAND. I don't know that it is our role as the Council to initiate legislation.

Mr. ERLNBORN. I am not suggesting that you initiate it.

Dr. MARLAND. What we are trying to do is convey a note of urgency to this committee and to the Office of Education that this is a very