

values are placed on artistic endeavors and where government support is a long-established practice. Unfortunately, the Congress failed to act on this bill in the last session.

Another measure, which I sponsored and upon which we hope to achieve action in the next Congress, would provide that many more of America's talented young artists are included in the President's special international cultural exchange program. I have proposed legislation which would create an actual two-way exchange. No such mutual exchange now exists for young artists under this program. In fact, the major emphasis of the current program to date has been restricted to large professional groups and individual professional artists.

Moreover, when these groups do go abroad, the price of admissions to performances in the fine arts has been beyond the pocketbooks of most people in other countries. Large professional groups and distinguished American artists perform in opera houses and great halls and usually for only limited engagements because of the expense.

Clearly, these performances do not reach the man in the street, the university student with limited funds, and student artists in countries around the world. I believe that our international cultural exchange program must be broadened to include students and their teachers, community groups, and university and conservatory groups—such as those from the schools represented here today. There is not only a vast audience abroad for them but also a vast reservoir of friendship for them to tap.

My proposal would support the performances of individual artists, choral groups, youth orchestras, and drama groups from other countries on their tour of the university circuit in the United States. Isaac Stern declared at a recent International Music Conference, that the most effective penetration in international cultural exchange is at the youth level.

In addition to the need for the Federal Government to place a broader emphasis on the arts in connection with international cultural activities, we must also provide a means to promote a knowledge of and interest in the arts among more of our own citizens. I believe we should establish in Washington a "National Showcase" program to display the very excellent productions of our institutions of higher education. The primary purpose of the showcase would be to encourage the further development of all the arts in colleges and universities. The time is upon us to establish a permanent program to encourage our young people with interest and talent in the arts, instead of leaving their discovery—as in the case of Van Cliburn—to the U.S.S.R.

This bill would also inaugurate an International Olympiad of the Arts and Sciences. This program, to be held every 2 years, would present high quality international exhibitions, productions, festivals, and programs in the arts and sciences—designed to strengthen the mutual understanding of the peoples of the world. As I see it, after communicating with the heads of all the nations of the world, our President would address their representatives at a conference in Washington inviting nations to join with the United States in competitions in the arts and sciences in five main fields.

In my opinion, we should have an international folk festival, a festival of drama and the dance, a music festival which would involve individual competitions in all of the principal instruments in use today throughout the world, a competition in painting and sculpture, and, a competition in the sciences. This Olympiad could provide many benefits. It would serve as an opportunity for young artists or scientists to win distinction. It would give other peoples a chance to learn that Americans are not simply materialistic, money-minded individuals. Finally, the world would be greatly enriched by this exchange of artistic and scientific ideas. I think that there would be enough public interest after the first Olympiad to warrant reliance upon subscriptions from individuals and organizations to finance future American participation.

Today we have seen only a few of the ways in which the Federal Government might further the cause of the arts in this country. We certainly already know that the principle of Government assistance to promote cultural activities is not a new one in the world's history. Indeed, it is very much in line with the philosophy of the Founding Fathers of our own country. Surely, Americans have matured enough as a people to recognize that we need no longer remain colonials in culture or continue to suffer from a national cultural inferiority complex.