

visory Council should not concern itself with projects or programs carried out overseas with assistance from the Government. This can be quite simply clarified by adding in section 7, page 7, line 5, to that sentence the following phrase:

and the Advisory Committee on the Arts.

This amendment is included in H.R. 5408.

In administering Federal legislation for the arts, great care must be taken that the freedom of the arts shall be protected from aesthetic bias and political censorship or controls. This objective cannot be written into legislation but can be expressed as an intent of Congress in a committee report. To this end, Committee Report No. 2409 which accompanied S. 3419 stated:

It is the intention of this committee that the Advisory Council, in carrying out its functions, shall not, directly or indirectly, infringe or attempt to infringe in any way, shape, or manner upon the freedom of expression in the arts of impose or attempt to impose any form of censorship or governmental control or direction of the arts.

The NCAG most earnestly hopes that this or a similarly clear statement of intent will be favorably considered for inclusion in the committee report. This was not done in Committee Report No. 1660 which accompanied H.R. 7656 in the 86th Congress.

The effectiveness of an advisory body depends in large measure on the leadership given by the chairman. He should not only have the requisite abilities but also be sufficiently free from other responsibilities to be able to devote the necessary amount of time and energy. Also it would be preferable if his interest was not concentrated on only one field of art. There should of course be no restrictions as to the choice of chairman. However, the committee report might appropriately suggest that, in making appointments of persons who had a general interest in the arts, qualities of leadership and willingness to spare adequate time to such efforts might be given special consideration.

In conclusion, in terms of Mr. Weston's statement on H.R. 4172, Mr. Chairman, the National Council on the Arts and Government wholeheartedly supports it.

There is a further statement. With the Chairman's permission, may I read that?

Mr. THOMPSON. Yes; indeed.

Mr. MOORE. At the outset, the testimony states that the NCAG believes that the enactment of this bill is the most important way in which development of the arts on a grassroot level can be achieved.

The statement continues: The NCAG wishes to submit a brief amendment for consideration by the subcommittee to H.R. 4174. This act wisely places upon state art agencies the responsibilities of proposing support (at least to 50 percent), and carrying out any art projects or programs for which Federal aid is received under this act. A minimum of Federal control or direction is involved. However, unless the required approval of the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for such projects or programs is merely perfunctory, some judgment must be exercised by him about matters which may be of a specialized nature relating to any field of art. The Secretary cannot be expected to have special competence