UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
RAY LYMAN WILBUR, Secretary
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WILLIAM JOHN COOPER, Commissioner

BULLETIN, 1929, No. 33

RECORD
OF CURRENT
EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

COMPRISING PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION JANUARY - JUNE, 1929

COMPiled IN THE LIBRARY DIVISION
MARThA R. McCABE, ACTING CHIEF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON 1929
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D. C., November 1, 1929.

Sir: Educationists have found that a bibliography of current literature, frequently issued, is useful and necessary. Others not so closely connected with the American school system perhaps, parents, community centers, and other groups of various kinds, have found a similar need for such a list; and librarians, who are educators in a broad sense, have found the bibliography a tool of the trade.

This manuscript provides an annotated, classified bibliography of books, articles from periodicals, reports, surveys, proceedings of associations, and investigations and research into present educational conditions. The period January to June, 1929, inclusive, is covered. An index will be provided for the series of records of the year, containing both author and subject entries, with cross references, and will be printed in the last issue of the record for the year 1929.

I recommend that this Record of Current Educational Publications which has been prepared in the Library Division be published as a bulletin of this office.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. JOHN COOPER,
Commissioner.

The Secretary of the Interior.
RECORD OF CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

Compiled in the Library Division, Office of Education


Recent publications.

NOTE

The following pages contain a classified and annotated list of current educational publications received by the library of the Office of Education during the first six months of 1929, January to June, inclusive. It is expected that this record will be followed by others during the year, the last number of which will contain an index to the entire year 1929, as well as a list of the periodicals represented in the records for the same period. It is thought advisable not to furnish the index and the list of periodicals represented in each number of the record, but to furnish this information in the last number of the year only.

References are to publications received from January to June, 1929, inclusive, as stated, with the exception of a few publications issued in the latter part of 1928 but received too late to be included in the record for 1928. For that reason it has been thought desirable to include such publications in this number of the record in order not to omit them altogether.

This office can not supply the publications listed in these records, except those expressly designated as publications of the Office of Education. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals here mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers, either directly or through a dealer, or, in the case of an association publication, from the secretary of the issuing organization.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

EDUCATIONAL HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY


3. Boehm, C. H. Augustus O. Thomas, president of the world federation of education associations, since 1923. Progressive teacher, 37: 11, 39, June 1929. Short sketch of the president and description of the organization whose purpose is to cultivate international good will, and to promote the interests of world peace.


The history of the normal school in Massachusetts shows, among other things, the far-reaching influence of the campaign for the professional training of teachers, not only upon the common schools of New England, but upon those of other States, and the Nation. Doctor Bagley, in his introduction, emphasizes the appreciation due to the "rugged New England commonwealth" in this respect, by the American people and other self-governing peoples.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

GENERAL AND UNITED STATES


Robert B. Vinson was chairman of the conference.

Contains: American association of university women, by L. H. Meek; The American child health association, by Anna Whitney; The American home economics association, by A. E. Richardson; Bureau of education, by M. D. Davis; Bureau of home economics, by R. V. Deman; Bureau of the public health service, by H. S. Cuming; Child study association of America, by S. M. Gruenberg; Children's bureau, by Grace Abbott; National child welfare association, by C. F. Powell; The National council of primary education, by J. L. Bahn; The National education association, by J. E. Morgan; National committee on nursery schools, by R. H. Alscluler; The progressive education association, by J. M. Dorey; World federation of education associations, by C. H. Williams.


Advance sheets from the Biennial survey of education in the United States, 1926-1928.


Advance sheets from the Biennial survey of education in the United States, 1926-1928.


Formerly Oregon teacher. "To maintain the moral and spiritual fiber of our people, to sustain the skill required to use the tools which great discoveries in science have given us, to hold our national ideals, we must not fail in the support and constant improvement of our school system."


Review of educational conditions in the United States, with emphasis on negro education, educational standards, and adult education.


This survey presents one side of the investigation of the work of the Rochester schools, namely, educational activities. That of administration and organization will be published later. The work of the survey was carried on by the teaching and supervisory force of Rochester, with the cooperation and advice of outside specialists, among them, Dr. H. C. Morrison, Dr. Judd, Dr. Jesse H. Newton, Dr. Buckingham, Dr. Leonard, and others.


The study is an attempt to evaluate a significant movement in education, viz. the new or progressive school, and the broad application of modern educational theories in actual school practice. This type of school is young. In his foreword, Doctor Rugg states that the study is based on nine years residence in such a school, typifying a movement “coordinate in importance with that for the scientific study of education.” A comparison is made of these new principles of education with the older ones that still dominate for the most part the schools of to-day.


30. University of Nebraska. Teachers college. Survey staff. Report of the survey of the schools of York, Nebraska, Lincoln, University of Nebraska, Extension division, 1929. 244 p. tables, diagrs. 8°. (University of Nebraska publication, no. 59, May 1929)


Prepared by the Division of research in higher education, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.


Because it was considered representative of average conditions in Seattle, the Summit school was chosen to demonstrate how approved methods may be successfully employed under ordinary classroom conditions.


In order to give the background necessary for an adequate understanding of conditions in the rural part of Norway, the author presents the historical aspect of the situation in the early chapters of the study. Part II presents the evolution of the rural system, and Part III describes the present condition of rural schools, and includes the greater part of the study. Facts are offered as to the organization, the curriculum, the preparation of teachers of rural schools, their salaries and housing, and the financial support of rural education. An extensive bibliography of "Norsk pedagogisk litteratur" is given, with a list of official documents, prepared by the library staff of the University of Norway.

46. Macnamara, T. J. The nation and its schools. Fortnightly review, 125 n. s.: 224-33, February 1, 1929.


INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATION


52. Willey, Mary F. The beginning of an international friendship. Public school bulletin (Atlantic City, N. J) 5: 9-12, April 1929.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

EDUCATIONAL THEORY AND PRACTICE


EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY; CHILD STUDY


(Johns Hopkins university studies in education, no. 11. Ed. by Edward F. Buchner)

Discuss: Home and school adjustment; Speech defect; Reading difficulty; School acceleration; School placement; School prognosis; School behavior; Standard scores of performance tests.


The purpose of the author has been to show the bearing of psychoanalysis on education, which she considers important. It is the teachers in the schools who can be the scientific "field-workers," because they are in the position to see the child acting and reacting to his environment day by day. The psychoanalyst can make use of this material obtained by educators, and together they will accomplish more than by working alone.


73. Whitley, M. T. Children’s interest in collecting. Educational administration and supervision, 15: 249-61, April 1929.

Study based on data obtained from children in 34 different towns and cities in the states of Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, and West Virginia. Gives an itemized list of objects collected by children from 8 to 14 years of age.


EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY


The volume is intended to further the intelligent discussion of education for those who are interested in the progress of education, and its processes.


EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH


As the author suggests in the title, the study embodies an experiment, and the methods used are not final. It is presented with sufficient detail to enable administrators to apply its technique to subjects other than junior high school mathematics. The book offers methods of appraisal, modes of analysis, systems of weightings, definite plans for procedure and scientific evaluation. Different committees reported on subjects as follows: Illustrations, contents, drills, tests, summaries and reviews, vocabulary, mechanical features, and data as to authors, illustrated with blank forms with directions for their use.


"Presented before the Department of superintendence of the National education association of the United States, February, 1929."


The study is limited to the work of the director of research at the East St. Louis, Illinois, high school.


The study comprises articles by Paul H. Vieth, Hugh Hartshorne, William Clayton Bower, and Otte Mayer.


PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

96. Edwards, A. S. Psychological examinations at the University of Georgia. High school quarterly, 17: 66-68, January 1929.


98. Taylor, Grace A. Mental age and the "I. Q." Newark school bulletin, 8: 118-16, June 1929.

EDUCATIONAL TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS


103. Cocks, A. W. The pedagogical value of the true-false examination. Baltimore, Warwick and York, inc., 1929. 131 p. 12°. (University research monographs, no. 7)


INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES


Adapting instruction to individual differences is solved by a combination of homogeneous grouping, classroom libraries, supervised study, and individual instruction.

The plan used is termed the ‘‘A-B-C’’ plan, similar to the ‘‘X-Y-Z’’ plan.

SPECIAL METHODS OF INSTRUCTION AND ORGANIZATION

PLATOON SCHOOL


WINNETKA PLAN


DALTON PLAN

The experiment was with classes in English, was divided into four units, three based on David Copperfield, and one on rhetoric.


An address delivered at the conference on elementary schools, April 10, 1928. States that the Dalton plan hinges upon three principles: Freedom, Interaction of group life, and Budgeting of time.

RADIO


133. Darrow, B. H. Ohio school of the air certain to continue two years more. School life, 14: 198-99, June 1929.
Discusses broadcasting done, many lessons coming from Ohio state university, and the method by which the results are obtained.

Contains: Capitalizing the interests of youth; A hook-up for the unwired buildings; The need of comprehensive, educational, radio programs; Pupil broadcasting experience.


A brief description of the work of the Ohio school of the air organized by the Ohio State department of education. The undertaking is cooperative, the Payne fund, The Crosley radio station, Ohio state university, and many Ohio educators are taking part in it.


VISUAL INSTRUCTION


Discusses the filming of college activities at Hood college, Frederick, Md.


A review of salient features of the Eastman experiment.

141. International educational cinematographic institute. Report to the council on the first session of the governing body of the institute, held at Rome from November 5th to 9th, 1928. Geneva, Switzerland [The Institute] 1929. 18 p. 4°. (Extract no. 45)

Contains: Resolutions adopted by the governing body; General and administrative regulations; Financial regulations; Budgets for the financial years 1928-1929.


146. Wood, Ben D. What is the potential value of the teaching film? Nation's schools, 3: 54-60, March 1929.

PROJECT METHOD


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

SPECIAL SUBJECTS OF CURRICULUM

READING


Presents an annotated bibliography of the investigations.


Describes an experiment in the enlargement of the reading program in the Capitol school, Lincoln, Nebr.


Thesis (Ph. D.)—Catholic university of America, 1929.


SPELLING


Study based on a series of experiments made in George Washington high school, New York City.

ENGLISH AND COMPOSITION


Presents the function of the high-school teacher of English.


169. Lyman, B. L. . . . Summary of investigations relating to grammar, language, and composition. Chicago, Ill., The University of Chicago (1929) viii, 302 p. 8°. (Supplementary educational monographs, no. 36. January 1929)

The character of Squire Trelawney, in Treasure Island, was selected as a type to be studied and followed throughout the story by a class in Junior high school English. This is an attempt to impress upon the pupils certain characters in literature.

171. **New English honors course.** Bucknell alumni monthly, 13: 1, February 1929.


William McAndrew, who contributes the introduction to this book, states that the author has long been "a consistent apostle of flexibility and adjustment" in the schools, and that his professional creed for years has been "to prefer boys to books, serve children rather than curriculums, and be an interested and interesting companion and guide to every youth sent to him." The book represents an attempt to present methodology for teaching English in junior and senior high schools.


### JOURNALISM


### PRINTING


### ANCIENT CLASSICS


Discusses the history of classical studies in the United States.

183. **Lucasse, Florence J.** What the classical investigation has accomplished. *Journal of educational research*, 20: 15-21, June 1929.


This is an extensive bibliography of material dealing with the teaching methods used in modern foreign languages. The references have been annotated and evaluated, in abstract form. The references are to books, periodicals, reports of commissions and committees, both in Canada and the United States.


A report prepared for the Modern foreign language study.


MATHEMATICS


The entire number is devoted to this subject, with articles by, Laurence E. Palmer, Ethel M. Green, Ada R. Polkinghorne, and Iva A. Mercer.


A series of two articles dealing with the quantitative and critical literature of arithmetic published during the year 1928.


An attempt to define the more efficient methods of learning and teaching a given unit of the course in junior high school mathematics. The procedure may be used for teaching other units as well. It may also be used for graduate courses in the teaching of secondary mathematics and in methods of research.

SCIENCE


High school physics is discussed.


The following contribute to the discussion: Farrington Daniels, H. C. Urey, Miles S. Sherrill, Victor K. LaMer, Wheeler P. Davy, Martin W. Lisse, and Earl C. H. Davies.

**NATURE STUDY**


This is the summer activities number of this periodical.


Describes the work in Oglebay Park, Wheeling, W. Va.


Gives a list of institutions with summer sessions, dates, number of courses in nature study, name of leader, tuition, etc.
Contains information concerning summer camps: growth, organizations, nature work in camps; a suggested program for New York City public schools; a Junior Red Cross nature project and other information.


GEOGRAPHY


The new interest in geography that has gained headway since the World War has demanded new methods of teaching it. New national interests and new international concepts were brought out as a result, and many new problems arose in which everyone was interested, particularly in the way of relating current events with the teaching of the subject. The teaching of geography has been transformed. This book presents three viewpoints—that of the classroom teacher of geography, that of the research worker, and that of the university professor of education. It may also serve as a text in teacher-training courses. Teaching material is given at the chapter ends, with a list of tests adapted to the content of the chapter and a bibliography of selected references.


SOCIAL STUDIES


Contains: Directed study plan, by Mary Nelson Heffin; The problem method of approach, by Marietta Stephenson; and The unit plan of teaching, by Elizabeth Durkin.


A study made in the social science laboratory of Dr. Harold Rugg, in the Lincoln School of Teachers college, Columbia University.


Study based on data obtained from students in the University high school of the University of Chicago.


The book is intended for the use of teachers of the fourth, fifth, and sixth grades, also for junior high school teachers to use with low-ability groups and for normal school teachers and supervisors. It is presented in three parts; the first deals with Technique, the second part with Unit treatment of American history, and the third offers Six illustrative lessons. The lessons illustrate drill work, composing a dramatization, a theme illustration (centered around the project of making portages), teaching an historical term (the word Government), picture study, and a lesson on the composer, Edward MacDowell.


Also in North Dakota teacher, 8: 7-9, 13, March 1929.


273. Murphy, Mabel Ansley. The instruments of the orchestra. Normal instructor and primary plans, 38: 33, 77-78; 29, 68-69, May-June 1929. illus.


ART EDUCATION


DRAMATICS AND PUBLIC SPEAKING


The lesson, to illustrate fundamentals in the work, was conducted by Lena A. Foley, and participated in by Ethel A. Larm and C. W. Odell.


Gives a list of plays for schools, with comments by the coaches who produced the plays.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


The development of the school play in the great public schools of England is presented in this study. The schools are Winchester, Eton, Westminster, Merchant Taylors, Charterhouse, Christ's Hospital, Harrow, Rugby, and Shrewsbury. A general bibliography is given, and special bibliographies on the particular schools.


Describes the best class plays, royalties, source of good plays, etc.

HANDWRITING


SAFETY


THRIFT


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


This is a study in cooperative social research by Simmons college and the Women's educational and industrial union.

KINDERGARTEN AND PRESCHOOL EDUCATION


Dr. Lois Hayden Meek, chairman.
Pt. I, contains chapters dealing with general history and basic considerations, followed by surveys of the agencies and their activities concerned with educating preschool children and parents. Pt. II, discusses methods of educating young children and parents, and includes reports of research in child development.


Instruction is given for paper-construction work for children, in the shape of toys. The purpose of the author was to stimulate the imagination of the child and lead him into the field of creative effort.


ELEMENTARY EDUCATION


The author approaches his subject with a discussion of two contending principles of organization, that dealing with educational levels, and that which has to do with educational techniques. He gives each of these methods of organization a place in the volume, in which he offers a broad view of American elementary education.


Study-based on investigation made in the elementary schools of San Jose, Calif.


This series of articles began in September-October, 1928.

65094—29—4
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


Bibliography: p. 244-260.

RURAL EDUCATION

326. Bolton, Frederick E., and Bibb, Thomas W. Shall we elect or appoint the county superintendent? Nation's schools, 3: 21-26, February 1929.


331. Lovelace, L. H. Objective examinations in rural schools of San Diego county, Calif. Grade teacher, 10: 776-77, June 1929.


333. Richardson, E. S. How the county-unit system enables the Board to save money. Nation's schools, 3: 27-32, April 1929. illus.

An address delivered before the Texas state teachers' association, San Antonio, November, 1928.


Before rural communities attempt to establish junior high schools they should give careful study to the specific purposes and methods of reorganization and to the special circumstances of that community. Regardless of handicaps, the rural junior high school can be practical and worthwhile.


SECONDARY EDUCATION


Discusses the organization which is, in his opinion, economical in administration, and in accelerating progress of bright students, tends to avoid overlapping and facilitate articulation, provides completion courses for semiprofessional occupations, etc.

342. Some advantages expected to result from administering secondary education in two units of four years each. School review, 37: 335-46, May 1929.


The subject for this lecture was chosen by the author because of his own interest in it, and because it is one in which Alexander Inglis, the man in whose honor the lectureship was founded, was deeply interested. The changes in the social order and in industrial civilization have demanded changes in our school system, especially in the public high schools. The expansion of the curriculum, the searching for new devices and subjects, the introduction of activities outside of the classroom, the reorganization of the "educational structure" which resulted in establishing junior high schools and junior colleges, all show the extraordinary changes taking place.


The study is intended as a step toward the establishment of a technique of teaching that is based upon scientific investigation. The author discusses many of the principles which go toward making the work of teaching a real profession, which he thinks few will claim, perhaps, at this time. He deals with class-room organization and control, and methods of teaching. The newer methods that have been successful are presented, and those older methods that have been found to fit in with modern scientific investigation.


Discusses the training of students in scientific methods of thinking.


The number is devoted to the above subject, discussing: A cooperative program in testing; The high-school drop-outs; and Selection and retention of college students.
355. Publications of the U. S. Bureau of education of special interest to high-
(U. S. Bureau of education, February 1929)

356. Rawls, Elizabeth Stoughton. Scholarship administration. Indian-
apolis, Ind., Shortridge high school, 1929. 49 p. tables. 8°.
A study of administering scholarships in a high school, with examples of different types of scholarships,  
with methods for raising funds for the purpose, etc.

357. Report of the committee on standards for use in the reorganization of  
secondary school curricula. North central association quarterly, 3: 537-614,  
March 1929.
I. Qualitative standards; II, Report of sub-committee on extracurricular activities; III, Quantitative  
standards.

358. Roberts, Edward D. Advantages of the three-three high school. Ohio  
Presented before the recent Ohio educational conference at Ohio state university.

359. Troxel, Oliver Leonard. State control of secondary education. Balti-
more, Warwick and York, inc., 1928. viii, 232 p. tables, diagrs. 12°. (University research monographs no. 4)
This monograph provides an inventory of the nature and extent of State control of secondary education,  
with an attempt to evaluate the current situation. It is intended to be of use to State school officers,  
classes in school administration, and the larger circle of those who are interested in the influence, for good  
or ill, of State regulation in educational affairs.

360. Uhl, Willis L., ed., and others. The supervision of secondary sub-
jects . . . Contributors: The editor, and E. G. Blackstone, Ethelwyn Bradish,  
John R. Clark, Robert D. Cole, Bernice Dodge, A. H. Edgerton, Edgar B.  
Gordon, Mason D. Gray, Ruth Henderson, Howard C. Hill, S. A. Leonard,  
leton and company [1929]. xvi, 673 p. illus., tables, diagrs. 12°. (Appleton  
series in supervision and teaching edited by A. S. Barr and William H. Burton)
Supervision of all the subjects of the secondary school curriculum is discussed in this study. Each  
supervision is dealt with by a specialist in that subject, who has attempted to summarize and embody in his  
report the best of modern principles and practices in his treatment. All of the contributing specialists  
have approached their subjects with the same idea of treatment and procedure, with the hope of providing  
unity and coherence in the study. Valuable bibliographies have been appended to each chapter.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

361. Alltucker, Margaret M. Articulation and the junior high school.  
Journal of the National education association, 18: 177-78, June 1929.

362. Articulation of the junior high school. Junior high clearing house,  
3: 29-48, April-May 1929.
Subjects discussed at the Fifth annual junior high school conference, New York university, New York  
city.

school bulletin, 8: 43-48, March 1929.

364. Lyman, B. L. The Walter H. French junior high school of Lansing,  

365. Perpetua, Sister M. Teaching how to study in the junior high school.  
Mental and physical characteristics of children of the junior high level. Catholic  
school interests, 7: 568-70, March 1929.

366. Unzicker, S. P. A study of teaching loads in junior high schools in  
Study based on data obtained from junior high school principals in Wisconsin, March 1928.

367. Wiley, George M., and Van Cott, Harrison. The junior high school  
283 p. illus., tables, diagrs. 8°.
The book offers courses and programs of study, discusses the articulation of the junior and senior high  
school, supervision, guidance, etc.
TEACHER TRAINING


A study based on the replies to a questionnaire sent out to each school on the accredited list of the Ohio state department of education.


This investigation was made possible by funds from the Commonwealth fund, through its committee on administrative units, a subcommittee of the committee on educational research. More than 100 administrators assisted in collecting data from groups of teachers and others.


A course for prospective teachers, intended to give them a view of the whole field of education in this country, with a comparison of other countries, and a discussion of the special fields of elementary, secondary, vocational, and higher education.


Analysis of credential forms shows the desirability of small record cards for data concerning candidates.


Contains: Chapter I—Creative work in teaching—Art, English and literature, Music, History and geography, Citizenship, Social projects, Reading, Courtesy contest; Chapter II—Teacher load; Chapter III—Special activities; Chapter IV—State organizations of classroom teachers; Chapter V—Official records.


Deals with sources and materials of the inquiry: Present training and experience of modern language teachers; Organization of teacher-training courses in modern languages; Subject-matter of courses; Requirements for the college major and minor in a modern foreign language; Requirements in education for modern-language teachers; Certification and placement of teachers; Post-collegiate training; and General recommendations.


This number of the periodical is given to the above subject, with the following as contributors: 1. H. B. Alberty: Teacher training in Ohio colleges. 2. E. W. Anderson: Combination of subjects. 3. R. E. Tilton: The college and teacher training. 4. E. E. Lewis: Teacher training in liberal arts colleges. 5. Laura Zirbes: Progressive training for elementary teachers. 6: Friar G. Salisbury: Present-day tendencies; etc.


Bibliography: p. 131-33.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


TEACHERS' SALARIES AND PROFESSIONAL STATUS


In the discussion the following participate: Kenneth Scott Latourette, Luther Allen Weigle, Edmund D. Soper, and John L. Seaton.


This survey sprang from an interest manifested by leading undergraduate students at Yale university in student personnel problems and the real purposes of a college education. Their purposes in carrying on the survey are expressed fully in the preface to the volume.


A discussion of the article by Doctor Whitehead entitled "Universities and their functions" in the Atlantic monthly for May, 1928.


A chapel talk.


The changes that have taken place in the field of higher education since the World War have given rise to a large amount of literature on various phases of the subject. The author has attempted to locate most of the important work of this kind that has been done during the past decade, to digest, organize, and interpret such studies, and to present them in this volume along with the subjects that they represent.


The president of Johns Hopkins university discusses conditions in higher education during the last 25 years, the characteristics of the period, the advances, changes, and present conditions.


The subject is one of the important problems of American education today. The committee has investigated the actual conditions of life of college men, their salaries, modes of living, size of families, insurance, savings, investments, and the degree to which they are compelled to supplement their salaries by outside work.


Advance sheets from the Biennial survey of education in the United States, 1926-1928.


Discusses some of the drawbacks to college teaching, and some of the compensations. Also in Journal of the National education association, 18: 9-10, January 1929.

The author discusses the purpose of a college; the problem of selection of students; the curriculum, and how it should be taught; coeducation; activities; athletics; who should be teachers; who should rule the college; and the college plant.


The report was made by Hardin Craig, of Stanford university.


The men nominated for the board of overseers of Harvard college from 1906 to 1927 afforded a better standard of success than any other yet used, in the opinion of the writer, also the men nominated for alumni directors. The findings are given.

Also in Harvard alumni bulletin, 31: 536-48, February 7, 1929.


Furnishes a table with a list of questions concerning entrance requirements, fraternities, living quarters, class attendance, costs, health service, employment, extracurricular activities, etc.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


JUNIOR COLLEGES


464. Eby, Frederick. Should the junior college unite with the senior high school? Nation's schools, 3: 33-38, February 1929.


A study based on an analysis of the records of 317 students from public junior colleges in California, who entered the upper division of Stanford university during a five-year period, 1923-24 to 1927-28.


Concludes that the junior-college movement is in no wise a fundamental attack on the existence of the liberal-arts college.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND EDUCATION


Also in Journal of the National education association, 18: 208, June 1929.


Gives the status of the movement to provide a Department of education, with history of the various bills, the sponsors, the opposition, outlook, etc.
SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION


Contains: Amendments, supplements, related laws, and concurrent resolutions.


The issue is devoted in large part to consideration of this subject.


This volume presents information intended to be useful to members of school boards who are confronted with problems that are new and puzzling, and to whom a carefully prepared program that has been successful elsewhere will be welcome. Much of the success of the school system of any community depends upon the intelligent and efficient administration by boards of education and superintendents. The author presents his material in the form of questions and answers under the topics: The city school board member and the superintendent, teachers, community, school-board meetings, building program, school finance, etc. "Selected references" are presented in the appendix.


Contains: Part I-The articulation of the units of American education; Part II-Articulation at the elementary school level, Kindergarten, grades 1-6; Part III-Articulation at the secondary school level—junior high school through junior college; Part IV-Articulation at the professional and higher education level; Part V-Articulation in the field of teacher training; Part VI-Articulation in the field of adult education.

The author thinks that the business side of school administration has been neglected, and that the educational side has received more attention. In this volume the expenditure side has been developed under subjects, school budget, revenue for the schools, financial accounting, planning and constructing school buildings, school sites, school janitors, school pay-roll procedure, etc.


To be continued.

EDUCATIONAL FINANCE


This book is the third volume in a series of problem books in public-school administration prepared by the staff of the department of educational administration in Teachers College, Columbia University. Other volumes will follow which will deal with special phases of school administration. Financing a public school system is an outstanding problem to-day in the light of the great amount of money needed and expended.


Arresting facts and figures are presented in this volume, which show that public-school finance is a matter of outstanding importance. From one-fourth to one-third of the entire taxes paid by many communities is for education, the author states. Suggestions are given for putting the business organization of a school system upon a business basis, and the routine problems of school bonds, budgets, school publicities, financial policies, etc., are dealt with.


Bibliography: p. 303-6.


SCHOOL MANAGEMENT


512. Heck, Arch O. Administration of pupil personnel. A book of pupil accounting written from the point of view of the classroom teacher. Boston, New York [etc.] Ginn and company [1929]. xx, 479 p. tables. diagra. 12°. The author has the classroom teacher in mind as he presents this book, offering suggestions to meet the many problems coming up between the teacher and the children. It may be used, also, for courses in teacher training, and for teachers' reading circles.


514. Hahn, Julia Letheld. Next steps in supervision. From the standpoint of the elementary supervisor. Educational method, 8: 373-76, April 1929.


The book presents a study of one of the newer additions to the public-school curriculum. Information is given to guide the teachers in instructing, and also where to find and use current materials. Plans for
current-events lessons are given, and an extensive bibliography of material on the teaching of current events is added. The purpose of the book is to add some clarity to the problem of relating current events to other school subjects and to make them serve in the training of students for their place in the world as alert and intelligent citizens.


The introduction to the volume is given by Frank M. McMurry, and the introductory chapter is by Boyd H. Bode. The study shows what has actually been done by a group of teachers in the fifth, sixth, and seventh grades of one department of the Ethical culture school, New York city. Method of study is not always a fixed procedure that can be adapted to all subjects of study, but it must be the outgrowth of each particular subject. When children can see that the knowledge acquired will help them to carry on projects in which they are interested they will work hard.


536. Suggestions for the profitable use of the home-room periods. Providence public school bulletin (Providence, R. I.), 4: 31-34, May 1929.


Writer says that in the reconstruction of courses of study there should be a fact-finding organization which will show promptly how well the courses are operating at different ability levels.


The subject studied was that of the behavior problems of children and the interpreting of teachers' responses to their behavior. The field was a public school of Cleveland, Ohio. In examining the teachers' attitudes toward the behavior of their pupils, the author investigated their habitual mode of regarding child behavior with reference to the kinds of behavior they considered undesirable or unwholesome; their customary responses to these problems; their opinions and purposes that lead them so to evaluate and respond to this pupil behavior.

CURRICULUM-MAKING


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES


SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS


Gives a school building program to help school executives with their building problems.


SCHOOL HYGIENE AND SANITATION


564. How 100 school systems are teaching cleanliness. Cleanliness journal, 2: 5, April 1929.


Standard school-health programs in common use in education are comparatively recent, according to this author, although some parts of programs have been in use many years. A resume of information concerning the school-health program has been furnished, in order that there might be authentic material at hand for teachers, school executives, and those in charge of teacher training.


Describes the work in Lowell, Mass., to upbuild malnourished and underweight school children.


Discusses the general subject of health, health service in the schools, preventive medicine and public hygiene, etc.


The book is intended for the use of two groups of people, those already engaged in elementary teaching, and those in preparation for elementary teaching, presenting a modern program of health and physical education for those of preadolescent age.


571. Perrin, Ethel. The health counselor plan for high schools. Pentathlon, 1: 3-6, February 1929.


Advance sheets from the Biennial survey of education in the United States, 1926-1928.


These books are intended for and dedicated to the college student, a citizen-in-the-making, to give him a basis for formulating right health judgments. Book one presents the determining and contributory causes of health; book two studies the agents that injure health, defenses against pathogens, carriers of pathogens, and the contributory causes of poor health.


A revised edition of the work that appeared 14 years ago, with much new information and a complete rewriting and expansion of the field.


The author, who is professor of physical education at Teachers College, Columbia University, offers this book as a teaching help for use of his previous volume, "Personal hygiene applied." Fifty topics were selected and listed on which students may prepare term reports, the choice of topics having been made with the special object of opening to them fields of interest in hygiene. Source material is also suggested in an extensive, classified bibliography on all the topics treated in the volume.


Mental Hygiene


Says that a psychiatric worker within the school has opportunities for service with children that no outside agency such as a clinic can contribute.


590. Platner, Margaret M. A high-school demonstration clinic. Mental hygiene, 14: 278-88, April 1929.

An experiment made in the Lake View high school, Chicago, Ill.


Social Hygiene


Temperance Education


The articles are reprints from the Scientific temperance journal, Summer, 1929.

Physical Training


Discusses the aims of physical activities in the American high school.


**PLAY AND RECREATION**

603. **Abeken, Rodowe H.** Staff guide for public-school playgrounds. Public school messenger, 26: 3-59, June 1, 1929.

A staff guide for use by the directors and the instructors of recreation on the summer playgrounds of the St. Louis public schools.

604. **Joy, Barbara E.** "Roughing it smoothly." Scholastic, 14: 11-12, May 25, 1929.

Suggestions for camp clothing and equipment.

605. **La Salle, Dorothy.** Opening the doors of the summer play school. American childhood, 14: 5-7, 56-57, June 1929.


**SOCIAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATION**


608. **Cleveland, Elizabeth.** If parents only knew: A message from teachers to parents, telling what the modern school is doing for the child and how the home can help. New York, W.W. Norton & company, 1929. 153 p. 12°.

This book is made up of chapters that appeared in the periodical, Children, the parents' magazine, during the past year, and is now published in book form by the publishers of the magazine and the book publisher, jointly. The subtitle of the volume explains the purpose of the study. The author, who had a long experience and contact with children, especially in the schools of Detroit, Mich., makes use of this experience and the knowledge gained from it in the preparation of this message to parents.


Contains articles by Maurice Samuel, Henry Hurwitz, Samuel M. Blumenfeld, May R. Freedman, Jacob Kohn, and others.


Says that "the policy of the school with respect to the Boy scout movement should aim toward an increasingly cooperative, but never toward an incorporative relationship."

612. **Miner, Paul C.** Correlating the high school and the community. School review, 37: 460-66, June 1929.

Describes an experiment in community organization, which began in 1922, in an effort to make the high school in Lyman, Wyoming, a center for the social life in the region in which the school is located.

613. **Pritchard, E. H.** The adaptation of the school to the community. Kansas teacher and Western school journal, 28: 7-10, April 1929.


Describes the activities of the psychiatric social worker in two nursery schools of Cleveland, Ohio.


Discuss the social questions in connection with alcoholism: health, mortality, economic conditions, savings, child-welfare, etc.

CHILD WELFARE


"Suggestions for the year-round program in home, school and community. How May-day can help."


Study based on material obtained from blanks filled out by pupils of the Lyons township high school, La Grange, Ill.


MORAL EDUCATION AND CHARACTER TRAINING


"Says among other things that education must develop a deep respect for law. One of the difficulties education labors under is the mobility of our population. The increase of wealth and the consequent increase of leisure mean an increased moral hazard."


The periodical is published by the Executive department of the Kansas City, Mo., public schools.


The entire number is devoted to this subject.

Contains: Character training, by Felix Adler; Purpose and scope of direct ethics teaching, by J. L. Elliott; Ethical preparation for marriage, by Henry Neumann; Character education, by P. W. L. Cox; Character and testing, by H. G. Hullihen; Character training through welfare work, by E. C. Bratton.


Tests are character tests, etc.


The author has attempted to show the great need for careful preparation of programs in our higher educational institutions that shall incorporate effective methods of building character. Bearing in mind that the colleges are turning out the leaders in all spheres of life, programs should be organized that include sufficient religious education and training "to develop Christian attitudes, loyalties, and ideals." Material is presented giving an educational view of Jesus and youth, the objective in education, Christian character, the curriculum and Christian education, the Bible and religious education in colleges, etc.


Opinions of scientists are given against the practice of vivisection.


To be continued.


RELIGIOUS AND CHURCH EDUCATION


647. Crowley, Francis M. Rapid development of Catholic high schools in past decade. School life, 14: 112-14, February 1929. tables.

This book is the result of a systematic effort on the part of a number of evangelical denominations and State councils, cooperating through the International council of religious education, to train teachers and leaders for their responsibilities in this type of work. It attempts to supply information concerning practical methods and available materials for thorough training in religious educational fields.


Contains information regarding the purpose of the council, its founding and development, a list of Fellows of the Council, names of officers and committees, and councillors, etc.


Presents developments in religious work in tax-supported schools, religious education in church schools, student conferences, publicity, suggestions to churches, etc.


660. Wilson, Dorothy Clarke. What shall we do in our vacation Bible school this year? Church school journal, 41: 279-80, June 1929.

MANUAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING


662. Bennett, G. Vernon. Vocational education of junior college grade. Baltimore, Warwick and York, Inc., 1928. 244 p. tables. 8°. (University research monographs, no. 6)
Preparation of this monograph was prompted by the author's belief that there is a place of occupations lying between the professions and the artisans' trades, furnishing a field that has been overlooked by schools under public auspices. The study presents first the need for this type of education, and the present status of education as attempted by factories, and by schools conducted for profit. A survey is made of publicly supported educational agencies that might undertake the task of carrying on vocational education of junior college grade if a nation-wide system should be organised.


Study undertaken by Temple university, Philadelphia, Pa., during 1928, in cooperation with the school district of Haverford township, Pa.


VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE


Scientific vocational guidance is discussed, of what it consists, where and when it should begin, and the agencies involved in administering it. The author has surveyed the work of several communities that have carried on the work successfully, and presents the results of his study.

675. Corre, Mary P. Vocational counseling. Vocational guidance magazine, 7: 159-163, January 1929.


An eight-year investigation reveals that hit-or-miss counsel for secondary school pupils is being replaced by systematic and expert advice concerned chiefly with problems of individual self-adjustment.


683. Mathew, Brother. Vocational guidance and its application to the religious vocation. Catholic school interests, 8: 15-17, 23, April 1929.


688. [Vocational guidance. Follow-up studies.] Providence public school bulletin (Providence, R. I.) Vol. 4, No. 2, May 1929. p. 3-34.
The number is devoted in large part to follow-up studies of the product of public schools of Providence, including high schools, evening schools, prevocational and other special schools.


WORKERS' EDUCATION


691. Workers' educational progress planned. Sixth annual convention of Workers' education bureau, Washington, D. C., April 5-7, 1929. Federal employee, 14: 5-6, May 1929.
The convention brought together union leaders to study educational needs of labor.

ADULT EDUCATION


The importance of adult education is emphasized as carried on in the cosmopolitan evening school. The author terms it an Opportunity school in the true sense of the word, for the older citizens. It provides better opportunities for citizens to increase their efficiency, and wider opportunity for the schools to serve the community. All of the important problems of the evening school and the place that the public school plays in the movement for adult education are presented and discussed.

Describes the activities of Berea college, Ky., in establishing "opportunity" or adult schools for mountain folk.

Contains: The inspiration, by Morse A. Cartwright; Better advice to readers important, by Edwin H. Anderson; Fewer and better readers, by Carl L. Roden; A new emphasis in library work, by Charles F. D.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

Belden; Many responses to library offer, by Walter L. Brown; Aid to readers is not phrase worship, by Arthur E. Bostwick; Aim of libraries to promote thinking, by Adam Strohm.


Mud pies for grown-ups, by Maude Robinson; A community discussion group, by A. A. Gross; The library as an informal school, by Linda A. Fassman.


AGRICULTURE

Discusses the purpose of the study, the organization of the work, the field in which improvement is sought, the itinerant teacher-trainer, extension courses and Correspondence work, conferences and summer schools, professional literature, study of methods for training-in-service, etc.

Practically the entire number is devoted to the subject of forestry and conservation.

Located in the State of Minas Geraes, Brazil.

Thesis (Ph. D.)—Indiana university, 1929.

HOME ECONOMICS


A course for men offered at North Dakota agriculturul college with the purpose of giving men "an understanding of the problems and opportunities in the home which men should be able to share with women."


This number is devoted to the subject of Home economics, and contains:


This volume is the first of a number of publications on adult education which will appear in the Century vocational series. Homemaking is the first subject chosen for the series as it is the occupation followed by the largest number of adults, 25,000,000 being so employed, according to the editor in his foreword. The study is intended for the teacher, also as a basis in training teachers, and for the administrator of public-school systems in which this form of education is included.


COMMERCIAL EDUCATION


Reprint of an article appearing in Harper's magazine, May, 1928.


This book is the outcome of an attempt to further the "professionalization of commercial education," and its purpose is to interpret in commercial teaching situations the important principles of education. The author discusses the essential elements of a course of study in both secondary and higher educational institutions in this subject in terms of important commercial teaching problems.


AVIATION TRAINING


Describes courses of study, kinds of employment for which training is needed, gives a list of the universities selected by the Fund for offering the training, etc.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

MEDICINE


Advance sheets from the Biennial survey of education in the United States, 1926-1928.


Results obtained at the Howard university medical school, which, in 1923, voted to require a yearly physical examination of all its students.


LAW


ENGINEERING


The article includes typical thesis subjects of Purdue university, 1927-28


NURSING


Study of postgraduate courses given in hospitals and exclusive of those in universities.

THEOLOGY


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

CIVIC EDUCATION


EDUCATION OF WOMEN


The author in this study gives a liberal interpretation to "education," and includes all types of training, technical training in handicraft, "knowledge of courtesy," music training, etc.


A reply to an article in a previous number of the periodical by Professor Munro of Harvard university.


NEGRO EDUCATION

752. Favrot, Leo M. Some facts about negro schools and their distribution and development in fourteen southern states. High-school quarterly, 17: 139-54, April 1929.


Describes the work of the Clarke county training school, near Athens, Ga., which is one of the schools for negroes aided by the Rosenwald fund.


INDIAN EDUCATION


AMERICANIZATION


EDUCATION OF THE BLIND


This is a handbook for teachers of primary Braille reading. Teaching reading to blind children is in some ways similar to teaching children with sight. There are changes that should be made, however, in the methods used in order to adapt conditions to the peculiar needs of blind children. The book is intended to show inexperienced teachers of the blind what fundamental and important changes are needed in their method of teaching reading to the blind. It is also intended for teachers in service as it suggests new methods, or improvement in the old.


EDUCATION OF THE DEAF


Discusses an experiment to give backward deaf children more facility in reading without waiting for equivalent ability to express themselves in language.


EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN


This volume follows three previous studies on problem children published by the Commonwealth fund, namely: Three problem children; The problem child in school; and The problem child at home. The study is based on the records of child-guidance clinics in Los Angeles and Philadelphia, the clinics
being conducted by the national committee for mental hygiene as part of the Commonwealth fund program for the prevention of delinquency. Problem children are children who present problems of personality and behavior, and the study is based on case records. The results of the study, which were quite unexpected, are set forth in Chapter IX, as conclusions.


EDUCATION EXTENSION


Libraries and reading


This study is the result of a carefully considered plan for the investigation of the reading habits of adults, undertaken by the American association for adult education and the American library association. The funds were provided for the investigation by the Carnegie corporation of New York, and the work was undertaken by five librarians and educators, viz: C. O. Williamson, William S. Gray, Effie Power, E. L. Tolkien, and Henry Stussello.


794. Jordan, Alice M. Children's books as good-will messengers. Elementary English review, 6: 104-6, April 1929.


803. Robertson, David A. The college library. Educational record, 10: 3-28, January 1929.


Approved by the State board of education.


BUREAU OF EDUCATION: RECENT PUBLICATIONS


Advance sheets from the Biennial survey of education in the United States, 1926-1928.

Advance sheets from the Biennial survey of education in the United States, 1926-1928.


Advance sheets from the Biennial survey of education in the United States, 1926-1928.

Advance sheets from the Biennial survey of education in the United States, 1926-1928.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


Advance sheets from the Biennial survey, 1926–1928.