

These are the kind of tax incentives to restore preservation that we thought of, and there are a good many more things that, of course, can be done.

May I just say, also, Mr. Chairman, this relates to Mr. Widnall's question to me a few minutes ago. In most of the European countries preservation is done entirely by government. In France, there is some private effort but otherwise mostly on the Continent it is all governmental. I was struck with Mr. Rains and many of us who visited Austria, and I discussed it with the officials in Austria, the preservation officials—the question of voluntary cooperation in these matters and they didn't understand what I was talking about. In this country I think it is fair to say that over 60 percent of preservation effort is in private hands and I think it should continue to be in private hands, but the Government should support it.

Mr. BARRETT. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. Sullivan?

Mrs. SULLIVAN. Just a few questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Gray, does not the United States now have a National Register for historic buildings?

Mr. GRAY. Yes.

Mrs. SULLIVAN. For the record, tell us where it is located.

Mr. GRAY. The Park Service maintains it.

Mrs. SULLIVAN. The Registry for Historic American Buildings?

Mr. GRAY. There are two programs, Historic American Buildings Survey and the Register of Historic Landmarks Program, which actually involves certifying the property or a case in putting up a plaque and so forth. But these touch only on a limited number of cases that should be saved in this country.

Mrs. SULLIVAN. Tell us how the property or the house or the object or whatever it is gets on the Register maintained by the Park Service.

Mr. GRAY. As far as the Registry of Landmarks is concerned, the Park Service has a body—I think it is called an advisory group which has compiled in different categories in American history those places and sites which should be marked. It would be those related to the Indians, for example, and to the Revolutionary War movement. And also to phases and periods in our history. I am unable to speak precisely to the extent to which that has been completed and it is a fine program but it doesn't go far enough to accomplish what we think should be done to put the imprint—to put the Good House-keeping Seal of Approval on all the structures that need to be saved.

Mrs. SULLIVAN. In other words, this Committee looks into the historical background, rather than the architectural value of the property?

Mr. GRAY. Well, the emphasis in that particular program has been historic and I might say, Mrs. Sullivan, my experience in this city has been that it is better to say when you don't know something, to say you don't know. I think it is based primarily on historic. I doubt that they pay too much attention to architecture, although in the Historic American Building Survey, it is architectural.

Mr. Garvey serves on the Committee.