

percentage of the total items cataloged have been handled by non-professional help. These non-professional people, incidentally, given Library of Congress cards, can catalog three to four times as many books a year as a professional cataloger without Library of Congress cards. The 5,000 additional volumes we are adding this year if the books had come to us without Library of Congress cards, would have required four professional catalogers who would have cost us at least \$28,000. When one begins to multiply this kind of savings by the number of libraries that will be affected, the significance of Title II-C to American research libraries can be appreciated.

University of Michigan (reading) :

Although Title II-C has been in operation only a short time, there has already been an increase of over 20,000 titles cataloged by LC from May 1966, through February 1967, over the same period for the previous year, as demonstrated by the catalog cards received by our library. * * * Moreover, because of the high level of competence at which original cataloging must be performed, with corresponding higher salary levels, the use of an LC card reduces the cost by considerably more than fifty percent.

University of Chicago (reading) :

The benefits of this program rest not just in greatly improved utilization of this country's limited specialized manpower, but absolute benefits that can frequently not be secured in any other way, for example, in the cataloging of material in very difficult foreign languages where local capability simply does not exist.

Dartmouth College (reading) :

Although conversion to LC classification is partially responsible we have been able to reduce our general monograph catalogers from seven to two and to use the five professional positions for more efficient catalog department organization or to accomplish cataloging that was formerly going into arrearage * * *.

University of California (reading) :

We have admired the speed and precision with which the Library of Congress has instituted this new program, to a point where already we see a fifty percent increase in the availability to us of Library of Congress printed cards * * *.

University of Washington (reading) :

The Head of our Catalog Division estimates that, while before Title II-C catalog information was available for thirty to thirty five percent of such acquisitions now LC cards are available for approximately fifty percent and it is expected that this percentage will rise even more * * *.

University of North Carolina (reading) :

If the savings realized on only title II-C country titles is projected over a one year period, the savings will amount to \$19,848.00. If the title II-C program were expanded to the point where world wide coverage was provided and copy made available for all foreign books purchased by this library, this figure would increase to approximately \$59,500.00, a considerable savings to this library * * *.

May I remind you, Madam Chairman, this result has been achieved even without full funding. We urgently hope that the Congress will appropriate for fiscal year 1967 the full \$7.7 million authorized by the act.

The full sum is essential for the extension of the program to other critical areas of the world with the consequent increase of available catalog copy and the further reduction of wasteful duplicated effort. We in the libraries need this help to get more books more rapidly to the people who need them.

I think it is appropriate for me to say just a few words about the international effect of the program for none of us when we proposed