

Mrs. GREEN. Mr. Esch?

Mr. ESCH. No further questions.

Mrs. GREEN. I thank you, Dr. Dix. I would appreciate a further statement if you can find out more about the study being completed in 1969.

Dr. DIX. I will supply that.

(The information to be supplied follows:)

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY,
Princeton, N.J., May 5, 1967.

HON. EDITH GREEN,
Rayburn Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MRS. GREEN: During the course of my testimony before your sub-committee on April 20 you expressed interest in the overseas offices established by the Library of Congress in the implementation of Title II-C of the Higher Education Act of 1965. In order that you may be more fully informed, here is a summary of the current status of these offices, based on information supplied by the Library of Congress:

There are five Shared Cataloging (Title II-C) offices in western Europe. They consist of a handful of people, nearly all Europeans. The London office, the prototype office, now has no U.S. personnel. The Belgrade, Oslo, Paris, and Vienna offices have one U.S. citizen each, while the Wiesbaden office has two. These offices provide bibliographic coverage of the publishing output of Denmark, Sweden, and Switzerland as well as of the countries in which they are located.

In addition there are two regional acquisition centers, one in Nairobi, Kenya, and the other in Rio de Janeiro. There is one American in charge of each, and these offices also acquire materials from the surrounding countries.

In other words, these are very small operations, involving few Americans.

While not contemplated at the time I made my original proposal, these offices represent an imaginative extension by the Library of Congress of the mechanics for achieving the original objectives, the prompt acquisition and cataloging of a substantially higher percentage of the current book publishing output from foreign areas for the benefit of all American libraries. The five offices in Europe make it possible for us to obtain and use after some adaptation bibliographic information being produced in the countries of origin, thus making more efficient use of scarce American cataloging personnel. The offices in Africa and South America are essential for the procurement of material in those bibliographically under-developed areas.

I shall be glad to obtain further information if it will be useful to you.

Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM G. DIX.

Mrs. GREEN. The next witness represents the National Education Association.

Dr. Lumley, will you and your associates join us?

STATEMENTS OF DR. JOHN LUMLEY, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF FEDERAL RELATIONS, NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION; DR. RONALD UHL, SUPERVISOR, AUDIOVISUAL EDUCATION, PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MD.; DR. HOWARD S. DECKER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL ARTS ASSOCIATION; MRS. MARY GEREAU, STAFF MEMBER; AND RICHARD CARRIGAN, STAFF MEMBER

Mrs. GREEN. Dr. Lumley is accompanied by Mrs. Mary Gereau, Mr. Richard Carrigan, and others.

Perhaps the three of you want to present your statements first and then the others afterward. That is Dr. Carrigan, Mrs. Gereau, and you, Dr. Lumley, and then the other two.