

Dr. SCHICK. I have not stated anything which led to the conclusions which you put forth.

Mr. RADCLIFFE. I am drawing that conclusion from a great deal of testimony.

Dr. SCHICK. If I may make the point, I meant to say the initiative of publishers and researchers has been very limited. I have not said this was due to a lack of Federal funds. To my knowledge, there is a lack of publisher investment in related research. I don't think you have to come only to the Office of Education for funds.

Mr. RADCLIFFE. I didn't either.

Dr. SCHICK. The potential exists.

Mr. RADCLIFFE. I happen to have been interested in this area and it is my information that your testimony is correct in terms of research and development funded through the Office for Adult Education, that very little has been done.

Dr. SCHICK. And in the publishing area, the one we are discussing now, I think close to zero has been done.

Mr. RADCLIFFE. Perhaps you are both deficient?

Mr. BURTON. Thank you very much.

We will now hear from Dr. Wesley.

**STATEMENT OF CHARLES H. WESLEY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF NEGRO LIFE AND HISTORY;
PRESIDENT, ASSOCIATION PUBLISHERS**

Mr. BURTON. You will perform the function of Willie Mays, our cleanup man.

Mr. WESLEY. Mr. Burton and members of the committee, I am Charles H. Wesley, executive director for the past 8 months of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and president of the Associated Publishers, the oldest Negro history publishing company in the United States.

The association was established on September 9, 1915, at the YMCA in Chicago, Ill., by Carter G. Woodson and four others and was incorporated on October 3, 1915, in the District of Columbia.

On January 1, 1916, the Journal of Negro History was launched and has not missed an issue in 50 years, and as Dr. Carter G. Woodson, who founded our association has said:

Above all, the Journal of Negro History has made the world see the Negro as a participant rather than as a lay figure in history.

We have continued the work of this association through \$1 memberships, donations, and subscriptions.

The point which Mrs. Sterling made a few moments ago is a point I would stress again, there have been times when the association has been in great need.

In 1921 the Associated Publishers was organized as the publishing company of the association. More than fourscore books and monographs have been published. In 1926, Negro History Week was undertaken for celebration in the week in February to include the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln, February 12, and Frederick Douglass, February 14—one white, one colored.

This celebration will continue in 1967, with the week's theme as "Negro History in Home and School." Negro History Week con-