

to local terminals which would help them get access to the latest scientific and technical information.

I would like to say as quietly but as forcefully as possible that this is undoubtedly the wave of the future in higher education. There are many vast problems in cost of higher education. It is not going to be possible for all colleges and universities to have major libraries, to have the best professors, to have other sources for individualized education that is necessary to provide the best type of education.

We believe the country should give serious consideration to the possibility of implementing these methods as very fundamental aspects of the educational process. We should not delude ourselves into thinking that the costs will be saved immediately. There will be large costs in the development of programs of this sort in the long run. But the potential for improving the quality of education and for cutting down some of the costs which cannot at the present time be met by small colleges and universities is great and it may well be as years go by this relatively new innovation which has surfaced only recently in the national consciousness, can become one of the major contributions of the administration.

I would like to make three other brief points if I may. One in terms of the question that was asked by Mr. Quie about the international interconnections. There have already been experiments to do this with satellites and undoubtedly as the satellite technology advances this will be possible.

For example, in the medical educational field, reading of electrocardiograms in Paris by computers in the United States has already been carried out. Educom has developed a group for the international implications. Universities from at least eight other countries besides Canada and the United States have asked to join Educom but we have said this is a development for the future and first it must be organized locally.

Mr. QUIE. May I interrupt, Mr. Chairman, because I have to leave.

Are you familiar with the work that the Mayo Clinic is doing in the field?

Dr. MILLER. Dr. Howard Rome is doing it. I am a physician myself, and I am a friend of his.

Mr. QUIE. I would say it is an example of a similar area of interchange.

Dr. MILLER. Exactly.

Mr. QUIE. And this is a most exciting thing to watch.

Dr. MILLER. That is right. As a matter of fact, you can't tell where these things are going in the long run. The important thing is to develop slowly and develop it in a sound fashion.

We would like to emphasize the multimedial character of the bill. It does not emphasize just computers or television or programmed instruction or the administrative records system of the libraries but all of them. This is the way I believe it fits into the public television bill, that the special aspect of the public television bill for planning of instructional television emphasizes primarily one medium. It is becoming more and more apparent to us as educators that these media are interchangeable. One day it may be a lecture, the next day a textbook, the next day a small conference, then programmed instruction.