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PROCEEDINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


EDUCATIONAL HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


Gives a summary of the recommendations dealing with administration and support.


Contents.-(I supplement) Supplemental report on the organization and administration of School district number one in the city and county of Denver.—IV. The business management; by J. T. Byrne.—V. The building situation and medical inspection; by L. M. Tyrnan.


An interesting presentation of all phases of the Springfield survey; among them being schools, recreation, mental hygiene, etc. Illustrated.


A statement of England's war policy toward education.


The author who was an exchange professor at the University of Cincinnati, tells of the attitude toward France at that university and at Harvard, but deals mainly with American artists and architects who love France and her ideals.


Annual address of the president of the Virginia state teachers' association. Suggests that the Virginia state teachers' association launch at once a constructive campaign for better school facilities, with the main planks in its platform: (1) More money for schools, (2) A more stable method of support, (3) A better system of apportionment, both state and county, (4) More and better supervision, (5) Compulsory education, (6) Better trained teachers, and (7) Better salaries and longer terms.


A brief review of the survey movement.


Contrasts conditions in the East as regards French, German, and Italian schools.


Discusses the subject under the following headings: The plan of the board, The presumption of the plan, Its inadequacy, Its low ideals, and Its autocratic and dangerous assumption of power. Discussion continued under title: "Our disgraceful oligarchy" in America for February 17, 1917, pages 450-54.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


Second installment of a series of papers on educational conditions in England. Urges many reforms, also heavy public expenditures on education after the war. Deals mainly with problems of health and employment.


Address of the president of the Indiana state teachers' association at the recent meeting.

EDUCATIONAL THEORY AND PRACTICE.


Says that the public school is an organized ally of the government in a country like ours. Discusses elementary and higher education.


Discusses the questions, Can ideals be cultivated and if they can, does school education facilitate their development or hinder it?


At head of title: Meditazione sociale.


Address delivered before the Association of colleges and preparatory schools of the Middle States and Maryland, December 1, 1916. The curriculum concerned in the discussion is that of the colleges and the secondary schools articulating therewith.


An address delivered at the inauguration of Dr. Robert Ernest Vinson as president of the University of Texas, at Austin, Texas, November 30, 1916.


To be continued.

President's address at the South Dakota educational association meeting at Watertown, S. D. The writer says that we are fast losing the art of conversation, but are doing nothing to supplant it. We do not develop the art of conversation either in the home or in the school.


The writer says that the three primary needs of a child are growth, association, and vocation. The work of the school is measured by these needs. If it helps children in these directions it is good, and if it doesn't it is bad.


An attempt to interpret some of the school processes in terms of life processes, and to suggest ways in which these processes may be made identical.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


EDUCATIONAL TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS.


SPECIAL SUBJECTS OF CURRICULUM.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


A paper read before the high-school section of the National council of teachers of English, New York City, December 1, 1916.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

Value of notebook in history study. Says that it is particularly important that high-school students preserve their notebooks.


Notes of a paper read before the National council of teachers of English, New York, December 1, 1915.
The writer says that in English teaching the tendency is for the teacher and the pupil to substitute memory for other and more fruitful forms of intellectual activity.


Describes the pioneer experiment in vocational Latin conducted by A. B. Perkins of the Dorchester high school, and comments upon it.

Paper read at the Iowa state teachers' association.
The responsibility of the music supervisor for work done in musical education.


Read at a special session of the New England public speaking conference, Harvard university, August 1916.
The present status of public speaking in New England colleges.


Explains system adopted in the University of Texas. Says that it saves time and energy and increases efficiency of the teaching. Solves the troublesome problem of accuracy in writing.

A report to the Northwestern association of history, government, and economics teachers on the essential values of history instruction.


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CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY SCHOOL.


RURAL EDUCATION.


215. Cummins, Robert A. The functions and relations of the rural supervisor. American school board journal, 54 :21-23, 43-46, February 1917. Discusses the functions and relations of the rural supervisor to the state, the superintendent, the school board, the teachers, and the patrons.

216. Sanderson, Dwight. The teaching of rural sociology: particularly in the land-grant colleges and universities. American journal of sociology, 22 :433-40, January 1917. Results of a questionnaire sent to all the land-grant colleges and state universities and to colleges known to be giving instruction in rural sociology. Gives a tabular list of institutions.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


- Contents.—I. Features of readjustment.—II. Physiological and psychological characteristics of adolescence.—III. The curriculum.—IV. Problems of administration and supervision.—Bibliography.

279. Rankin, Janet R. A study of students dropped, failed, and promoted in high school subjects. Educational administration and supervision. 3:15-22, January 1917.


Mr. Simmonds says that "the plan has been in actual operation during the past two years. It has been signal success and has resulted in an increase of over thirty per cent in the upper grades in the school without any increase in the school budget."


In a series of 25 letters, the author points out the main lines along which future progress in secondary education probably must be made, and raises numerous questions which colleges authorities, supervisory officers responsible for courses in secondary schools, and high school principals, and teachers must face and attempt to solve.

282. Womack, R. E. How we may guide high school pupils in their study. Arkansas teacher, 5: 5-8, February 1917.


"The high school should be a "ret" says the writer, "in its curriculum the major industries and social needs of the community." Emphasis should be laid on the social sciences.

TEACHERS: TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL STATUS.


A paper presented to the Training Teachers Section at December 11, at the Philadelphia Normal School.

The writer says that in order that the training schools may accomplish the necessary work and at the same time find relief from the painful pressure of the daily program, we should either lengthen the daily session and arrange it as the colleges and technical schools have done, or shorten the day to four hours and lessen the number of subjects studied.


Read before the National council of teachers of English, December 7, 1916.

Gives the Boston plan of training normal school seniors in educational measurement.


288. Fullerton, Charles H. How may a teacher correctly judge her own work? Ohio educational monthly, 60: 45-50, February 1917.

Gives a list of questions for self-examination for the teacher.


Discusses the extent of the work of teacher training in high schools, state aid, regulation of schools, graduates, and the advantages of normal training high schools.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

To be continued.
The first number considered the physical and mental health of the teacher, the second number recreation and relaxation.


Address delivered before the North Carolina teachers' assembly, Raleigh, November 28, 1916.
Gives a scale for testing the efficiency of a teacher, then speaks of the importance of a teacher-rating scale from the point of view of the superintendent and from that of the teacher.
Gives methods in use and methods recommended for testing the ability of teachers.

Gives information concerning the need and the advantages of an annuity system for the teachers of Kansas.

HIGHER EDUCATION.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

296. Chambers, George Gaffey. How college entrance requirements have changed. Old Penn, 15:192-95, February 16, 1917. Analyzes the various changes that have been made in entrance requirements from the earlier times in America, paying particular attention to those made at the University of Pennsylvania. He shows how a knowledge of Greek and Latin were the first principal requirements, and how English literature and scientific and technical subjects began to replace them.


298. Harvard salaries and the cost of living. Harvard alumni bulletin, 19:324-26, January 25, 1917. Designed to show that Harvard needs an endowment fund both to meet increased price of necessities and to strengthen the lower grades of instruction.

299. Lyons, C. W. Some college economies. School and society, 5:126-32, February 3, 1917. Recommends the reduction of the number of class hours in colleges so that the student may have more time for independent work.


SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.


306. Sheats, William N. A plea for cooperation and advancement. Florida schoolroom, 23: 6-11, January 1917. An address of the state superintendent of public instruction before the Florida educational association. Discusses (1) the elimination of politics from our public schools, (2) qualifications for eligibility for school office, (3) a state board of examiners, (4) a state course of study, and (5) the reorganization of county school boards.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Gives in full the study instructions which the writer gives to his pupils.

The variation in the marks of teachers for identical material and the necessity for composition scales in order to secure uniform ranking.


The advantages of the double-period plan in the high school are the following: It has eliminated the study hall, the quality of work produced has been improved, and an opportunity has been provided for supervised study.

A scheme of promoting pupils by subject used in the schools of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

312. Stevens, W. F. Relation of progress of pupils to actual attendance, elementary schools of St. Louis, Missouri. Educational administration and supervision, 8: 1-14, January 1917.
The amount and causes of retardation in the elementary schools.

SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE.


314. Harbach, Frank M. A constructive survey of Milwaukee school buildings and sites, with a ten-year building program; prepared through the cooperation of the Board of school directors and the City club, by Frank M. Harbach and Hornell Hart, under the direction of the following committee: Mr. John Pulitzer, Mrs. Meta Berger, Mr. M. C. Potter . . . [and others. Milwaukee? 1918?]. 43 p. tables, map, diagr. 8°.


SCHOOL HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

Gives the opinions of a number of persons on school hygiene, showing the actual trend of present-day thinking on the subject.


Gives a sketch of medical inspection of schools in the United States based on an article in the Pedagogical seminary for September 1911 by George H. Shale, and describes conditions in the elementary schools of Italy which need improvement.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


Gives a few of the features of health work of a large city department of education.

320. Minneapolis. Board of education. Keeping the children well; medical inspection; school nurses; the open-air school; open-air rooms. Ordered published by the Board of education. City of Minneapolis, 1916. 41 p. 8°. (Monograph no. 4. Series of 1916-17)


A chapter from a forthcoming volume on rural school hygiene.

The important movements which are having their effect in the solution of the school health problem.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.


Read before the Kansas state teachers' association, Topeka, November 10, 1916.


Describes the scheme invented by Dalcroze of bodily movements which convert "the spontaneous but irregular efforts of a single child into a system which a group of children can share." Rhythmic dances to music, etc.


An intensive study of the size of the heart, to disprove the assertion that athletics cause an enlarged heart.

327. New York (State) University. General plan and syllabus for physical training in the elementary and secondary schools of the state of New York. As adopted by the Board of regents of the University of the state of New York upon the report and recommendation of the Military training commission of the state of New York. Reported to the Legislature by the State department of education. Albany, The University of the state of New York, 1917. 396 p. front., plates, plans. 8°. (University of the State of New York bulletin. no. 631)

PLAY AND PLAYGROUNDS.


The necessity for play and the lack of playground facilities in the country and small towns.


Bibliography: p. 443-45.

Report of Committee on games of the Playground and recreation association of America, suggesting games to be used by schools as part of our educational system.


Address delivered at the Michigan state teachers' association, Grand Rapids.

Suggestions for organizing play activities in rural communities.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATION.

Potentialities of the individual are foreordained at birth. Education can only reveal the innate traits already present. Equal opportunity for all is not desirable in education.

Shows what is being done in the United States in the matter of adapting the work of the various school centers to the needs of the immigrant.

A reply to an article by Mr. C. L. Redfield, which appeared in the Journal of Education for December 26, 1916.

Some suggestions for social center work in Porto Rico.


CHILD WELFARE.


Discusses the obligation of the school toward the working child. Follow-up work and placement bureaus in Cincinnati. Presents interesting statistics of retardation, etc.

Describes provisions of the law and says that its passage "puts the task of providing different types of schools for the different types of children squarely up to the people."

Discussion of the amendment to the New York state compulsory education law, which went into effect on February 1, 1917. It permits children to secure employment certificates under the following conditions: (a) They must be at least 14 years of age and have completed the work of the elementary school; (b) if they have completed only the work of the first 6 years, they must be at least 15 years of age; (c) any child who is 16 years of age is permitted to leave school and go to work irrespective of the grade he is in.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.


Gives the extent and the various forms of the religious education movement of recent years.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


MANUAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

345. Cary, G. F. Danger ahead. Unity of the educational system threatened. Journal of education, 85 :120-21, February 1, 1917. Against the dual system for industrial education in Wisconsin. Superintendent Cary says that dualism in the educational field at this time would have the worst conceivable effect on both general and practical education.

346. Finch, Grant E. Education for vocations in the average school. Intermountain educator, 12 :11-14, January 1917. Gives the following suggestions for grammar schools so that they may do their part toward vocational education without shops, technical instructors, or vocational experts: (1) to see that the course of study has a strong vocational leaning in all subjects, (2) to see that the pupils' teacher possesses and keeps alive an industrial interest, and (3) to see that the pupils are given encouragement and assistance in learning to work and earn along with their school-room training.


VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.


Popular, illustrated article.


Address originally before the Graduate school of agriculture, Amherst, Mass., July 28, 1916; now printed with corrections and additions.

Discusses the perplexing problems that have confronted the institutions for higher education in agriculture.

HOME ECONOMICS.


5. Mary S. Woolman: Women's clubs and institutional management problems related to lunchroom service, p. 79-76.

357. Evans, Frank. Domestic science—facts and figures. Southern school news, 8:3-5, January 1917.

The writer says that domestic science is not for the grammar grades. It belongs to the high school—it is too difficult for the grades. The course should cover two years and students should be graded in it.


Address delivered before the home economics section of the National education association convention, New York, July 4, 1916.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.


In the October number of Educational review, Mr. Herrick contributed an article on commercial education in American secondary schools. Mr. Cox feels that Mr. Herrick is laboring under a misapprehension of the purpose and scope of the commercial work of the junior high school. Gives the curriculum of a commercial junior-senior high school.


To be continued in next issue.

"It is the purpose of this series of articles to give such parts of the fundamentals of psychology as may be necessary to understand the 'Psychology of skill' as applied to the teaching of the various commercial subjects."

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

362. Earle, Samuel Chandler. What if it were all Greek to the engineer? Bulletin of the Society for the promotion of engineering education, 7:246-61, January 1917.
Modern languages in the engineering course. The writer does not believe that they should be dropped.

CIVIC EDUCATION.


MILITARY TRAINING.

The writer is in favor of military training. He bases his conclusions largely upon his experience with military training in the Alpinia public schools, Texas.

The writer is opposed to compulsory military training.

This leaflet may be obtained from 304 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., office of Peace committee Philadelphia yearly meeting of Friends.

Read at the meeting of the National education association, July 1916.

EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

Describes the new college for women in Connecticut.


The author describes the abnormal character development brought about in the girls' elementary and secondary schools in Italy. The unconscious influence of the teachers is especially emphasised.

NEGRO EDUCATION.

Work of Hampton graduates at Penn school, St. Helena Island, off the coast of South Carolina.

Writer contends that all the available statistics and the unanimous opinion of those acquainted with the facts show that education—elementary or advanced, industrial or literary—diminishes crime among negroes.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

   Excerpts from an address delivered in Roanoke, Va., before the Negro organization society of Virginia, by the physical director for boys, Hampton Institute.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

   One of a series of articles on the subject. This study deals with the low-grade moron. The next article will deal with the high-grade moron. Last month the subject was "The child who can and won't."

   Address delivered before the quarterly institute of Wood county teachers, held at the Bowling Green state normal college, December 8, 1916. Gives a brief outline of the entire problem of providing adequate treatment for exceptional pupils and then suggests a workable program, which may be taken up by any similarity or county superintendent, under present conditions.

376. Descouedres, Alice. L'éducation des enfants normaux : observations psychologiques et indications pratiques, suivies d'un résumé des tests de Binet et Simon. Neuchâtel, Delechaux & Niestlé s. a.: [s.l., s.n., 1916], 434 p. pl. 12°. (Collection d'actualités pédagogiques, pub. sous les auspices de l'Institut J. J. Rousseau et de la Société belge de pédotechnie.)

   Part two of "A study of the bright child in school". Part one was in the October issue.


EDUCATION EXTENSION.

   Discusses the English educational system. Emphasizes the university-extension movement, and gives some interesting data regarding the People's university, of Moscow, Russia.

   Describes industrial and vocational training in some elementary and continuation schools in Italy.

   Contains bibliographies.


LIBRARIES AND READING.

   Results of a study made by the writer of the voluntary reading done by more than 800 students in the high school of Deatur, Illinois, and a study of the reading done by 225 eighth-grade students in the junior high school of the same city.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

A paper read before the National council of teachers of English, July 7, 1916. The results of a three years' trial of reading clubs instead of literature classes at the Groton school, Groton, Mass.


BUREAU OF EDUCATION: RECENT PUBLICATIONS.


388. American history course: Washington, 1917. 3 p. (Reading course no. 10)


NEW PERIODICALS.


Commercial teacher. Vol. 1, no. 1, December 1916. Published quarterly. Whitewater, Wis. (James V. Reed, editor)