

the public); variations in user patterns caused by geographic, economic, or other factors.

3. Organization of library and information services: Administration, management, personnel (including manpower utilization, job description, and staffing), finance, and governmental relations.

4. Role of libraries and information centers in society: Purposes, values, goals; relationships with other educational and cultural institutions; influence of various communication media public relations; recruiting; and the profession of librarianship.

5. Integration of library services in school and academic instructional programs: Curriculum development, school planning, and, in particular, instructional programs at the elementary and secondary levels.

6. Control of resources: Documentation; book and card catalogs; subject analysis; classification; indexing; abstracting; provision of an optimum collection for teaching and research needs; network and system planning and analysis; automation (software).

7. Technology: Preservation of materials; storage and physical access, reprography, automation (hardware).

The needed research includes a range of project types; state-of-the-art studies; feasibility studies; prototype development and hypothesis generation; testing and evaluation, and demonstration and implementation. I would like you to realize that these studies provide opportunities for both small projects requiring support of less than \$10,000 and larger projects requiring much more funding than this.

Extension of title II-B of the Higher Education Act through 1973 will encourage more long-range planning for research and serious study of library problems. We do urge the appropriation of the \$15 million authorized for fiscal year 1968 for title II-B and a serious consideration of increased funding in each of the succeeding 5 years.

These next brief remarks deal with part E of title IV, amendments to the national defense fellowship program. This legislation clearly intended for school librarians to be considered as teachers in the provisions of the original act.

In the first year of operation institutional grants were made for advanced study in librarianship under this legislation. In the program for 1967-68 no fellowships were funded for school librarians although a number of proposals for such fellowships were made.

The guidelines for the program specifically gave low priority for school librarianship.

As the NDEA program is extended and implemented, we urge that fellowships for school librarians be included as an area with high priority. The testimony given earlier supports the importance of producing librarians, adequate in number and quality to support instructional programs in our schools. Teachers and the children they teach are dependent on school librarians to provide the instructional material services needed.

So we urge that the intent of the law be implemented in this program. In title V, part B, we are pleased to see that provision is made for a 5-year extension of title III of the National Defense Education Act of 1958. This title, providing instructional equipment and materials, has been of great value in improving educational programs in elementary and secondary schools.