

leges and Secondary Schools. In this capacity, I have visited many colleges and universities, both small and large, in the United States. My foreign experience includes work as a teacher and library consultant in Burma, Thailand, India, and Brazil.

On behalf of the American Library Association, a 35,000 member nonprofit organization of librarians and laymen, I wish to support enthusiastically the general purposes and provisions of the 1967 higher education bill, and to discuss some of its implications for college libraries.

The passage of the Higher Education Act of 1965 was a great legislative achievement, the full potential of which has yet to be realized. As you know, the initial distribution of funds was not made until June 1966, and was limited to basic grants of \$5,000 to college and university libraries. For fiscal year 1967 more funds were made available and libraries were invited to submit applications for supplemental and special purpose as well as basic grants.

The authorizations for funding this act, as well as the National Defense Education Act, the National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act, and the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 are scheduled to expire June 30, 1968.

By extending most of the provisions for these acts for 5 years to 1973, and providing adequate funding accordingly the Congress will perform an essential service. The passage and ultimate implementation of the 1967 higher education bill are vitally necessary because the needs of our colleges and the students continue to be great and urgent. Early passage of the bill will provide not only the additional authorization required, but also continuity of funding and time for colleges to plan wisely for long-range development and improvement.

I should like to emphasize this moment this is indeed an extremely important aspect of the legislation from the point of view of colleges and universities. We do need the time for planning and hopefully we would look toward some sense of assurance of continuity in the funding.

The proposed amendments to title II of the Higher Education Act are my immediate concern, but I should also like to comment briefly on certain aspects of other titles.

TITLE I—COMMUNITY AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

We are in hearty accord with the purposes of title I, which allocates funds to colleges and universities to finance continuing education and community service programs that deal with juvenile delinquency, unemployment, inadequate health services, and other urban concerns. To support these important programs effectively, increasingly large amounts of books and other library materials are required.

TITLE II—PART A. COLLEGE LIBRARY RESOURCES

It is important that the full amount of the authorized \$50 million if not a greater sum, be provided each fiscal year for college library resources.