

Chairman PERKINS. It will not be possible to have another hearing unless you want it on Monday. If you want it Monday we can have another appearance but we have to start marking the bill up on Tuesday.

I thought it was generally understood that the administration would be back here on the day that we wrapped up these hearings. I would be delighted to let these witnesses come back here on Monday if you want them back here on Monday but today was the day announced to conclude the hearings and there is nothing here—I just wish all of the members were here. I thought everybody knew that the administration witnesses would be back here today.

Mr. STEIGER. I am sorry, Mr. Chairman. I did not realize that. On behalf of at least two of the members that I know of who expressed an interest in discussing the guidelines situation, may I ask if witnesses would be willing to come back on Monday for that purpose?

I think it would be well.

Chairman PERKINS. I will ask the gentlemen to come back on Monday for that purpose.

Mr. STEIGER. In your statement you make the point that the border States had a more impressive record. Do you have that information for the record?

Mr. LIBASSI. Yes, we do have for the record a statistical analysis of the performance of the individual States. I might by way of summary say that in September of 1966, nearly 68 percent of all of the Negro children were attending schools on a desegregated basis in the six border States—nearly 68 percent were on a desegregated basis in the border States. Those are schools districts—schools which have at least one white school in the school district. Perhaps the more accurate figure would be that nearly 45 percent of the Negro children are in substantially desegregated schools, that is where there are more than just a few white children in the school.

Mr. STEIGER. Forty-five percent in the six border States?

Mr. LIBASSI. That is right, in Delaware 85 percent, in Kentucky 89 percent, in Maryland it is 40 percent, in Missouri it is 27 percent, Oklahoma is 40 percent and West Virginia is 83 percent of the Negro students in those States are attending schools in substantially desegregated schools.

Mr. STEIGER. Can you give me any indication, just hurriedly going back through the paper here, you had 50 districts which made inadequate progress last year and had to be cited for fund termination hearings which have since come into compliance.

Mr. LIBASSI. That is right.

Mr. STEIGER. How many for which you had fund termination hearings did not come into compliance?

Mr. LIBASSI. At the present time we have 35 school districts which have gone through the entire administrative process under title VI and have been terminated for receiving any Federal funds. That is 35 school districts out of about 5,000, I might add.

In addition, we have 177 school districts that are currently in administrative hearing stages. Some of these districts we hope will come into compliance during the course of the hearings or before or after but at the present time there are 177 that have been notified for a hearing.