

Mr. DAVIS. We have been talking with the officials at the Office of Education about this.

Mrs. GREEN. May I suggest it is beyond the Office of Education?

Mr. DAVIS. This, I have learned, and we are getting some response from our people out around the country about this many of whom are involved at the State level and serve on advisory boards of some of the committees at the State level.

We are at a point in time where there hasn't been any real action from them and what we are doing now is encouraging such action to bring to bear on the administration in its proposal here.

Some programs have been planned and ready to begin only to find that there perhaps won't be enough or sufficient funds to handle them.

This is the report that I get at least in the Department of Education of the AFL-CIO. I plan to turn this material over to our legislative department as soon as I compile it all. I have asked the State federations to do this.

Mrs. GREEN. On page 3, you urge us to extend the bills a year in advance and you say by doing this Congress reduces the uncertainties which do violence to long-range educational planning.

Suppose we extend the authorization for 5 years and the administration comes up and requests 25 or 50 percent of the funds. What have we done to provide any long-range planning? On the second part of the question, would it not be well to keep the legislation under the control of the Congress because if it is only partially funded the executive branch can completely change the priorities?

Maybe we need to take a look at it every year, if it is a 50-percent funding and the administration decides that in this category it will ask for 12 percent as it did for instance for teachers fellowships.

We just had the Department of Labor telling us there will be a need for 2 million new teachers. We had these fellowships for training of the people at the elementary and secondary level. They are requesting 12 percent of the funds. As you indicated, the administration is requesting less funds this year for construction facilities in higher education than it did in fiscal year 1967.

Isn't this a reason that this committee ought to take a good look at it every year and if the priorities are being completely distorted, maybe we had better still exercise or try to exercise some control?

Mr. DAVIS. I think I ought to mention this: That we have testified on these elementary and secondary school bills. We want to make it quite clear we are not pointing any fingers at the Congress on this at all.

We think that the testimony being read in all circles of government and all parts of the executive branch, so that our view with respect to this is quite clear as to what we blame or who we blame, if you say there is any blame to that. It is certainly not the Congress. I hope that you don't interpret this to mean that.

Mrs. GREEN. No; I am really trying to needle you to do something with one of the other supposedly coequal branches of the Government.

Mr. DAVIS. We are quite aware of that.

Mrs. GREEN. You still, though, have not answered my question. Don't we lose control when it is partially funded and your priorities are distorted over the original congressional intent?