

Chief of the Center, has prepared an impressive bibliography of the materials which are suitable for the special needs of the cities.

Selected teams of publishers have met with city officials in several of the large cities, and plan to continue this program in the near future. From all reports these local meetings have been of value to all concerned.

The institute provides the superintendents of the 15 large cities with copies of all materials which would be of interest and relevant to the city school systems.

The fourth recommendation was the joint conference, which was held last November. During this 2-day meeting, school superintendents, school personnel, university officials, and publishers considered new directions for the learner, the teacher, and the instructional materials. Discussions centered on the characteristics of the learner, teacher education, the publishing process, and the satellite issues involved. In summarizing the conference, Dr. Everett Chaffee, associate superintendent of schools, Los Angeles city school district, said:

Tremendous strides have taken place in the last year or two in the availability of materials to meet the needs of urban areas. New York City, for example, has prepared a list of more than 200 separate textbooks which depict American cities as they really are and devote proper attention to racial and ethnic groups.

The conference pointed up the benefits resulting from the continuing liaison which the publishers and educators had maintained through the Great Cities Research Council and the benefits accruing to the schools from publishers being kept up to date on the developing needs of the schools for instructional materials.

The revolution, both in education and instructional media, was thoroughly explored and great hope was expressed for the future. A report of the conference, containing the papers presented at the meeting, has been published for use by both schools and publishing firms.

In addition to these large-scale conferences, individual publishers and institute staff members have appeared at forums, panel discussions, and meetings throughout the country, to discuss the improvement of instructional materials particularly as they relate to the needs of the racial and ethnic minority groups.

You may be interested to know that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has recently issued an annotated bibliography of selected classroom texts entitled, "Integrated School Books." This bibliography lists 175 titles of materials published within the last 2 years.

The institute plans to continue this policy of sponsoring conferences to generate an exchange of ideas between various educationally concerned groups and publishers. On November 10, the institute is co-sponsoring a meeting at Boston College with the New England Catholic Education Center to discuss "Factors for the Future."

In December, we will sponsor an industry conference on "The Utilization of Instructional Materials—Content, Methodology, and Technology," during which participants will discuss such topics as the new techniques developed by military training units and correspondence schools to promote individual instruction. Special education, compensatory education, and vocational-technical-education will be considered.

With regard to expenditures for text materials, the 1965 figures for sales of elementary textbooks were \$214,578,000 and for high school,