

purchasing division, our accounting division, so that we can supply the necessary reports.

We think two things are indicated, since we are withdrawing so much administrative time from other areas: One, that the procedures for applications, recordkeeping, reporting, be simplified through consolidation, standardization, and simplification of both the basic statutes and the administrative guidelines; and two, that provision be made in the statutes and administrative guidelines to permit the use of a fixed percentage of each grant for planning, administration, recordkeeping, project evaluation—in short, for the overhead costs.

We note President Johnson's recommendation for \$15 million authorizations to help States and local communities evaluate their educational programs, and note that this has been included in sections 521 to 525 of House Resolution 6230.

Enactment of this is urgent. We have inaugurated massive programs of education quickly, even hastily, and we need comprehensive and sophisticated evaluation. To do this, the best of technical knowledge needs to be applied. We need to devise new strategies of evaluation.

This group represented here today is contemplating a joint project. I spend Monday of this week with the director of this council and representatives of the Southwestern Regional Laboratory working on a design for a proposed cooperative evaluation program. I would hope that such an effort could receive support from this source and would be eligible under section 524(b) of the proposed act.

It isn't quite clear whether or not it would be, but I think here is a worthwhile effort in which the resources of 16 of the great cities and the sophistication they have could be joined and made very effective with a small amount of assistance.

Secondly, the delays in appropriations have had a crippling effect on the operation of the programs. I am aware that the present Congress called this to your attention and the President asked the Appropriations Committees to act early enough to help the schools effectively.

I would like to end by telling you that as of this moment I do not know how much we will receive this year for the operation of the title I program that has been functioning since September 1. Under California law we had to enact our budget not later than the first week in August. No appropriation was made.

We were advised to set up a program on 85 percent of what we had for the 7 months in the prior year. The information I received last week through the superintendent of education in Los Angeles indicated we would receive below the 85 percent level.

I am distressed to tell you that last week I issued instructions to our staff to cut back the project, freeze all vacancies, and cut all unspent appropriations for materials. This will be destructive to the morale of the staff and to the parents in the neighborhood, which has just suffered a cutback in the funds for the Economic Opportunity Act.

To plan and operate a program efficiently, we need some firm information on financing prior to the final budget enactment which occurs in most of these districts in June or July. The district I represent had to borrow \$8 million in September to carry the program on a cash basis. The normal district doesn't have the cash reserves to carry this without firm commitments.