

The Literature Committee of A.C.E.I. is currently compiling a new book in this series, tentatively titled "Told Under The Skyscraper," which will include stories and poems dealing with urban life in America today. Macmillan will publish this new anthology.

In 1954 Macmillan published a teen-age novel, "The Barred Road," by Adele De Leeuw. "The Barred Road" deals squarely with the problem of school integration and racial prejudice. The book is still in print.

In 1962 we published "Ronnie and The Chief's Son" by Elizabeth Coatsworth, which is set in Africa and deals with the friendship of a white boy and a native boy. This book was awarded a "Books for Brotherhood Award" by the National Council of Christians and Jews.

In 1961 "Mokihana Lives in Hawaii," a photo-story by Anna Riwkin-Brick and Eugenie Soderberg, was hailed as "valuable because of the way in which the book clearly shows the happy racial amalgamation in Hawaii" by the Bulletin for the Center of Children's Books, The University of Chicago. This book as well as others by the photographer Anna Riwkin-Brick, all published by Macmillan, are being successfully used in elementary social studies programs. The A.L.A. Booklist reviewed "Sia Lives on Kilimanjaro" (copyright 1959), also in this series of photo-stories of children of other lands, as follows: "The book is recommended for its fine photographs which give an excellent view of the East African background and a feeling of kinship with children of another land." Other titles in this series include "Eli Lives in Israel," "Marko Lives in Yugoslavia," and scheduled for 1967 publication, "Noy Lives in Thailand."

"Amigo," a picture book by Byrd Baylor Schweitzer and illustrated by Garth Williams (copyright 1963), depicts a Mexican-American boy. This book received wide critical praise from educators and librarians. The author's second book, "One Small Blue Bead" (copyright 1965), deals with the theme of brotherhood. The illustrations by Symeon Shimin are artful yet realistic drawings of North American Indian types.

Berta and Elmer Hader wrote and illustrated for us "Pancho" (copyright 1942), a picture book about a Mexican boy. A filmstrip of it has been made by Weston Woods Studios. The Haders have often included Negro children and adults in the many picture books they have done for us such as "Snow in the City" (copyright 1963), and "Big City" (copyright 1947).

In 1965 we published "Barnaby's Bells," by J. D. Lawrence, a mystery for children in which one of the two main characters is Puerto Rican. The plot also hinges around racial and class prejudice, with the white boy solving the mystery concerning some thefts and thus proving that his Puerto Rican friend is honorable.

As a federal project during the Great Depression, Norma Keating wrote a little story called "Mr. Chu," which the New York City Board of Education used for some years in their New Reading Material Program. We published it as a trade book with beautiful illustrations in 1965. "Mr. Chu" is set in New York City's Chinatown, and it is the story of the friendship between an old Chinese man and a little Irish boy.

In April of 1967 we will publish "Zeely," a long illustrated story in which all characters are Negro. "Zeely" is the first published work of Virginia Hamilton, a young Negro writer who is working on other future books we hope to publish.

Another 1967 publication is "Will I Have a Friend?" by Miriam Cohen, with illustrations by Lillian Hoban. In this picture book about a child's first day at nursery school, the main character is a Negro child and several of the other characters are Negro and Puerto Rican.

Non-fiction books dealing with or picturing minority groups range from "The Epic of The Maccabees," which is the Biblical tale of the Jewish struggle for freedom of religion, to books as "I Like Jazz" and "Ballads, Blues, and the Big Beat." The latter two books give considerable biographical material about Negro jazz musicians and folksingers, and also relate the ballads and folk songs popular today with Negro history.

M. Sasek, always a faithful illustrator of city life as he sees it, has included Negroes and people of all ethnic groups in his illustrations for "This Is New York" (copyright 1960). In addition to depicting Negroes as an integral part of New York City activity, he has included a scene of children on a Play Street in Harlem, a scene from Chinatown, and a number of examples of Jewish, Italian, Puerto Rican, Slavic, and other ethnic restaurants and shops around the city.

(c) The requests of school personnel for correction or augmentation of the textbook treatment of minority groups have been neither uniform nor persistent. As long ago as the 1920's, Jewish organizations protested the use of "Merchant