

Indians, or any culture we can possibly get. Until the last 2 years when money became available, it was difficult to buy anything. We didn't even have enough textbooks. The first money from Federal aid went to purchasing textbooks so children would be able to use a book and have something to use besides a text.

We are looking for multiethnic books in texts, not just library books. We have found some. Some are just a pat on the head in my point of view. There is still a great need for multiethnic textbooks, library books, and others.

We can't just depend on publishers for a good supply of multiethnic books. Ideas must come from the schools. Publishers reflect what the educators ask for. If we don't ask for them, we can't pass the buck to the publishers.

There is hardly a week we don't have correspondence or someone stopping by saying, "What do you need, what are you looking for?" It takes a lot of people saying, "What do you need," before they can publish a book of the kind that any few of us might ask for. The publishers are more than willing. They want to publish what we want to buy. I think some of them have done it at the risk of not selling in some cases.

Mr. DANIELS. The gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Brademas.

Mr. BRADEMAS. I have no questions.

Mr. DANIELS. Mr. Ashbrook?

Mr. ASHBROOK. Washington would probably be somewhat of a unique situation in that the minority is the majority. Do you have any types of books that could better reflect what is clearly a majority in this particular school area, the District of Columbia? Or it is a type of situation like we have seen up to now, where they have to take any and all books?

Mrs. LUMLEY. We are trying to consider what we think at the present time is the best available, particularly in reading. We are using the multiethnic books put out by several publishing companies. There are several fine social studies available particularly dealing with the Negro culture and we are using them.

We are buying, using, and putting them on our so-called accepted text list. The District of Columbia schools have put out this book, "The Negro in American History," which was prepared by a committee of teachers and principals of the District of Columbia schools. It is used as part of the text in the history department in the secondary schools and as a reference book in the elementary schools.

It is also used in urban areas who purchase it from our curriculum department.

Mr. ASHBROOK. I would gather from what you have said that your feeling as to the scope of these books, the number available, is still very poor and very limited?

Mrs. LUMLEY. I think it is limited and, in many cases very poor. We have had crayons used to incorporate the cultures of the country, but on the other hand we have publishers taking the step. I think educators are taking time to write books. We should take the time to write the books. I have a lot of faith in the publishers, however. They are in the business to satisfy us.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Having more Negro students as you do in the District of Columbia, it would seem that they should have courses in Amer-