

Studies and the Law," a volume whose emphasis, as Mr. Justice William J. Brennan points out in the foreword, "* * * is not alone upon the rights and privileges our Constitution assures to each of us (but) also upon the equally important responsibilities which every citizen must shoulder if the rights and privileges are to have real meaning for all of us."

The books of our trade division are offered to the general reader of every level of intellectual attainment. For more than a century, the trade division and its parent companies have been devoted to publishing books which make no concession to prejudice.

In the field of children's books, we have published in the past 25 years, among many others, these books of Florence Crannell Means: "Shuttered Windows" (1938): A Negro girl's adjustment to life forms a drama of universal interest.

"Great Day in the Morning" (1946): The grave evil of racial hatreds is taken up frankly and fairly.

"Tolliver" (1963): A freedom ride is described from the viewpoint of a Negro participant.

And these well-known books of Arna Bontemps:

"Sad Faced Boy" (1937): Alabama boys taste the varied experiences which Harlem affords.

"We Have Tomorrow" (1945): The struggles and successes of a dozen Negro Americans highlight the great issue of racial discrimination with calm, dispassionate frankness.

"Lonesome Boy" (1955): A young Negro boy follows his music through a series of adventures.

Other books published by our trade division during this period include:

"Skid" (1948) by Florence Hayes: The only Negro boy in a white school proves himself.

"The Peaceable Revolution" (1963) by Betty Schechter: A balanced account of how three men—Thoreau, Gandhi, and Martin Luther King—have used nonviolent resistance in the struggle for justice and principle.

"Pathways to Freedom" (1964) by Edwin D. Hoffman: Nine dramatically told incidents in American history illustrate situations in which groups of citizens banded together to achieve a basic freedom.

On a more adult level, we published in 1943 Roi Ottley's "New World A'Coming"—one of the first statements by a Negro of the needs and hopes of Negro Americans. In 1946 we published Ann Petry's "The Street"—one of the first books to present the Harlem Negro's plight in fiction. We are presently the publishers of John Howard Griffin's "Black Like Me" and Martin Duberman's dramatic documentary, "In White America."

On August 4 of this year we published a symposium called "The Negro American"—a book which formed the basis of the recent White House discussion on civil rights. President Johnson wrote the foreword. Reviews are already calling it "indispensable."

(c) As a result of our company's longstanding publishing policy, we have received few demands from school personnel for revisions of our texts to correct inadequate treatment of minority groups. Undoubtedly, some of our older books, when measured by today's concerns, may represent inadequacies; but as those books are revised, we shall improve them in every respect.