inadequate. Due to the benefits derived under Public Law 89-10 a very substantial increase was made in existing libraries and many new libraries were established. The library supervisor and the librarians in the title II program were conscious of the need for books which would show the importance of minority groups in the development of our country. The title II librarians, therefore, prepared and distributed a five-page special list of books about Negroes and their contribution and accomplishments. A copy of the list is attached to this report, so that you will have this information available to you. (See appendix.)

Mr. Burton. May I interrupt you at this time?

Mr. Quarles. Yes, sir.

Mr. Burton. Is that the

Mr. Quarles. No, sir; that is not the item you have in your hand, Congressman. May I give you this one?

Mr. Burton. Yes; that would be fine. These are mimeographed

sheets.

Mr. Quarles. Yes. State department of education, library service. Mr. Burton. I have it. Thank you very much. Mr. Quarles. Under (c) the State board of education in 1964, and I might add that this is under a reorganized State board of education which was reconstituted in 1963, formally adopted a new procedure for evaluating and rating of textbooks by professional committees with the recommendations being submitted to the State board of education for their guidance in making textbook adoptions. This method constitutes a number of professional committees and cannot be explained briefly. We are attaching, hereto, a complete set of textbook adoption regulations.

Do you have this?

Mr. Burton. Yes; we will include your reference to the fact that the committee will have in its files textbook adoption regulations dated December 18, 1964, issued by the State department of education. (See appendix.)

Mr. Quarles. This is the procedure by which all textbooks are

adopted in the State at the present time.

Textbooks are assigned to schools in accord with their selection from the multiple adoption made by the State board of education. All assignments are made without regard to minority or majority groups. A complete list of adopted textbooks for use in South Carolina public

schools 1966–68 is attached hereto: (See appendix.)

The State board of education has approved a list of sources from which library books should be selected. This source list covers all of the major evaluating sources such as the American Library Association, a list from the U.S. Office of Education, Children's Catalog, Standard Catalog for High School Libraries, et cetera. Copies of this source list are attached also. This is the blue-backed book that you have on your desk, I believe.

Library books are purchased by each school district and assigned by

the district.

(d) The administrative coordinator for Public Law 89–10 reports that \$5,223,000 of title I money was used to procure textbooks, library books and other instructional materials of all types for use exclusively in the high priority schools. The high priority schools were deter-