

view of libraries, is the fact that libraries have been subsumed in the total organization rather than having a single place in the USOE which has the total responsibility for library problems, whether they affect academic, public, or school libraries. As a total program it is an important package which can command a priority and result in effective work, not only in the implementation of the very important library legislation that has been passed these last four or five years relative to libraries, but in strengthening library service at all levels and for all citizens. Libraries do not get the same attention and priority when they become a small part of the various other bureaus in the USOE. The need for adequate staffing of the Library Services Division and for vigorous and effective leadership from that Division is essential. We cannot, I think, urge strongly enough that careful consideration be given to the advisability and feasibility of bringing together all matters relating to libraries under one head with total responsibility, and at a level in keeping with its importance.

Mr. TREZZA. Thank you, sir. I am the associate director of the American Library Association and the executive secretary and I have been working with the Office of Education on library matters for 7 years.

On the whole, I must say our relationship has been most cordial and most cooperative. Our main concern at the moment is the result of the reorganization of the U.S. Office of Education in the spring of 1965 at which time the various parts of the library function were assumed by other bureaus within the Office. Originally there was the Library Services Division of the Bureau and all library activities were in one area; now it is not so—most of it is, but not all. This has served to weaken the leadership role of that Division. It has also served to place the libraries program on a lower scale of priority.

In my written statement, which is lengthy and I will not read it, I use as an example statistics which is the area where we have had our closest work. As you know, the Office of Education has responsibility for collecting statistics on the national level for a variety of field libraries. I use university and college statistics as an example, because there is where the American Library Association for 15 years collected data and then in about 1959 by mutual agreement we gave them up and instead worked with the Office of Education in these collections.

The biggest problem is getting the statistics collected and published so that they can be of value and use to university officials in the preparation of their budgets, in the preparation of their library program. So the schedule has always been to have them collected in early fall and have them published by the end of January if they were to meet all the various budget deadlines.

The first 3 years, 4 years, this was done by the Office of Education and it worked out fine. In 1964 and 1965, in fact, it did come out on schedule. When they reorganized in 1965, we immediately raised a question about this and were told there would be no immediate change in the schedule for at least 1 year. They were due to be published in January 1966, and we are now in December of 1966, and they are still not out, and if they are lucky they will be out in 4 more months.

Then to further complicate matters during this past year they have decided in the future they are not going to collect them that way any more but they are going to use a "general information form" which is a large pack of materials that goes to the university president, made up of six, seven, eight parts. One part is library. However, they took out of the library part three different pieces and spread it through the other parts and every one goes back at a different time. The library