

**STATEMENT OF HON. JOEL T. BROYHILL, A MEMBER OF
CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF VIRGINIA**

Mr. BROYHILL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will be as brief as possible because I know we have several witnesses here who have a lot to contribute to this testimony this morning.

I should like to thank the Chairman for arranging these prompt hearings. I regret that we do not have more members of the committee present this morning, but that is not indicative of the interest of the Committee because I have talked with most members of this Subcommittee and they have expressed keen interest in this bill. There were just many unavoidable conflicts with the scheduling this morning. On the minority side, there is a Republican conference and that, of course, makes it difficult for them to be here.

Mr. Chairman, my own very strong interest in this legislation is indicated by the fact that I have introduced four bills on the subject. Now, that is not a case of "on-again, off-again". There is a consistency among these four bills, and I will explain in just a moment or two the differences in them, but I have primarily supported the latest bill introduced, which is H.R. 15747.

The school teachers and other member of the professional staff of the District of Columbia educational system have not had a pay increase since 1966. Since that time, every school system in the metropolitan area has had at least one increase, and the District of Columbia school system with its present salary schedule would start the coming school year with the lowest pay scale in the entire metropolitan area.

This is a very serious problem, particularly when I imagine at this time they are in the process of trying to recruit the new teachers for the 1968-69 term.

In addition, in the other major cities of the nation, since 1966 there have been pay increases to such an extent that the District of Columbia now ranks No. 15 among the 21 largest cities in the United States, for starting salaries for teachers with the bachelor's degree, which leaves the city in a very poor competitive position with the other large cities.

In addition to this unfavorable competitive position in which we now find ourselves in the District of Columbia, recruitment would be difficult even if we were competitive from a salary standpoint. It is quite difficult to recruit teachers here in the nation's capitol because such a large segment of our school population, unfortunately, come from substandard and underprivileged homes, and do not have the background of culture and discipline that they should have in the home.

This means that our teachers must spend a large part of their time and energy in trying to maintain order and discipline, instead of teaching. Furthermore, this problem is worsened because to some extent the school children in the District of Columbia are being made the targets of the insidious propaganda of the militant black power advocates. They seek to instill in the young children their doctrine of racial hatred, resistance to authority, and contempt for law and order.

For example, all recall that just a few months ago the infamous Stokely Carmichael actually was invited to address some high school classes in the District. This is not the fault of the rank and file of the