

TABLE 2.—*Rental and purchase of textbooks*

Practice	Elementary schools	Secondary schools
1	2	3
Provide free textbooks; do not rent textbooks.	30 States: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, ¹ Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, ¹ Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Wyoming. ¹	23 States: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, ¹ Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wyoming. ¹
Not required to provide free textbooks; have statewide rental of textbooks for—		
All subjects.....	2 States: Illinois, South Carolina..	3 States: Illinois, North Carolina, South Carolina.
Some, but not all subjects.....	2 States: Idaho, Kansas. ²	2 States: Idaho, Kansas. ²
Not required to provide free textbooks; some local units provide rental of textbooks for—		
All subjects.....	4 States: Colorado, North Dakota, Virginia, Wisconsin.	7 States: Colorado, North Dakota, Oregon, ³ Virginia, Vermont, West Virginia, ⁴ Wisconsin.
Some, but not all subjects.....	1 State: Iowa. ¹	2 States: Iowa, ¹ Utah.
Not required to provide free textbooks; do not provide rental of textbooks (presumably purchased).	3 States: New York, Washington, West Virginia.	6 States: Alabama, Arizona, ⁵ Arkansas, ³ Kentucky, New York, Washington.
No data on rental of textbooks..	8 States: Indiana, Maine, ¹ Michigan, ⁶ Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont.	8 States: Alabama, California, Indiana, Maine, ¹ Michigan, ⁶ Missouri, New Jersey, Rhode Island.

¹ Some districts permit purchase-option of textbooks.

² Textbooks are furnished free by mandatory statute only for indigent children.

³ Rental basis practiced in many districts; no specific legal authority.

⁴ Free textbooks are not furnished except in 9 out of 55 counties; textbooks furnished by permissive statute and approval by local voters.

⁵ Reply actually indicated secondary-school pupils do purchase books.

⁶ State department indicated that it did not have information on textbooks furnished on rental basis.

Source: NEA Research Memo, NEA Research Division, Research Memo 1963-32.

Mr. DANIELS. Mr. Bell?

Mr. BELL. No questions.

Mr. DANIELS. Mr. Hawkins?

Mr. HAWKINS. I have one question for the Commissioner, not about you as an individual but the role of your Office in the approval or disapproval of projects. Let us say under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, assuming that a project is designed to develop the multiethnic textbooks for students, or a project may be designed to force a segregated or disadvantaged school toward desirable objectives for the children.

Do you at all consider the basic instructional materials or are you saying you have no control whatever of the problem? What is it you approve or disapprove?

Mr. HOWE. Your question raises the complex nature of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, which I know you are aware is a highly decentralized system and involves a special relationship between my Office, the State and the local district proposing the project.

The States in order to make themselves eligible for funds under title I have given us assurances that they will meet our regulations and the guidelines written for title I as they approve the various projects submitted to them. This makes the State eligible to receive a grant of