

indepth survey of the cities at the State institutions. However, they have not had time or funds as yet to extend such a survey to the private institutions.

I would hope that from such legislation as this there might be made available funds for this kind of planning and survey, particularly at private institutions which do not have access to State funds.

Mr. BRADEMAs. Once that kind of planning is undertaken within a State, how do you decide what institutions take part and in what particular fields? What kind of decisionmaking apparatus do you have for this end, secondly, what kind of administrative arrangements would be necessary to maintain such an interinstitutional program?

Dr. MEANEY. The actual activity of making such decisions has not yet come about. We are not at that state. In Indiana particularly the facilities are available to do more than is yet being asked to be done. There will come a time when some choice will have to be made and some priorities set. At the present time there is simply a rule of thumb that we try to do what seems to be best to include as many institutions as possible.

In the Texas situation, the plan that we developed there addressed itself to this problem through a structure which we called the Texas Educational Communications Commission. This would be a body set up with representatives of the Texas education agency and the coordinating board for higher education. It would allocate time on such a network and take just this problem into account, assuming of course always, very careful attention to the numbers of students involved in each particular proposal and allocation of time.

Mr. BRADEMAs. It just occurred to me that the third point you made in your statement with respect to involving other institutions such as municipal government or hospitals or whatever in such a network, is perhaps directly related to the principal purpose of title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965, the Community Service Title, because one outgrowth of a network for knowledge of this kind could be that you would help provide local governments, let's say, with very badly needed technical and professional and expert advice that otherwise might be unthinkable for them to purchase because they could not afford it.

Dr. MEANEY. That is right, and access to large computers.

Mr. BRADEMAs. Thank you very much for a most interesting statement, Professor Meaney.

Mr. QUIE. Professor Meaney, I have only one additional question. How do you get a "handle" on the cost of a survey of materials that they could share, and on the planning phase? You said Indiana appropriated \$600,000. How far did that go?

Dr. MEANEY. This is being expended primarily at the present time for lease of interconnection facilities from the telephone company, connecting campuses together, Purdue, Indiana University, and the medical center in Indianapolis. Legs of this network are being extended to other regional campuses of the State as well.

The amount of money planned for this kind of survey activity is, I believe, usually based on—well, the number of institutions in the State, how far apart they are, how much travel money would be needed to send a person around to see the local situation and talk