

difficult for Congress to delegate authority on a day-to-day basis as the occasion arises in this particular operation. These installations may be huge and complex.

Therefore, I would think that any exemption to be discussed would be not particularly public property but Congress would be aware of what was going on.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Is it that these specialized intelligence agencies, for example, have different type equipment than is used by other Government agencies, more versatility or something?

Mr. MAHONEY. They have some that is of special purpose nature. They have some that is general purpose, that we would consider—

Mr. ROSENTHAL. I am sure they have very specific purpose, but is the mechanical part of the machine different from that used in the commercial world or other Government agencies?

Mr. MAHONEY. Some equipment is quite different and some is very advanced. For example, this is not classified information. In the information retrieval area in the intelligence activities there is a great deal of developmental work going on there.

In a sense—I mention special purpose versus general—this is a term of the trade dealing with the hardware involved. Even the special-purpose-type equipment, such as is being developed in these information retrieval programs, can be useful in other Government activities. If, for example, CIA or someone else goes on to some more advanced stage, that equipment still can be useful other places.

Your point is good. The Administrator of GSA certainly would have to be in on this at some point. I do not know exactly what the legislation will provide, what he can exclude. This is something I think your committee will have to decide.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Is it that the equipment used by these specialized agencies is more sophisticated than other equipment?

Mr. MAHONEY. In some cases, yes.

Mr. CAMPBELL. They use a good deal of run-of-the-mill equipment but much of this equipment is special.

Mr. STINSON. Perhaps we could modify what you say to include normal or regular, routine equipment, of the nonspecialized type. Would that be acceptable to your thinking?

Mr. MAHONEY. Even some specialized equipment could be used in other agencies because we have the same kinds of problems to a lesser degree. I think your problem basically is the one you still need to concern yourself with as to whether the committee wants to give the Administrator the responsibility, which we think is probably all right.

Mr. BROOKS. Are there any further questions? I want to say, Mr. Campbell, you have been gracious and kind, you and Mr. Mahoney and Mr. Moore, to come down. We are grateful to have had you to testify.

Counsel, did you have any comment to add to this?

Mr. MOORE. No, Mr. Chairman, other than to say we will be glad to render you any assistance in drafting any changes you want.

Mr. BROOKS. We appreciate the suggested changes in your report. On the matter of exemptions, I believe that it is a matter that ought to be very carefully looked into and will be a pretty high-level policy decision. The less we go into it the better off we will be, but the concept that we all have and share, and that was stated by the Comp-