

1454 ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AMENDMENTS

major programs for elementary and secondary education—namely, Titles I, II and III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 which now expire on June 30, 1968, are not proposed to be extended this year. We have had a good deal of experience as publishers with these ESEA titles because substantial quantities of books and other instructional materials have been purchased with these funds. We know from experience that there is a great deal of waste and inefficiency involved when these Federal funds do not become available until well into the academic year which starts in September, rather than when the normal educational planning, budgeting and ordering of supplies is done in the spring. We would be concerned, therefore, that if extensions of Titles I, II and III of ESEA are postponed for Congressional consideration to 1968, the authorizations, and subsequently the appropriations which must be based on them, would delay the availability of funds well beyond July 1, as was the case in 1966. We would hope, therefore, that your Committee would seriously consider the desirability of extending the authorizations of the ESEA titles in the bill before you in 1967 rather than waiting until 1968.

EARLY ACTION ON APPROPRIATION BILLS

The President's education message contained the following statement:

"I urge that the Congress enact education appropriations early enough to allow the Nation's schools and colleges to plan effectively. I have directed the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to work with the Congress toward this end."

This problem has become a matter of increasing concern to everyone involved with education in the United States, including members of this Committee as was brought out in the hearings last fall conducted by Mrs. Green on the operation of Office of Education programs. Ten if not scores of bills have been introduced in the House of Representatives this year urging that the appropriation bills for education programs be passed by May 1 of each year in order to provide for orderly education planning and budgeting. We would not presume to advise your Committee or the Congress as to how this problem can be met as a matter of technical legislative procedure. We only want to add our voice to the recommendation that it be solved in some way. There is probably no other single legislative action which could be taken that would so much increase the efficiency of the education and library legislation now on the statute books.

STATISTICAL ON EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

It would be helpful to the book publishing industry—and in turn the separate industry which actually manufactures our books, the printers and binders—to have reasonably good statistics from the U.S. Office of Education on what kinds of published materials, and in what quantities, are being purchased under the major Federal education and library programs. With a good historical base on what has happened, it would then be possible for the U.S. Office to project these figures into the future as part of the five year forecasts which are to form an integral part of the new Programmed Budgeting System. Book purchases under the new Federal education and library programs of the last few years are not a large factor in total book sales—possibly on the order of 5% of the total in 1966; but they may be quite significant for certain specific types of books and could in the short run result in a squeeze on stocks and manufacturing capacity if there should not be sufficient time for advance planning. The Book Manufacturers' Institute, which is made up of the specialized printers and binders of books, passed the following resolution at their annual meeting last November, which was forwarded to Secretary Gardner and Commissioner Howe:

"Resolved: That the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the U.S. Office of Education be urged to provide continuing information on the use of books and other printed materials under the Federal education and library programs, including past expenditures and estimates of future expenditures, which will enable publishers and manufacturers of printed educational materials and their materials suppliers to plan better for adequate production and distribution of the required educational materials;

AND, be it further resolved: That the Book Manufacturers' Institute stand ready to confer jointly with representatives of the publishers' associations and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to develop the details of the