

Mr. LUMLEY. We will certainly be glad to do that.

I know Mr. Scheuer mentioned the evaluation studies that have been made and the Office of Education also has material that I think should be included here that will show the success of the ESEA.

Chairman PERKINS. I know all of us support a general Federal aid program, but from your studies if we did not strive in the right direction when we came up with the categorical approach, insofar as zeroing in on the most disadvantaged areas that needed specialized educational programs the worst.

Mr. LUMLEY. The answer is yes, Mr. Chairman, because as you know the National Education Association has been an advocate of general Federal aid for many years, but at the same time to accomplish something for the districts we moved into support of this program and we believe, therefore, that H.R. 6230 as proposed generally should be continued. I think the main thing that I would like to say to you is that the program should be extended for 5 years, not for 1 year. Let's get authorization so that we don't have to come back each year and talk about this. We can talk about the improvements, but generally, let's extend Public Law 89-10 for a 5-year period.

Chairman PERKINS. I think if there is any one thing this committee should do, during the present session of Congress, it is to try to impress the Congress with the helter-skelter way that planning is being carried on at the local educational agencies throughout the Nation simply because we do not have any stability in a program of some duration. They just don't know how to plan and they cannot plan local educational programs.

I am hopeful we can follow your suggestions, maybe not for 5 years, but at least 2 years, in the future so that local educational agencies can plan and I am hopeful we can impress the Appropriations Committee this year on the floor of the necessity of an early appropriation and that the authorization will be there so that the appropriations can be made early.

I am most hopeful that during this present session that we can get that impression across on the floor of the House and let the Congress know just how many of the programs—the whole educational programs—are being handicapped throughout the Nation because of an authorization with some duration and because of the lack of early appropriations. I think that is most important and every witness who has appeared before this committee has just preached that point continuously.

Mr. LUMLEY. I think I should say that the Appropriations Committee of course, needs education just as we all need education because this is probably the first time that we had a piece of legislature that was tied so closely to the school district. This bill is tied tightly to the fiscal year and just as the men who preceded me, and the man from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, testified that they could not get started until February because of the appropriations.

Chairman PERKINS. Do your studies reveal or disclose that the effects of the program, the way it is being administered at the local educational areas, are reaching those areas of the greatest need as was originally contemplated by this act, particularly the title I?

Mr. LUMLEY. Yes, generally this is true. I am sure we will find some cases—