

Chairman PERKINS. Would you make available for the record what studies you have on this point?

Mr. LUMLEY. There is one other thing I would mention when we are talking about appropriations and we believe it is important, that there be full funding of the authorizations, too.

Chairman PERKINS. You are recommending to this committee as a national organization that we extend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for a period of 5 years, is that correct?

Mr. LUMLEY. That is right.

Chairman PERKINS. In its present form?

Mr. LUMLEY. That is right.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Bell.

Mr. BELL. It is a real pleasure to welcome you to the committee. I just have a couple of questions here.

First, what about teachers' salaries? Would improvement occur in teacher-pupil ratio or just what would you emphasize with the Teacher Corps? Where would be your emphasis?

Mr. LUMLEY. If you are going beyond Public Law 89-10 or amendments 6960 that we are talking about, then I would say, Mr. Bell, the category we find there is the greatest need is in school construction. You will find that this is in our testimony, where we say that this should receive the attention of the Congress at the earliest possible time.

Mr. BELL. You would place this above funds for increased teacher-student ratios?

Mr. LUMLEY. Are we talking about a general aid program, or what?

Mr. BELL. I am talking about a general aid program. In this category what would you emphasize?

Mr. LUMLEY. We need not only school construction, but we need funds for teacher salaries, and I am not talking about increased salaries.

Mr. BELL. If you had so much money, where would you place your emphasis?

Mr. LUMLEY. I am not trying to evade the question, but this would vary by school districts or by States.

Mr. BELL. I appreciate that, but in your studies of the problem where do you think the biggest problem exists throughout the Nation?

Mr. LUMLEY. A national problem, I would still say school construction comes first. And if you take school construction money and assist school districts, this makes money available for the increased needs of teachers' salaries. I am talking about the need to increase the number of teachers in addition to increasing the salaries of the individual teachers already employed.

Mr. BELL. One problem that has concerned us is that teachers have been leaving, when you place them into private areas, they have a tendency to leave.

I suppose there are several things that cause this problem, one of which being protection of the teachers and another could be construction, too. In view of this, getting back again to the general versus categorical, would you still favor general aid or categorical aid to deal with this situation? Do you still think the argument would be better for a general aid program than for a categorical for those conditions?