

(1) Activities of the institute with regard to broader representation of minority groups in textbooks.

(2) Expenditures for school text materials.

(3) Methods of selection of school text materials.

Educational publishers, through the institute, have become increasingly aware of the changing trends in education and the dramatic challenges which are facing the schools of today. The curriculum studies of the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Office of Education; the research projects of private educational organizations; and reports of leading educational spokesmen all tended to emphasize the cross currents in American life which were giving rise to innovative thinking in all areas of education.

At the same time, conferences and meetings which the publishers held with educators, authors, and editors made it clear that new developments were occurring in education that would require new instructional materials.

Realizing that if new materials were to be forthcoming there must be continuing contact between the educators and publishers, the institute began scheduling conferences between various organizations concerned with the schools such as the Great Cities Research Council for School Improvement, the U.S. Office of Education, State departments of education, and the Urban League. At these meetings participants discussed in great detail the wide areas which could benefit from new materials of instruction.

The first major conference to explore the recent developments which would necessitate a new approach to education and new materials of instruction was held in cooperation with the U.S. Office of Education on January 14-15, 1964.

Planning for the conference was organized by the Adult Education Branch of the Office under the leadership of Dr. Edward W. Brice. The theme of this meeting was developing programs and instructional materials for adult basic education and job skill training.

Panel sessions during the 2 days discussed such topics as: existing instructional material for adult basic education programs; instructional programs in manpower development training; meeting the educational needs of the school dropout, and selecting and improving the content of instructional materials for the undereducated.

The purpose of the conference was to examine possible avenues of cooperation between the various agencies involved in adult basic education. Participants in the conference represented private agencies, school systems, universities, public libraries, state departments of education, various Government departments and publishers.

It was the consensus of the meeting that this exchange of views was a vital first step in a continuing process of the meetings might be seen in the "Listing of Materials" issued by the Adult Basic Education Instructional Materials Laboratory in January of this year. As I understand it, many more items have since been added to the collection.

These exhibits in each case that I mentioned have been made available in the portfolio made available to the committee.

Chairman POWELL. Without objection, we will add those to the appendix of the record.

(The data referred to appears in the appendix:)

Dr. McCaffrey. Another conference on the same subject was held by the institute in joint sponsorship with the American Book Pub-