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MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

Compiled by the Library Division, Bureau of Education.


NOTE.

The record comprises a general survey in bibliographic form of current educational literature, domestic and foreign, received during the monthly period preceding the date of publication of each issue.

This office can not supply the publications listed in this bulletin, other than those expressly designated as publications of the Bureau 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. Many of them are available for consultation in various public and institutional libraries.

Publications intended for inclusion in this record should be sent to the library of the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

PROCEEDINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.


(Henry J. Neal, secretary. Phillipsburg, N. J.)

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

EDUCATIONAL HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

Sets forth the educational rules and principles of de la Salle. De la Salle anticipated the elective method of modern times.


Address delivered on the occasion of the 111th convocation of the University of Chicago, June 10, 1919.
The contribution of Greek and Hebrew literature to culture.


Historical study of Richard Bentley, master of Trinity College, Cambridge, England, from 1700 to 1742.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS.

GENERAL AND UNITED STATES.


1550. The Dial, vol. 67, no. 799, September 20, 1919. (Fall educational number)

Brings together the more notable addresses of the late president of the University of North Carolina. The papers are arranged in four groups, as follows: (1) Education and democracy. (2) Culture and citizenship. (3) Student and college relations. and (4) Occasional papers.

Part I of this article appeared in School and society for May 10, 1919.

Rays that elementary education in order to be thorough and disciplinary must confine itself to fundamentals. Thinks that, after the three R's, instruction in national economic life and American citizenship are most necessary.
### CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

<table>
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<th>Publication</th>
<th>Title/Author</th>
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<tr>
<td>1557.</td>
<td>Taggart, Frederick J.</td>
<td>Education for life. The Public, 22: 1010-11, September 20, 1919. Says that a man must not only know how to make a living and how to find companionship in himself, but he must also know how to get on with others.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1558.</td>
<td>Yeater, Charles E.</td>
<td>Education in the Philippines as an investment. Trans-pacific, 1: 21-24, September 1919. Says that progress of islands in all directions has been advanced by public schools. Development of education in the Philippines under American and native auspices.</td>
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### FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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<th>Publication</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1560.</td>
<td>Leary, Daniel Bell</td>
<td>Education and autocracy in Russia from the origins to the Bolshevist. Buffalo, University of Buffalo, 1919. 177 p. 8°. (University of Buffalo studies, no. 1, September 1919) Bibliographies: p. 124-27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1563.</td>
<td>Sonnenschein, E. A.</td>
<td>The German professorship. Nineteenth century, 80: 321-33, August 1919. Discusses the war services of the German universities. Criticizes the extravagant claims for German scholars put forth by professors in German universities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1564.</td>
<td>Vasconcellos, José</td>
<td>Intellectual progress in Mexico. Bulletin of the Pan American union, 48: 54-61, July 1919. &quot;As a part of its program of diffusing knowledge of the contemporary life of the American nations the Bulletin takes pleasure in reproducing the above English version of a lecture given recently in the historic University of San Marcos, Lima Peru, by Don José Vasconcellos, the distinguished Mexican scholar.&quot;</td>
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### EDUCATIONAL THEORY AND PRACTICE.

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**Contrasts:** I. The chief ends of education. — II. Education and manpower. — III. How we can help education. — Lectures given to units of the 51st (Highland) division in France and Belgium, 1918-1919.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


1507. Chapman, J. Crosby. First results of the attack on formal discipline. Educational review, 58: 120-29, September 1919. Concludes: "From the idea that procedure was the be-all and the end-all of education, which in translated terms is the practical meaning and saving truth of the erroneous doctrine of formal discipline, we have gone to other extremes and laid the great emphasis on content in the pious hope that, out of the chaos of facts which we give to the student, order will evolve."


EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY; CHILD STUDY.


1573. Campbell, C. Macfie. Education and mental hygiene. Mental hygiene, 3: 288-408, July 1919. Read before the Mental hygiene section of the National conference of social work, Atlantic City, June 3, 1919. The place of the teacher in the development of the character of the child, the formation of correct habits of thought and action, the regulation of the instincts and emotions, and the cultivation of a sensitiveness to the true values of life.


1576. Smith, Bertha M. Correlation of ability in reading with the general grades in high school. School review, 27: 493-511, September 1919. The writer says that the tests described are concerned with "an attempt to discover whether the pupil's ability in deriving meaning from different kinds of written material correlates with his ability in school work according to his grades registered by his teachers at the end of the school year."
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

EDUCATIONAL TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS.


Prof. Thomas J. Kirby directed the conference, tabulated the data, and edited the bulletin.


Results of a test showing that the intelligence quotient may be safely used in promoting children from the kindergarten to the first grade, and that there is a high positive correlation between high intelligence quotients and strong school work, and between low intelligence quotients and failures.


Describes tests that were given to determine the relative extent to which ability to draw and ability to appreciate art quality are developed through present-day methods of instruction in the public school.

SPECIAL METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.


The substance of a letter written by the Commissioner of Education expressing his opinion on the importance of visual instruction.

SPECIAL SUBJECTS OF CURRICULUM.

READING.


Advantages gained by silent reading. Says that quantitative studies show that the fourth, fifth, and sixth grades represent the period during which interpretative or silent reading may be emphasized to advantage.

LITERATURE.

1583. Lawrence, W. J. "Hamlet" at the universities. Fortnightly review, 106 n. s.: 219-27, August 1919.

Discusses the presentation of "Hamlet" at the English universities in the seventeenth century.

ENGLISH AND COMPOSITION.


Discusses a reconstruciton of English studies for junior high school. Presents the ten most significant traits in children of the Junior high school age that influence the formulation of the English course.

MODERN LANGUAGES.


ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

An address given at the National classical conference in Milwaukee, July 3, 1919, held in connection with the National education association. Also in School life, 3: 27, August 10, 1919; School bulletin, 45: 242-43, August 1919; American education, 23: 19-21, September 1919; Classical journal, 15: 37-41, October 1919.

SOCIAL SUBJECTS.

Says that history should be taught and studied in its completeness, free from narrow provincialism and isolation.

Outline of a course on the study of contemporary civilization at Columbia university, New York city.

An outline based on (1) map study; (2) resources of the nations that were at war; (3) life of the people.


GEOGRAPHY.

Deprecates the "fact" method; and advocates the "thought" method which he says is the study of relations. The fifth-year work should be an intensive study of the State or natural region in which the school is located.

SCIENCE.


Development of courses in physics with reference to its applications to the chemical, biological and medical sciences.

MATHEMATICS.

Presents reasons for not adopting the metric system.

MUSIC.

Read before the Music section of the National education association, July 2, 1919.

KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY SCHOOL.

1598. International kindergarten union. Is it advisable to change the name "kindergarten"? Kindergarten and first grade, 4: 280-85, September 1919.
Discussion at the Baltimore meeting of the International kindergarten union. Affirmative: Alice Temple; negative by Catherine R. Watkins.

RURAL EDUCATION.

Formwork the cause of retardation in rural schools.

The ruralized school where books are secondary and the children learn to do by doing.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Reprinted.
Gives results of a questionnaire, showing the status of the adviser with respect to salary, age, title, academic degree, teaching duties, and administrative duties.

TEACHERS: TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL STATUS.

According to the pupils' judgments, the methods are effective in this order: (1) class experiments; (2) class discussion; (3) lecture; (4) observation of an individual child; and (5) reading.

1603. Bryant, Victor S. Opportunities and duties that confront teachers and obligations the state owes them. Training school quarterly, 6: 131-37, July-September 1919.
Commencement address at the East Carolina teachers' training school, Greenville, N. C.
Speaks especially of conditions in North Carolina.

A plea that the university adopt a more hospitable attitude toward creative intelligence in young teachers of English.

A study of teachers' salaries in the United States, based on a report by the National education association soon to be published.


Report based on a questionnaire sent to more than 50 colleges and universities which provide practice teaching opportunities.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

   The benefits of the teachers' union to the teacher and to the school.

   The question of teachers' salaries and efficiency.


   Teachers' unions.

   A comparison of teachers' salaries with wages in other occupations. Speaks particularly of conditions in California.

   The weakness of the practice department in teacher training due to the lack of any gradation in practice teaching. The writer's experiment in grading practice work.


   Also in Educational foundations, 31: 35-36, September 1919.
   Gives a code of ethics for teachers' organizations. Believes in organization for teachers but does not think they should form an offensive and defensive alliance with the American federation of labor.

   Read at the general meeting of the National education association, Milwaukee, Wis., July 3, 1919.
   The writer says that "When proper standards are established, adequate teacher-training schools provided, opportunity for social service and satisfaction assured, and just salaries are paid, the supply of trained teachers will rapidly increase."

   Contains information on the eligibility requirements and the initial salaries paid to elementary teachers and high school teachers in a number of cities in the United States.

HIGHER EDUCATION.


   This article, which is one of a series, represents an inquiry into the effectiveness of American colleges in producing the liberally educated men we need for the leadership of our national life.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

Sketches of William and Mary college and Hampden-Sidney college, Virginia. Illustrated.

The value of humanistic study and the emphasis that should be placed on it in our universities. Gives extracts from Cardinal Newman's "Idea of a university."

Of all the candidates for scholarships throughout the United States during the past 13 years, now numbering more than 2,000, about one-half have failed to pass the qualifying examination for the Rhodes scholarships. Most of the failures occur in arithmetic, algebra, geometry and Latin. Has this to say to the writer: "The almost irresistible inference is that there must be some lack of thoroughness in the training given in American secondary schools."


A review of some of the changes taking place in education in university centers. The writer says, in conclusion, that there is an immediate danger that the liberal college will be eliminated but there is a strong probability that its real work, particularly in the junior college, will become subservient to the more aggressive and more easily defined needs of the professional school.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.

Address before the Department of elementary education, National education association, July 1, 1919.
shows the need of cooperative planning and cooperative organization in school affairs. Says that teachers and supervisors and administrators instead of magnifying their individual or class grievances and attempting to influence and control each other through forms of controversy must meet together upon a common ground and through discussion and evidence arrive at a common conclusion, which will serve as a basis for action. Such organization involves a council which includes representatives of the various groups.


Address before the Department of elementary education of the National education association, July 1, 1919.
A brief sketch of the attempt of the Teachers' council of Minneapolis to bring into closer relation the teaching body and the administrative staff.

Laws lately passed affecting the teaching of languages in elementary schools; providing for the exclusive use of English in public meetings; and regulating, standardizing, and supervising, all elementary education as given in public, private, denominational, and parochial schools.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

Gives a table showing to what extent and in what way the state educational reports have been changed within the last four years. The table shows that there has been very little change and seldom does this change represent an improvement.

After considering our present system of support for common schools, the writer concludes that the only possible way for adequate support and equality of educational opportunity is for the state to bear the whole current cost of operating schools and to derive its revenue for school purposes from incomes, inheritances, and similar objects, but chiefly the first; and further for the federal government to devote a large proportion of its own revenue from incomes to the equalization of revenues for school purposes as between the states.

Presented at the Chicago meeting of the Society of college teachers of education.

In conclusion the writer says that viewed as a whole, Maryland's present educational law appears to have been drawn with the idea of making possible a high degree of administrative efficiency.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.


SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE.

Some suggestions for making the schoolroom attractive.


Gives some of the principal advantages and special features of the one-story consolidated school.

SCHOOL HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

A study of about 8,500 children between the ages of five and a half and fourteen in the Volksehulen of Trier, Germany.

Says that Dr. Thomas D. Wood estimates that one child in every five in the United States is suffering seriously from the effects of hunger. Speaks of the effects of malnutrition in European countries during the war.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


The sanitary conditions of the schools and shops of Framingham, Mass.

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATION.


Contents.—Elements of camp life.—Developing camp spirit.—Enemies of the camp.—Needs of the camp.


An address before the National education association, Milwaukee, Wis., July 5, 1919.

Community service in the schools of Chester, Pa.

CHILD WELFARE.


The play, education, etc., of a child from babyhood to college days.


The confusion that exists in the states in respect to child labor and the necessity for federal legislation.


Discusses the effect of school attendance on the health and growth of children. Recommends much physical recreation during the recesses.


MORAL EDUCATION.


Presented at the meeting of the Interallied congress of social hygiene.


An address delivered before the National congress of mothers and parent-teacher associations in Kansas City, May 9, 1919.

Factors that deal with character development in personal relations and factors that deal with character development in larger social relations.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


An address delivered at the annual session of the Board of Sunday schools of the Methodist Episcopal church. Chicago, February 9, 1919.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.


After showing what the Church has done in the past for education, the writer says that the Church's share in future English education is likely to differ rather in kind than in importance from the past.

MANUAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING.


Craft work and education among the southern mountainers.


The development of primary pupils through a comprehensive course in industrial arts.


1660. McDonald, D. J. Objectives in trade education and suggestions regarding their attainment. Industrial-arts magazine, 8: 370-84, October 1919.


Discusses the aims of the college, and presents its curriculum.


Repotted in the American machinist, 51: 420-21, August 28, 1919.

Tells of the work of a successful training department in an eastern plant.


The project method of teaching woodworking in the elementary grades.


Starting a grade class in woodworking.

This is the first of a series of articles which will be published during the year.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.


Results of a vocational questionnaire given to the students of the East Junior high school of Sioux City, Iowa, for the purpose of obtaining a more intelligent basis for vocational guidance.


VOCATIONAL TESTS; ARMY PERSONNEL.


The experience of the War department with the Army trade tests and the results obtained.


Contents.—Pt. I. Psychological tests.—Pt. II. Trade tests and other applications of employment psychology.—Pt. III. Selection and retention.—Pt. IV. Conclusions.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION; HOME ECONOMICS.


Contains chapters on The education of the rural people, Organizing the rural community, An American program of rural reconstruction, etc.


The rotation plan for teaching agriculture as adopted in the rural schools of Missouri.


An address presented at the twelfth annual meeting of the American home economics association, Bride Ridge, N. C., June 1919.


The home project school of farming for boys from fifteen to eighteen years of age.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

Presented at the twelfth annual meeting of the American home economics association, Blue Ridge, N. C., June 1919.

The country school vitalized by rotation of subjects.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.


Says the new education in this new democracy is calling more than ever for a type of preparation that will allow our business at home and abroad to develop, as it should, by natural laws, with scientific methods, on economic principles, and with business practices that shall be in accord with Christian practices.

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.


Says there is need of better understanding of the etiology and pathology of disease; need of making dentists professional men rather than mechanics.

Also in Taught nurse and hospital record, 63: 121-24, September 1919.
The practice at the Waltham, Mass., training school for nurses of allowing the hospital training of pupils to be interrupted by a few months of training in home nursing. Answers the criticisms that have been made against this system.

CIVIC EDUCATION.

An experiment conducted in the Spuyten Duyvil Junior high school, New York city, in training boys for citizenship.


Contrasts.—I. Introduction; a plea for the use of the methods of science in moral matters.—II. Conflicting theories of the nature of the state.—III. The structure of the state: the problem of individuality.—IV. The mutual service and mutual obligations of state and citizen.—V. The basis and principle of the interference of the state.—VI. The rights of the state and its duties in relation to certain activities of national life.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


1691. Thousands of Catholic parish houses to operate movie shows. National Catholic war council, preparing to equip churches and schools throughout the country with motion picture projectors, has launched the greatest plan for civic education ever known—entertainment, education, and ethical improvement of the aim—real film teaching to establish new epoch. Educational film magazine, 2: 12-13, 30, September 1919.


Says that the ignorance regarding our Constitution is appalling and is not confined to the illiterate and foreign born. Reviews various books on civics.

AMERICANIZATION OF IMMIGRANTS.


Criticizes the current Americanization programs.


Address given before the International kindergarten union, Baltimore, Md. The need for Americanization and the teaching of English to foreigners as revealed by facts brought out by the war.


EDUCATION OF SOLDIERS.

1696. Aydelotte, Frank. Final report of the war issues course of the Students' army training corps. Washington, War department, Committee on education and special training, 1919. 112 p. 4°.

Organization, development, and results of the war issues course both in the vocational and collegiate sections of the Students' army training corps.

1697. Boyd, Paul P. What and how far have military courses and training contributed to the college curricula? School and society, 10: 219-224, August 23, 1919.

Paper read at the Kentucky education association meeting, Louisville, June 25, 1919. Speaks particularly of the value of the Students' army training corps to the colleges.

1698. Education in the army. Fortnightly review, 100 n. s.: 259-266, August 1919.

Article on education in the British army during the world war, by an officer instructor. Describes the various activities of the army schools.


The importance of military training in colleges and how this training is to be carried out successfully.


Address delivered at the opening of the American Expeditionary force university, at Besancon, Cote d'Or, France, March 13, 1919.
First year English at the A. E. F. University at Reims.

Contains:
2. Aline S. Atherton-Smith: Re-educational work among the Berets in France, p. 434-47.
3. Francesco Iwati and others: The re-education of blinded soldiers, p. 442-46.
5. Dr. Freundfeld: Vocational guidance and the provision of employment for the tuberculous with special reference to the war disabled, p. 474-82.

The experiment of the Federal board for vocational education in giving training to disabled soldiers.

Deals with therapeutic and educational measures.

An investigation of the curricula of woman's colleges having student enrollments ranging from 125 to 1,000.

Chapter X deals with the education and training of women in industry.

1. La solution officielle.—ii. Le projet du Conseil national des femmes.

1708. DeLand, Fred. Working in behalf of deaf children, or, How, when, and why the American association to promote the teaching of speech to the deaf was organized. Volta review, 21: 523-30, August 1918.

Discusses physical, sexual, and mental precocity.


Gives the course of study now being used in the "opportunity classes" of the public schools of Duluth, Minn.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


Reprint from the Training school bulletin, June 1919.


Advice to the teacher in correcting cases of stammering in school children.


Presented before the Society of college teachers of education, Chicago, February 25, 1919.


Advises the following types of mentally handicapped children for which special help and differentiated educational treatment should be provided: subnormal children, speech defectives, children with special disabilities in some of the school subjects or in some specific mental function, children with special sensory defects, and unstable, unruly, or morally weak pupils.

EDUCATION EXTENSION.


Discusses continuation schools in England.


Stories of achievement in learning in the moonlight schools of Kentucky.


CONTENTS.—1. What the act provides.—II. The stages of school life.—III. The aim of the continuation school.—IV. The curriculum.—V. Works’ schools.—VI. Curriculum for a rural school.

LIBRARIES AND READING.


Paper read at the American library association conference at Asbury Park, June 27, 1919.

Says in conclusion that the high-school library of the next decade will prove to be the unifying factor among all the other departments in bringing about the reorganization of secondary education in America.


Enumerates some difficulties in library schools that should be remedied and suggests some improvements that should be made in the training of librarians.

1724. Williamson, Charles C. Some present-day aspects of library training. Library Journal, 45: 583-68, September 1919. Paper read at the American library association conference at Asbury Park, June 20, 1919. Suggests the organization of all library training activities and facilities into one system under the general direction of an A. L. A. Training Board, with a permanent staff and a competent expert as its executive and empowered to work out and adopt a scheme of standards of fitness for all grades of library service and to grant appropriate certificates to properly qualified persons.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: RECENT PUBLICATIONS.


1727. Manufacturers endorse the kindergarten; by Bessie Locke. Washington, 1919. 4 p. (Kindergarten circular no. 4, July 1919)
