

The State Textbook Commission shall have full authority to make regulations governing distribution of all textbooks under contract.

Library books are selected, assigned, and distributed by local school systems in accordance with Rules, Regulations and Minimum Standards set forth by the Tennessee State Board of Education.

"b. *Materials collection*"¹

(1) Books:

The Book collection shall consist of books selected to meet curriculum and recreational needs, and adapted to the reading ability and individual needs of the students. These books shall be selected from lists approved by the State Board of Education. The minimum number of books in any school library shall be 500, and there shall be provided sufficient books to average at least 6 per pupil."

The book lists approved by the State board of education are:

1. *Children's Catalog*. Tenth Edition. H. W. Wilson Company, 1961. Five Annual Supplements. \$12.00.
2. *Standard Catalog for High School Libraries*. Eighth Edition. H. W. Wilson Company, 1962. Five Annual Supplements. \$15.00.
3. *A Basic Book Collection for Elementary Grades*. Seventh Edition. American Library Association, 1960. \$2.00.
4. *A Basic Book Collection for Junior High Schools*. Third Edition. American Library Association, 1963. \$2.00.
5. *A Basic Book Collection for High Schools*. Seventh Edition. American Library Association, 1963. \$3.00.
6. Lists compiled and distributed by staff members of the State Department of Education, working in cooperation with the Area of Instructional Materials and Libraries.
7. Lists compiled by national and State educational organizations in special subject areas. Examples of these groups are: National Council of Teachers of English, National Council for the Social Studies, National Science Teachers Association and American Association for the Advancement of Science, National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, Music Educators National Conference, Department of Home Economics, and Association for Childhood Education International.
8. Books recommended in library periodicals such as *The Booklist*, *Library Journal*, *School Libraries*, *Horn Book*, and *Bulletin of the Center for Children's Books*.

The State of Tennessee has had a "free" textbook program for grades 1 to 12 in all subject areas for all students in operation since 1951. An amount in excess of \$4 million is spent annually under the State's minimum foundation school program for the acquisition of required school textbooks. No child in Tennessee may be required to purchase a textbook.

The State's minimum foundation program includes \$2 per child in average daily attendance for instructional materials. Library books and resources are purchased with these funds. Local school systems from local effort usually expend from \$2 to \$10 more per child than the State minimum.

Funds available as a result of Federal educational legislation for the acquisition of texts, library books, and other printed and published materials have given needed financial support to local schools. The quantity and variety of books and reference books of more current copyright date are now available to schoolchildren.

The timeliness of these acquisition programs is important. Historically, education has had to compensate for a textbook "lag." With recent expansions in the fund of knowledge and the changes in methodology in certain instructional fields, as well as other current changes,

¹ Tennessee State Board of Education, *Rules, Regulations, and Minimum Standards*, 1965-1967, page 54.