

ably not short of 4 or 5 months, as I would guess. This is something that we ought to be doing and ought to get to you.

We meet about every 3 months or so. We could meet more often.

Mr. SCHEUER. I would very much hope that you would make an effort to do that before 4 or 5 months, because later than that probably would make it difficult, if not impossible, for us to act on your recommendations in this legislative session.

Dr. MARLAND. You say it is something essential to your present legislative cycle?

Mr. SCHEUER. Yes.

This is from the debate on the floor of the House on March 25, 1965, and this is Congressman Scheuer speaking, who proposed the amendment to the bill setting up the National Advisory Council:

We feel that the bill is constitutional on its face. We are also well aware that many thoughtful people share a common concern over the possibility that the bill may be administered in an unconstitutional fashion in some local programs. We believe we can reasonably assume that local public officials will carry out their public duties, to administer the shared time and other programs contemplated under Title I in conformity with the clear intent of the Congress. We thoroughly expect that the Council will scrutinize the operation of the programs under Title I, in communities across the country, to make sure, among other things, that local community programs are not carried out in such a fashion so as to violate the intents of the Congress, and to maintain the proper relationship between the public and the non-public schools. If Council members find any evidence of abuse, they will be in a position to recommend additional administrative safeguards, and if necessary, remedial legislation to halt any such practices and to insure that they will not be repeated in other communities in the future.

I don't know how the King's English could possibly be any clearer than that. That is on page 5796 of the Congressional Record.

Let me make one thing clear. I think your reports have been magnificent. I think they are about as fine an example of governmental reporting on highly sensitive, sophisticated, perplexing and challenging programs as I have ever seen. I can't congratulate you too highly for the remarkable job you have done. I frankly don't want to spend the rest of this time talking about this rather minor point. I would like to get on to the substance of your report.

Dr. MARLAND. Let me assure you, sir, we will get a report to you as soon as possible on this subject.

Mr. SCHEUER. Will that be in the next couple of months?

Dr. MARLAND. I just can't guarantee that.

Mr. SCHEUER. I don't think we should wait for us to report complaints to you and then for you to investigate them in the particular community. We want to nip this problem in the bud if there is a problem.

We have enough evidence to feel it warrants scrutiny. I can't tell you how many communications I have had on the New York and Philadelphia situation. I can't tell you how many times I have heard from people in the Middle West, that the disadvantaged kids in private school are not getting the benefits of these programs. I don't want the situation to fester. I think we should get the facts on the table, look at them and do the necessary.

We want this title I program to work. We want it to achieve broad-gage public support. We want it to achieve the broadest kind of support in the Congress and to nip any problem in the bud. I think