

radio and television facilities. It sets up a wholly new corporation for the development of program support for public broadcasting.

In title III it authorizes the Secretary of HEW to conduct a study of the ways in which radio, television and related communication technology can be used to meet some of the basic educational problems that we are confronting at various levels and elements of our society.

The networks for knowledge proposal is an extension of that in many respects. It provides ways in which material may be broadcast or may be disseminated through statewide closed-circuit systems or may be disseminated through a variety of display techniques.

It can be interconnected. I think it probably relates more to the structural and overall academic program of institutions of higher education at this point than the Public Broadcasting Act does but I do not see them as competitive or as conflicting proposals.

It seem to me they are very much related.

Mr. BRADEMAs. Would you contemplate that the persons in charge of operating the programs that would be funded under the Public Broadcasting Act, of a particular college or university, would be the same person charged with the responsibility for carrying out programs under the Networks for Knowledge Act?

Mr. WITHERSPOON. Mr. Chairman, I would guess this would vary considerably from place to place.

In Dr. Lamb's situation, for instance, the answer is very likely yes. In the case of many institutions, however, the Networks for Knowledge Act would serve areas which are touched rather little by broadcasting activities per se.

For example, one of the most exciting possibilities is in the area of libraries, the future of library science. This is an area in which those of us who are specifically involved in broadcast media may or may not have responsibility, depending on the individual institution.

Mr. BRADEMAs. I mention this because I can see many opportunities for conflict as well as cooperation. I am struck by what you have said about libraries.

A couple of years ago I attended the Brasenose College, Oxford Conference on the Automation of Libraries. I was much struck there by the considerable work toward automating libraries that is being done by the Library of Congress in this country, by the British Museum, and by the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge and some others. But I don't have the impression at all that anything like this kind of effort is being undertaken by the major research libraries and universities in this country.

Mr. WITHERSPOON. Mr. Chairman, I might suggest that a subsequent set of witnesses before you this morning representing the Inter-University Communications Council, have done substantial work in this field and you might wish to address that question to them.

Mr. BRADEMAs. All right.

We are talking about interinstitutional cooperation. Would you say something about the kinds of institutions that would be involved? For instance, are we talking about cooperation on the part of State universities and small private church-related colleges?

Are we confined only to institutions of higher education or are we wiring in elementary and secondary schools, junior colleges, technical