

1. The Skyline Series (published in 1965). This is a multiethnic series of readers for grades 2, 3, and 4 which contains stories of children from all groups and in settings that are more relevant than the typical suburban setting. The series was developed with the help of Dr. Samuel Shepard, Jr., of the Bancker District of the St. Louis school system.

2. "The Unfinished Journey" (to be published early in 1967). A high school literature anthology by Theresa Oaks of the American Jewish Committee and Prof. Jerry Weiss, of Jersey City State College, containing mostly contemporary American selections designed to explore the ways in which racial, religious, and ethnic diversities have been reflected in modern literature.

Of the 21 selections in the book, there are two stories dealing primarily with Puerto Ricans, five with Negro Americans, two with American Indians, four with Jews, one with Catholics, and one with Swedes.

3. Americans All (published in 1965). A series of paperbound books that provide basic content for the study of minority groups in social studies and American history classes at the junior high school level. The specific titles are "The American Negro," "Our Oriental Americans," "Our Citizens From the Caribbean," and "Latin Americans of the Southwest."

4. "Heritage of Liberty" (published in 1965). A book sponsored by the Center for Information in America, which explains and analyzes the sections of the Constitution dealing with civil liberties and the role of the Supreme Court in their implementation. The book is designed as a unit in U.S. History, Problems in Democracy, or American Government, generally 11th and 12th grade courses.

5. "The Challenge of Democracy" by T. P. Blaich (first published in 1942, and most recently revised in 1966). This definitive text for the 12th grade Problems of Democracy course, which has now gone through five editions, has always included chapters on minority groups and civil liberties. The photographs in all editions have represented minority groups in natural and mixed settings.

6. A more recent textbook for the same course is "The Problems and Promise of American Democracy," sponsored by the Eagleton Institute (and published in 1964). We believe that it contains the most authoritative, forthright, and scholarly treatment of the problems of freedom, equality, and justice to be found in any high school textbook. The following quote from the section entitled, "The Future of Equality" summarizes the authors' views:

Viewed in world perspective, the question may no longer be whether the white citizens of the United States will permit the colored citizen of this land to enjoy the blessings of liberty to the full. In a world where white men are outnumbered three to one, where they can be outvoted and outmaneuvered in all international organizations, there is a distinct possibility that, if we cannot live up to our ideals in the West, the world will be organized on an antiwhite basis. The genuine issue is whether the world will be permitted to evolve in peace from the status of white supremacy to one of racial equality.

7. A series of three motion pictures (released in 1965) called "A History of the Negro in America," designed for use in junior high and high school courses on U.S. history. We also have a set of eight filmstrips in the same subject.

These books and films are for courses in which minority-group problems should be discussed in detail. In most courses, however, the