

this was truly a permanent "conversion" or whether it was only a "campaign" conversion on the part of the President.

We must remember that President Kennedy introduced legislation to save the historic buildings on Lafayette Square, including the Belasco Theater, and was joined by eight Democratic Senators, and that the President went through the campaign last fall with this as his position. Certainly we must hold him to this promise. The Federal Advisory Council on the Arts must be deeply concerned with preservation of our historic treasures in buildings, sites, and art in the same way that national programs in Europe are. One-quarter of our historic buildings have disappeared in the past 20 years largely as a result of federally financed building programs from highways to urban renewal projects. This is nothing less than criminal and it must be stopped. If the Council can stop the destruction of the Belasco Theater and the John Philip Sousa Home in the Nation's Capital then we will know it is not just a figurehead group and that it is worthy of its role.

I include, as part of my remarks, a speech on the subject of "Music and Public Education" which Dr. Finis E. Engleman, executive secretary, American Association of School Administrators, gave to the 1961 meeting of the Music Educators National Conference. In this connection I would like to call to the attention of the members of this Select Subcommittee on Education the following resolution which was adopted by vote of the 9,000 members of the American Association of School Administrators who attended their convention in Atlantic City, N.J., in February 1959. The resolution was as follows:

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION ON THE CREATIVE ARTS, ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS IN CONVENTION IN ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., FEBRUARY 18, 1959

The American Association of School Administrators commends the president, the executive committee, and the staff for selecting the creative arts as the general theme for the 1959 convention. We believe in a well-balanced school curriculum in which music, drama, painting, poetry, sculpture, architecture, and the like are included side by side with other important subjects such as mathematics, history, and science. It is important that pupils, as a part of general education, learn to appreciate, to understand, to create, and to criticize with discrimination, those products of the mind, the voice, the hand, and the body which give dignity to the person and exalt the spirit of man.

I am pleased to be able to say that the National Music Council, which represents the entire field of music in our country, has adopted resolutions strongly supporting H.R. 4172 and H.R. 4174.

I include a number of other items on the arts, which I am convinced should be made a part of the hearing record at this time, so that they may be studied carefully by the members of the Federal advisory council on the arts when that council gets underway. Certainly, one of the first projects it must tackle, other than the saving of the Lafayette Square buildings, is that of the absurdly high salaries, some of them higher by as much as \$1,000 a week than the salary of the President of the United States, which are paid to some artists by the Department of State under the President's Program of International Cultural Exchange.

We must have such cultural exchanges, of course, but such salaries make a travesty of this program. The Federal Advisory Council has a major role to play, indeed, if our arts are to be anything more than a convenient vehicle to get the top Federal officials and their wives