

languages for computers of which there are a dozen or more at the present time. The purpose of an author language is to make it possible for a professor or teacher to develop computerized program instruction. This is the language that he uses to put the information in the courses into the computer and to make it possible for the computer to answer questions of the students.

These were incompatible author languages and inappropriate for an interuniversity organization like ours. We have now a grant where Dr. Carl Zinn is comparing these and trying to see if the Esperanto language, and that is a good phrase, can be developed which accomplishes everything that these other languages do accomplish, and yet can be uniform and universal.

Mr. BRADEMAs. I remember that in my high school we used to take for granted a course in typing, and I can well contemplate that we will soon have to have a high school course in computers or automatic data processing or something of that sort, at least for everybody who plans a college education.

I should have thought a very important task for a group like Educom would be to educate the educators in the use of computers and all the techniques that we have been discussing.

Do you have any comment on that?

Mr. BECKER. No, we certainly are attempting to do that. We have various task forces that are focusing on just that issue.

Dr. MILLER. I am sure that the use of computers will become a grade school or high school subject in the near future just as writing and use of the slide ruler are taught at the lower levels of education.

Mr. BRADEMAs. I must say that I agree very strongly with what you have said, Dr. Miller, that this Network for Knowledge proposal is a very modest one in this bill. It does represent the wave of the future in higher education. I agree with the thrust of what nearly every witness this morning has said, that we are at the beginning of what is going to be a very great adventure.

This is the last day of hearings on H.R. 15067. The record of the hearings will be kept open for a period of 2 weeks if anyone wishes to submit any further statement for the hearings.

Thank you very much. We are adjourned.

(Whereupon, at 12:10 p.m. the committee was recessed subject to call.)

(The following material was submitted for the record:)

STATEMENT OF HON. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

FAIRPLAY FOR ALL SCHOOLCHILDREN UNDER NDEA TITLE III

Thank you, Madam Chairman, for providing me with this opportunity to contribute a statement to the deliberations of this subcommittee on proposed amendments to the National Defense Education Act.

I am here to urge that the committee adopt as an amendment to NDEA a proposal which I have made in H.R. 8203.

In short, this measure would allow laboratory and other mobile educational equipment to be provided to pupils in nonpublic schools on a loan basis, just as textbooks and library materials are now provided under title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

That is, the equipment itself would be owned by a public agency and loaned to the nonpublic schools for use by their students.