

sort, applied at an effective point, can have a far-reaching influence upon State and privately supported higher education throughout the country.

Mrs. GREEN. Thank you, Dr. Dix.

On the last point, in Commissioner Howe's testimony the other day he said as follows:

The Administration proposed amendments to Title II would extend Parts A and B for five years through fiscal year 1973. Part C would be extended through fiscal year 1969. At this time the program would be reviewed and the results of an on-going study to be completed in 1969 on the relationship of the Library of Congress to the Congress and the Executive Branch would be considered. Some perfecting amendments to Title II-C have also been suggested to make the program even more responsive to the total library needs of higher education in this country.

I take it you do not feel this is sufficient justification for extending that only 2 years.

Dr. DIX. I am a little confused as to which study he is referring to.

Mrs. GREEN. Following Dr. Mumford's testimony yesterday.

Dr. DIX. I assume he is referring to the Presidential Commission. If so, I can find nothing in its directive to say it is specifically studying the relationship of the Library of Congress to other activities.

I have here the President's appointment of the Commission. I am sure you have seen that. Under duties, nothing is said about that.

Mrs. GREEN. If it is, and I presume it is from the Commissioner's statement, would you not think Congress would be ill advised to extend it only for 2 years and get the results of the study at that time?

Dr. DIX. I am afraid I am in an area where by knowledge is really lacking. Let me put it this way. Our interest is in seeing the program continued at the Library of Congress with full funding, whatever is needed to get the job done.

What legislation is needed to do this is not completely clear to me except that we want something that is as safe as possible, 5 years would be better than 2. I would assume if the legislation authorized this for 5 years and if there were in the meanwhile some major reorganization of the positions of the Library of Congress and the Government, I would hardly believe it could happen that fast, a change could be made in spite of that 5-year authorization. I would hope so.

Let me say that certainly the librarians of the country have no reason for thinking this program should appear in legislation of the U.S. Office of Education. It is, it seems to us, related to the Higher Education Act.

As we pointed out 2 years ago, it enables the dollars spent in buying books to go farther. If it could be incorporated into legislation for the Library of Congress, we would be happy, indeed.

Mrs. GREEN. As you know, in order to get the program going, this committee decided it had to amend the Higher Education Act.

Dr. DIX. We are grateful for that.

Mrs. GREEN. At this time I think we do need to verify the relationship of the Library of Congress to the executive branch, to the Congress itself, and to the Office of Education.

Would you state in capsule form again the reasons you consider it necessary to have the branch offices of the Library of Congress in several other countries.