

II, and I wondered what percentage of the total production this hundred million dollars constituted, in order to give us an idea what the impact of Federal entry into the field of purchase of books under this program might be.

Mr. HOWE. I can tell you—excuse me.

Mrs. MINK. Go ahead.

Mr. HOWE. I can tell you that a relatively small proportion of the hundred million dollars is going into the books you have described specifically as textbooks. I am sure I am correct in saying that the proportion of total annual textbook expenditure created by the Federal Government is a relatively small proportion of that total expenditure.

Mrs. MINK. I noticed in your tables—

Mr. CAREY. Would the gentlelady yield?

Mrs. MINK. Yes.

Mr. CAREY. I happen to have that information, beginning with 1961, but I just cite this figure, that in 1964, the total was \$508,850,000. So I would have to politely disagree with the Commissioner. The addition to Federal expenditure is about 20 percent of the total being expended for textbooks. This is a marked rise, aside from the State increases in new textbook purchases. The ESEA alone amounts to at least 20 percent of total textbook sales.

Mr. HOWE. Well, Mr. Carey, I think there is a problem of definition of what is a textbook here. ESEA provides \$100 million under title II, and that would be the 20-percent figure which you cite.

Mr. CAREY. Right.

Mr. HOWE. But that \$100 million is expended rather widely for library books, for various kinds of audiovisual materials, for a variety of other items. Only perhaps 15 percent of that \$100 million, maybe 20 percent at the most, is going to what you would call regular textbooks for use in schools. The terminology will determine your percentages here.

Mr. CAREY. Well, if the gentlelady from Hawaii would yield further, I think it more significant that we are talking about elementary and secondary purchases here, under title II, because title II only pertains to the upper grade levels. The total elementary purchases are \$196 million; high school are \$129 million. If you diminish your percentage, we must also diminish the large figure which we are using for elementary-secondary purposes. So that it is, I think, a much more significant item of purchasing power under your command than we might be led to believe.

I thank the gentlelady for yielding.

Mrs. MINK. Yes, Mr. Commissioner, in your tables, it was certainly highlighted that the vast majority of expenditures under title II went for general school library resources. Now is there any explanation as to why, in so many of the States, almost nothing, in fact, zero percentage is noted in the area of textbook purchases under title II? Is this a policy developed by the Office of Education? Did staff from the Office make recommendations to the local school authorities, that the purchases should be supplemental and not in the area of textbooks, so that this is largely left to a determination by the school authorities themselves?