DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION

BULLETIN, 1927, No. 25

RECORD OF CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

COMPRISING PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION DURING APRIL–JUNE 1927

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RECORD OF CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

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Bureau of education: Recent publications.

NOTE

The following pages contain a classified and annotated list of current educational publications received by the library of the Bureau of Education during the second quarter of 1927, April to June, inclusive. The last preceding list in this series of records was issued as Bulletin, 1927, No. 12, and comprised publications received by the Bureau of Education to April 1, 1927. The item numbers run consecutively through the issues of the record during 1927, and at the end of the year an annual index will be published with references to these item numbers.

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.

EDUCATIONAL HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY


The story of William R. Harper, the first president of the University of Chicago.

Contents.—Preface.—Author's introduction.—Child welfare and the decline of primitive races.—The general education of boys in preparation for tribal life.—The training of boys for specialized functions in tribal life.—Preparation of girls for general and specialized functions of tribal life.—The moral training of children by indirect methods, abstract principles, and puberty rites.—Summary and conclusions.—Bibliography.


Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy, Columbia university.

This study gives a comprehensive and systematic account of the extent to which eighteenth century French and English liberalism affected the educational thought of the Revolutionary and post-Revolutionary generation of American intellectuals.


Prepared at the request of the editor "as a memorial to President Elliot, and delivered, with minor changes, also as a memorial to President Elliot, at the annual meeting of the Progressive education association, April 28, 1927.


The writer is professor of education, emeritus, Teachers college, Columbia university.


A tribute by President Rightmire to his predecessor.


Part II of this number of the periodical is devoted to an appreciation of Dr. Coe, who has resigned from his position at Teachers college, Columbia university, to give his entire time to writing, lecturing, etc., in the cause of religious education.


Gives the historical background of public education, with references in history, and quotations.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

GENERAL AND UNITED STATES


A preprint of a section of volume 65 of the addresses and proceedings of the National education association.


Contains: Training in character and for citizenship, p. 8-46; The training of the emotions, p. 46-55; Military drill, p. 55-73; The Master's degree in the Teachers' college of the city of Boston, p. 74-77; Report of the committee on educational objectives and achievements in the public schools of Boston, p. 98-196.


Address before the Harvard teachers' association, March 19, 1927, in which the speaker surveys educational conditions today.


Report of the secretary of the California teachers' association at its meeting April 9, 1927.


Describes the varied activities of the New York City public schools, and the way in which they are organized to carry on the task of educating a million children.


An analysis of present facts and conditions, with suggestions for their relief.


Do fine buildings necessarily mean fine elementary schools, and can not standard elementary instruction be given unless each teacher teaches only one grade in rural schools?


Calls attention to the significant movements in state education along four lines.

First printed in the annual reports of the Carnegie foundation.

Part I discusses the quality of secondary education in the United States and in Europe; part II deals with the quality of education for intellectual pursuits in the United States and in Europe.


The Catholic view, by James H. Ryan, is also in the National Catholic welfare conference bulletin, for June 1927.

657. O'Shea, M. V. A state educational system at work. Report of an investigation of the intellectual status and educational progress of pupils in the elementary and high schools and freshmen in the colleges, public and private, of Mississippi, together with recommendations relating to the modification of educational procedure in the State. [Jackson, Miss.] The Bernard B. Jones fund, 1927. 368 p. tables, diagrs. 8°.

Among the points brought out in this report are recommendations for the abandonment of the district unit in educational administration, and the modification of school and college curricula so as to provide for varying talents and needs among pupils. The report also advises the grading of pupils according to mental maturity and ability, and that girls be given as good opportunities and facilities for education as are provided for boys.


Contents.—Chap. 1. The community.—Chap. 2. The school board.—Chap. 3. The superintendent.—Chap. 4. The teacher.—Chap. 5. The parent.—Chap. 6. The pupil.


Address given at the thirty-seventh annual commencement exercises at Colorado State teachers college, June 1, 1927.


FOREIGN COUNTRIES


A paper read before the Supervisors of student teaching at the annual meeting in Dallas, February 28 and March 1, 1927.


Describes the new student dormitories of Paris.


Thesis (Ph. D.)—Catholic University of America.


The writer is the Senior inspector of schools, Taranaki education district, New Zealand.


Discusses conditions in English secondary schools.


Discusses health activities in Toronto, Canada.


Says that the elementary schools of England are not as democratic as the secondary schools.

INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATION


674. Dowling, Evaline, ed. World friendship: a series of articles written by some teachers in the Los Angeles schools and by a few others who are likewise interested in the education of youth. [Los Angeles, Calif.] Committee on world friendship, Los Angeles city school district, 1927. 167 p. 8".

Bibliographies are also appended.


Discusses the League's ideals, achievements, the economic and financial work of the League, its mandates, etc.

EDUCATIONAL THEORY AND PRACTICE


"A school where work and play are so cunningly intermingled that children absorb knowledge without effort, learning what they need, as they need it." A description of the Fairhope, Alabama, experimental school.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY; CHILD STUDY


The author, who is clinical psychologist of the Detroit public schools, undertakes to go behind the scenes of testing and to interpret differences in general intelligence in terms of the psychology of learning.


The study summarized in this volume is an attempt to ascertain from historical accounts of the early years of great men, what degree of mental endowment characterizes individuals of genius in their childhood and youth.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


Says that conduct disorder must never be the object of treatment; one must treat the whole child in the total situation.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS


Study based on tests given in the Merrill university nursery school. The following test scales were used: Kuhlmann Binet, Stanford Binet, Stanford performance tests, and Gesell's developmental schedules.


Correct answers are given on page 46.


640. Wells, F. L. Mental tests in clinical practice. Yonkers on Hudson, N. Y. World book company, 1927. x, 315 p. tables. 8". (Measurement and adjustment series, ed. by Lewis M. Terman)

This manual is designed as a guide to the study of individual mentality and personality. In the introduction, Dr. L. M. Terman advocates the constant supplementing of our wholesale testing with clinical examinations of individual cases, notwithstanding increased expense of the latter.

EDUCATIONAL TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS


The entire number of this issue is devoted to the report of the reading test.


Compares the essay type of examination with some of the new types, the recall question, the completion test, the matching test, best-answer test, true-false test, etc.
This number is devoted to the subject of tests, and contains: Unstandardized objective tests in junior and senior high schools; Objective tests in high school mathematics; Objective examinations in science; Objective measurement tests in commercial subjects; New type tests in the social studies; New type tests for modern languages; Objective tests in literature; etc.

Describes two kinds of tests, exploratory tests, and teaching tests, in a number of different forms, and several of the standardized tests in civics, and in history.

Bibliography p 28-29


388. Odell, Charles W. Scales for rating pupils' answers to nine types of thought questions in American history, civics, English literature, and general science. For use in junior and senior high schools. Urbana, Ill., University of Illinois, Bureau of educational research, 1927. 4 pamphlets. 4".

389. Robinson, L. C. A uniform entrance test in English in higher institutions. High school teacher. 3: 140-41, April 1927.
"This is the third year for the administration of the uniform entrance test in English in the higher institutions of the four states of the North West--Oregon, Washington, Montana, and Idaho." The tests are given in this article.

The history, use, and limitations of tests in secondary education are set forth in this volume. Criteria are given for the selection of tests suitable for a particular purpose. All the important intelligence and achievement tests intended for use in the high school are described and evaluated.

391. Tryon, R. M. Standard and new type tests in the social studies. Historical outlook. 18: 172-78, April 1927

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

"Gives the requisite qualities for leaders in educational research."


"A tentative program outlined, pointing out some of the opportunities for service through the study of educational problems of the state of Virginia."

This report contains a section on educational research in Washington public schools, giving evidence of what educational measurements may accomplish when properly used.

INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES


SPECIAL METHODS OF INSTRUCTION AND ORGANIZATION

PROJECT METHOD


VISUAL INSTRUCTION


A partial report of the Committee on sources of materials of the National academy of visual instruction, given at Chapel Hill, N. C., April 25, 1927.

DALTON PLAN


PLATOON SCHOOL


Auditorium references: p. 37.


Describes a modification of the platoon plan inaugurated in the Wichita (Kans.) schools in September 1926.


RADIO


Describes the extension work in several universities.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


A description of "Aunt Sammy's" work in putting over the national farm radio program.


An account of work in Atlanta, Ga., where seventy-five schools tune in, giving an outline of procedure, typical programs, results, etc.

730. Light, N. S. Music appreciation broadcasts. Connecticut schools, 8: 2-6, April 1927.

Describes a series of programs which were the joint effort of the Connecticut State Board of Education and the Broadcasting service of the Travelers insurance company.

SPECIAL SUBJECTS OF CURRICULUM

READING


Additional suggested remedial measures to be followed in carrying out the statewide program for the improvement of the teaching of reading.


The readers are described and evaluated.


Bibliography: p. 18-19.


Subject is treated under four headings—objectives, procedures, classroom organization, and summary.

SPELLING


Describes remedial work in the elementary schools of Richmond, Ind.


ENGLISH AND COMPOSITION


The crucial measures are what the pupil does when he is "on his own," the habitual reactions when he is thinking about something else, the standard he considers sufficient when he knows he is to be judged only by his peers.


Reprinted from the twentieth annual report of the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching, 1925.


749. Horn, Ernest. A basic writing vocabulary: 10,000 words most commonly used in writing. Iowa City, College of Education, University of Iowa [1926]. 225 p. 8". (University of Iowa monographs in education. [1st ser. no. 4, April 1, 1926])


1,000 titles of subjects are given with suggestions.


Work in the Great training school, University of Kansas.


Efforts to show how teachers may win their pupils to the love of rhythm and tone and the meaning of poetry.


Discusses the problems and the field of a course for college students which must be a one-year course.


This manual presents a method of drill in the essentials of English usage. The content of the book is based upon the results of research studies, such as the study of frequency of error by Charters and Miller, the seven-year program of Stormer and O'Brien, with the "sentential error-candidate," and additional studies made by O'Rourke.


Discusses the problem, the procedure, and the objective and subjective results.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


From a Master's thesis written by W. H. Potter under the direction of Professor Frank C. Touton.


A discussion of how to improve the college student in English composition.


"Bibliography": p. 38-40.


Prepares some astounding results of writing tests, in capitalization; punctuation, grammar and sentence structure, and analyzes the errors.


Describes the Cleveland course of study in English for high schools.

ANCIENT CLASSICS


The writer discusses the content of the college course in beginning and elementary Latin, which he thinks should be different from the high school course in the same subject, and describes the courses that he offered in a small Midwestern college.


MODERN LANGUAGES


Discusses phonograph records, direct method charts, French papers, French correspondence, games, standard tests, etc. Gives a table of aids.


In the article the author mentions several Spanish plays which she briefly describes.

The result of a study based on a questionnaire sent out to 18 schools and departments which give degrees, either the Bachelor of arts, or Bachelor of science, in journalism.


Three methods were used in this experiment: (1) Learning silently; (2) learning aloud; (3) learning aloud with an immediate recall.


MATHEMATICS


Part I consists of a bibliography limited to materials which are quantitative or critical in character, composed of fifty-two studies; Part II is composed of summaries of other studies included in the bibliography.


The writer divides her study as follows: I. Justification of such a course; II. Subject matter and presentation; III. Conclusion.


Modern research has produced so voluminous a mass of tested material on arithmetic teaching that it is no longer possible to discuss the entire subject in a single volume. The present manual covers the work of the intermediate grades, or grades 4, 5, and 6.


SCIENCE


Contents: Norris W. Rakestraw: Objective examinations in chemistry, 183-43.
This article is intended to help the new head of a science department by outlining the salient points of the department meetings for two semesters, giving a bird's-eye view of the teachers' needs, the pupils' needs, the machinery of organization, and the co-ordination of labor.


The report of the Committee of chemical education of the American chemical society in its preparation of a second revision of the Standard minimum high-school course in chemistry.


The three methods discussed are the pupil method, the combination method, and the instructor method.

To be continued in the next issue.

Confined to the field of high school chemistry.

Certain theses prepared by the author on the General problems, Some ground-clearing postulates or assumptions, The central problem of values, Central hypotheses as to educational values, school course objectives, and methods of instruction, and Some immediate problems.

"An attempt to enliven college chemistry and to avoid thoughtless following of printed directions."

790. Tustison, F. E. Electrical instruction with minimum cost and space for the junior high school. Industrial arts magazine, 16: 172-75, May 1927. illus.

The list of books is given, with title, author and publisher, and address of publisher, and five price groups, $10, $15, $25, $50 and $100.

NATURE STUDY

54643—27—3

A nature-lore program can be conducted within the walls of a city and on a city playground—heaven and earth supply the material independent of appropriations from any Playground association.


Discusses the conservation of wild flowers, the observance of Wild-flower Day in the schools, April 24, and other problems useful in nature study.


A teacher of seventh grade pupils relates the plan carried out whereby the desire was created in the pupils to know more about the real outdoors, and to write and produce a nature play, centering in the conservation of bird life.


Discusses conservation of our wild flowers, and offers a number of illustrations in color.


Read at the meeting of the National council of geography teachers, Philadelphia, 1926.


Presented at the Philadelphia meeting of the National council of geography teachers, December 28, 1926.


A lesson plan is given for Siberia.


Thesis (Ph. D.)—University of Pennsylvania.

SOCIAL STUDIES

804. Association of history teachers of the middle states and Maryland. Proceedings, New Brunswick, May 7-8, 1923; Buffalo, November 27, 1926. 106 p. 8* (Lena C. Van Bibber, secretary-treasurer, Maryland State normal school, Towson, Md.)


The method here proposed aims to give the student a series of understandings of the larger significant movements of American history which will explain the society in which he lives and develop in him a reasoning attitude toward the social world of to-day.


Comments on the lack of criticism and analysis of courses offered, making suggestions as to the needs in college courses, the types of examinations used, the business of teachers of the social subjects, etc.


The purpose of this volume is, first, to point out certain economic demands on the changing curriculum; second, to discuss the more acceptable curriculum studies in this field; and, third, to relate how the economic activities are establishing themselves in the program of the American school.


Thesis (Ph. D.)—University of Pennsylvania.


The data herein presented are the results of a study made possible by a grant from the Commonwealth fund to the State department of public instruction of Wisconsin. The purpose was to discover the present status of testing in history, and to suggest means whereby such testing may be improved.


Review of report, with extracts, made by a committee of American historical association in cooperation with the Pan American union.


MUSIC

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


820. An outline course of musical study for the summer vacation. For class or individual instruction or self-study. Music and youth, 2: 272-74, June 1927. Illus.

The course includes American music, Music of different nations, Instrumental music, orchestra and wind band, Growth of opera, Practical musicianship, Musical history, etc.

821. Thompson, Margaret P. The values of music in junior high school education. Teachers journal and abstract, 2: 280-82, April 1927.

This article summarizes a paper read before the Junior high school section of the Colorado education association, November, 1926.


Sequel to an article in the April number.

ART EDUCATION


Paper read before the Related art section at the annual meeting of the American home economics association, Minneapolis, June 28-July 2, 1926.

825. Federated council on art education. Report of the committee on elementary school art. Bess Eleanor Foster, chairman. 1926. 82 p. 12". (Leon L. Winslow, secretary, Baltimore, Md.)


A discussion of the development of interest in art, the art school, museums of art, the teaching of art in school and college, the campaigns for art by the organized bodies for the encouragement of art—the American federation of arts, Federation of women's clubs, National society of architects, etc.


Gives a number of reasons for having museums, and for using them often, and suggests a number of ways in which museums have an educational use.

DRAMATICS AND ELOCUTION


Read at the Chicago convention, December 29, 1926.

830. Brocar, C. America, pageant. Mind and body, 34: 4-16, April 1927.

A pageant given in the Spokane, Wash., elementary schools, illustrating the discovery of America, the settlement of the immigrants of one nation after another, the final union of all settlers or immigrants, and the amicable relationship of the many nationalities.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

   Discusses the problem, the courtesies of oral intercourse, the fine art of conversation, etc.

   Read at the Chicago convention of the National association of teachers of speech, December 30, 1926.

   "A brief dramatization of some arguments for and against this project."


   A short list of references is given on page 118.

HANDWRITING

   A brief summary of the meeting, giving the officers for 1928, with place of next meeting, etc.

837. West, Paul V. Changing practice in handwriting instruction; suggestions and discussion based upon a survey of present practices and problems. Bloomington, Ill., Public school publishing company [1927] 142 p. 8°. (Educational research monographs, ed. by G. M. Whipple, no. 9)


SAFETY

   Discusses safety patrols, safety campaigns, safety slogans, rules, etc.


   A paper presented at the 18th International congress against alcoholism, at Dorpat, 1926. States that the great majority of traffic accidents are caused by non-abstainers, and that there should be a standardization of speedy methods of detecting the drinkers, methods of examination before granting licenses to operate, and periodic medical inspection of operators of all motor vehicles.

   States the purpose, gives the plan, and suggests how to execute it. Also gives a number of rules for keeping the children safe, and for the safety of others.

   The writer is field secretary of the National safety council, New York city.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

THRIFT

Discuss effects of school thrift as exemplified in the elementary schools of St. Louis Park, Minnesota.

JOURNALISM

Discusses various phases of school and college journalism.

PRINTING

A school for craftsmen conducted by the Cleveland Typographical union.

847. The place of printing in the high school. Discussed by two teachers of printing at conferences on vocational education. Printing instructor, 3: 5-6, 9, May 1927.
The articles are by E. L. Courtney, on Printing in the high school, and L. A. Burnell, on The place of printing in the high school.

KINDERGARTEN AND PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION


A study based upon data from 988 pairs of public school children in grades one to six, inclusive, of those who had been kindergarten-trained, and those not kindergarten-trained.


ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


     From the elementary school aspect.


RURAL EDUCATION


     "It is that of providing adequate facilities for instruction of children in rural homes and communities."


     "This paper and its recommendations are the outgrowth of a study of (1) the duties of the county school boards and (2) the possibilities of improving rural instruction."


     Rural sociology is here defined as the study which concerns itself with the social problems of rural people. This book is a general presentation of elementary principles, and is intended to serve as an introductory study of rural problems in the United States.


     Situation in Utah as developed by the survey of the State made by the U. S. Bureau of Education in 1926.

864. Webster Parish (County) Board of education. The operation of the Webster Parish (county) unit of school administration from 1921 to 1927, compiled for the annual meeting of Louisiana school officials at Minden, January 26-27-28, 1927. [Minden, La., Webster signal print, 1927] [24 p. 4°]

SECONDARY EDUCATION


     Contains: 1. Report of the Committee on relations between high schools and colleges, by Mary Sheppard, p. 11-15. 2. Report of the Committee on the question of resolving the high school principals' conference into a permanent organi-

- 6. Amy W. Turel: Interesting pupils in reading, p. 120-128.
- 7. W. C. Barr: Summary of recent study of high school libraries in Illinois with an enrollment of 500 or more, p. 177-185.

807. Adams, Jesse E. Reactions of high-school pupils to high-school subjects.


A study based on investigation made in 70 high schools in Kentucky. The writer says that mathematics and Latin are responsible for 63 per cent of all failures in the vocational schools and 80 per cent of all the failures in the non-vocational schools.


Describes the system in the Harvey high school, Palmsville, Ohio.


Student participation in high school control and its effect on training in junior citizenship.


Discusses four causes of failure.


Discusses the supervised study plan in the public schools of Newberg, Oreg.


A discussion of the problem of bringing all the children to a point of achievement, warranting promotion and graduation.


A basic treatise on American secondary education as a whole.
Contains: 1. The increase of secondary schools in Missouri from 1900 to 1925, p. 3-17. 2. The adviser of high school girls, p. 18-30. 3. Curriculum theory applied to high school chemistry textbooks, p. 31-48.


The purpose of this study, which was written in essentially its present form in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of California, is to find and synthesize constitutional and statutory provisions relating to the public secondary education program, and the decisions of the courts interpreting the same.


"Despite the money, the effort, and the intelligence expended in the last twenty years, the American high school has made no real gains"

A discussion of what the high schools have done for themselves in giving the elementary school children better understanding of the courses and usages of secondary schools.

Study of factors other than intelligence that affect success in the high school. Investigation carried on in the University high school of the University of Minnesota, in 1924-25.

The author is led to assert that high school boys as a group are slightly superior intellectually to high school girls as a group in these tests.

After a brief discussion of fundamental principles, the characteristics of secondary education in France, Germany, England, and the United States are outlined.

A cooperatively written story based on a visit to the South Philadelphia high school for girls. It won second prize in the Harmon-survey award in public education.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS


Thinks that the 6-6 plan is best adapted to the smaller schools, gives courses of study, discusses supervision, extra-curricular activities, observing special weeks, etc.


Presents a tentative program of studies for constants and electives.


TEACHER TRAINING


Discusses the training of teachers especially for the lower schools, "teachers who are generously equipped to do the fundamental work that these schools represent."


Address at the 40th anniversary luncheon of the Horace Mann school, New York City, January 22, 1927.


896. Dickson, Julia E. Current practices and tendencies in the elementary curriculum of the training schools of teachers colleges and normal schools. Educational administration and supervision, 13: 241-54, April 1927.

Continued from the March number.

This article pertains to the practices and tendencies related to the placement and teaching of details in language and grammar, grades one to six in demonstration or training schools.


The first of these papers is the Sachs prize essay of 1926; the second is an essay offered in competition for the Julius and Rosa Sachs prize 1926. The authors analyze the present situation as regards scholarship of secondary school teachers, and in this light consider what scholarship is needed by these teachers. The principal agencies for training high school teachers are critically examined, and the relations of actual professional service to scholarship considered.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

   Discusses training the young teacher, training of teachers in service, platoon-school courses, training of principals, etc.

900. Meredith, A. B. What should we regard as the essential features of a satisfactory state program for the professional education of teachers? Connecticut schools, 8: 2-4, May 1927.

901. Must a professor be a "Ph. D."? A debate. Two Harvard men attack each other with spirit in answer to a question recently raised in an Alumni weekly article by Struthers Burt. Princeton alumni weekly, 27: 670-81, May 6, 1927.
   I. Let us debunk the Ph. D., by Frederick L. Allen. II. In defense of the doctorate, by John Bakeless.

902. Pierce, Mary I. A plan for measuring the critic teacher's load in terms of college class hours. Educational administration and supervision, 18: 310-16, May 1927.

   An effort to show how one city is endeavoring to meet the need of apprenticing inexperienced normal school graduates. Gary, Indiana, is considered.


TEACHERS' SALARIES AND PROFESSIONAL STATUS


   A table is given showing the growth of professional organizations and indicating the relative standing of each of the states with respect to membership in both national and state associations.

   Discusses teachers' pension system in Pennsylvania.


   The Citizens' committee was made up of over 115 prominent men and women of New York City.
   The above is composed of excerpts of the entire report.

   Says that although rating seems to be the best means of estimating teaching efficiency today, in the future there is much to be hoped for from professional tests.


A bulletin on Commercial education prepared by the faculty and alumni of the Whitewater state normal school.


Gives the plan of Cincinnati, Seattle, Denver, Richmond, Ind., Charlotte, N. C., the state of Pennsylvania, and Philadelphia.


An address delivered before the spring conference of school executives and supervisors of Southern California, April 30, 1927.

HIGHER EDUCATION


220. Tennessee college association. Proceedings of the eighth annual meeting ... held at' the George Peabody college for teachers, April 14 and 15, 1927, Nashville, Tenn. 75 p. 8°. (Clinton H. Gillings, secretary, Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn.)

A stenographic report of a talk which Dean Angier gave at the Harvard club of Boston, March 23, 1927.

Says that student suicide is only "one of several symptoms of maladjustment which academic authorities too often ignore; the modern college upsets old beliefs and puts nothing in their place, etc."


Address delivered before the Department of Superintendence at Dallas, March 2, 1927.

Describes work at Antioch college, Yellow Springs, Ohio, where academic and industrial disciplines intermingle.

Discusses the value of a college education.

The writer is dean of men, University of Illinois, and thinks that there is nothing the matter with our young people.

Reprinted from the Rotarian.


Describes the course which includes a statement of the objectives of a college education, and chapters on discussion, effective listening, recording, evaluating, casual relations, problem solving, remembering, motivating, library orientation, why go to college, the university held, etc.


Compares college training in America with the training given in England.


231. Floatable university. Floatable university, 1: 3-19, April 1927.

The above is the official organ of the International university cruise, and contains material dealing with the faculty, and information of different kinds concerning the cruise, the students, places visited, etc.


Announcing the establishment of an Experimental college, which will begin operation with the opening of the academic year 1927-28. An attempt to find improved methods of approach to the work of the freshman and sophomore years.


Presented before the North Carolina college conference, at Durham, November 24, 1926.


Four questions were emphasized: 1. Do the placement tests reveal individual differences among college freshmen? 2. Do the placement tests throw light on the adequacy of the present classification of students in the departments of mathematics and chemistry? 3. Could the tests be used for sectioning classes on the basis of ability in English, mathematics, and chemistry? and 4. Do the tests yield valuable information for the use of the dean's office, student work committees, and advisors.


Gives a historical sketch of the system, describes the operation and effects of the system, and its cost.

945. Lyman, R. L. The problem of student honor in colleges and universities. School review, 35: 253-71, April 1927.

Says that the best of all positive means of spreading the honor sentiment appear to be the discussion groups in fraternity houses, dormitories, Christian associations, and the like.

"The six institutions selected by the Navy department to train future naval reserve ensigns are Harvard, Yale, Georgia school of technology, University of Washington, University of California, and Northwestern university."


The writer says, in conclusion, that the double-pace section provides distinct recognition of the superior student in a way he appreciates, saving time, and gives high scholarship grades a very real value.


Says that "American education, particularly higher education, fails "to round out the lives of the students because it keeps them parasitically away from the world of affairs."


An investigation of slightly less than 2,000 freshmen, all formerly seniors in Illinois high schools, and enrolled in 120 institutions of higher learning.
30  CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


"A course intended to orient the college student in the world of nature and of organized society, and to arouse in him a consciousness of his relationships and a realization of his responsibilities."


A plan is announced for eliminating the junior college years at Stanford, beginning year after next.


A critique of present-day American higher education.


The methods compared are the lecture-conference method, and the individualized method.


Presents a study of what education has done for society and our national life.


A "simple, definite, and positive statement of a teacher's own researches in the field of 'laziness: its cause and cure'."


A study made of the records of the alumni of one of the large universities of the United States. It included all the graduates of the bachelor's course for a period of 45 years.


Gives tables of norms for about 5,200 students in 26 colleges.

962. Two unusual graduate schools. I. Untrained by tradition, by J. O. Chassell; II. The "Brookings school" by a student. New student, 6: 4-7, April 6, 1927.

The schools studied are the Rochester (N. Y.) medical school, and the Brookings graduate school of economics and government, Washington, D. C.


964. Whitney, Frederick L. The social and economic background of teachers college and of university students. Education, 47: 449-58, April 1927.

Studies were based mainly upon information about 2,500 families of students at the University of Wisconsin, and from material about 1,833 students of the State of Colorado and the San Jose State teachers college in California.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

Discusses the fundamental purpose of institutions of higher learning—teaching the youth to live as they ought to live in the world of human beings in which they are placed.

JUNIOR COLLEGES

966. The junior college menace as seen from within. Atlantic monthly, 139: 809-12, June 1927.


SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

This volume deals with the determinative or policy-forming aspect of school administration. It takes up in a specific way the problems of the board of education and discusses them chiefly from the board's point of view.

Discusses growth in the public schools, reorganization on the elementary-junior-senior plan, platoon plan, co-education in high schools, teacher-training, athletics, and scientific procedure.

Discusses the meaning of the term "county unit" and the confusion in the use of the term.


The author deals with the following aspects of education in the States: The relation of the Federal Government to education, the administrative organization for the State school systems, the scope of the public school system provided, how the school system may be financed, the State's interest in the material environment and equipment of the school, the State's relation to the teacher, and the general oversight of the State as it relates to child life and to extra-state efforts of an educational nature.


Discusses the problem of whether or not the community can legally pay for the schooling of a non-resident child if the tax payer objects.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


The first and second parts of this paper, relating to the teacher as principal and as superintendent, respectively, appeared in the November and December, 1926, issues.


Discusses methods of employing teachers, the technic of selection, determining the best in a group of applicants, the use of form reference blanks, inducing the best candidate to accept, the salary schedule, etc.


Gives cases where the control of authorities does not cease after the students have left school.


Bibliography: p. 706.


The writer's purpose is to explain the theory, the practice, and the results of the all-year school, "the last word in educational progress, a vital factor in Americanization, and a socializing element in our national life."


Rules for the school system and how they may be formulated, guiding principles, steps in preparation, etc. for the school board and superintendent.


Describes the new central unit of the Horace Mann school, Gary, Ind.


A presentation of the subject in the affirmative by the principal of Belmont Avenue school, Newark, N. J.


Discusses both Federal and State legislation.


Describes the exchange plan of organization, which is of advantage in the smaller schools which must meet definite requirements in the matter of special equipment and room arrangements.


This study traces the history of state school reporting, shows the place that the annual report should occupy in the program of a state school organization, analyzes current reports, pointing out their merits and defects, and finally gives a list of practical suggestions as to what material should be included in an annual report, and how arranged and presented.

   Author is Dean of College of law, University of Florida.


EDUCATIONAL FINANCE


   Illustrated with charts showing the increase in educational costs in that state.

   The sixth in a series of articles.


   The plan is presented by the Illinois State teachers association, Department of research and statistics.


SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

   The purpose of the article is to discuss two scientific devices which provide a satisfactory basis for examining and distributing marks, viz: the objective examination and the normal distribution curve.

   The writer thinks it is "Strange that we give so little training in marking when so much depends upon it."

   Presents a "sane view of school discipline."

   Discusses "What constitutes school failure" in this article, the last of a series on the subject.

Bibliography: p. 565-68.

1002. Mary, Sister, and Hughes, Margaret M. A comparative study of the various devices as used in a normal high school class. Catholic educational review, 25: 193-203, April 1927.


The score-card has been prepared for the purpose of supervising teaching, not teachers.


A description of a plan of city government evolved in Granite City, Illinois, grade school, called Central School City.


1007. Thayer, V. T. Some suggestions for a program of democratic supervision. Educational research bulletin (Ohio state university) 6: 177-82, April 27, 1927.

"The outstanding need in education is for a professionalized supervision, a type of supervision in which the instruments of science are directed toward the realization of the democratic aim of education."


Discusses the pros and cons of the question.

CURRICULUM MAKING


Thinks that the making of the high-school curriculum needs to be the work of seven types of persons in cooperation; namely, the psychologist, the sociologist, the philosopher, the specialist in selection and organization of materials of instruction, the classroom teacher, the expert in appraisal of curriculum, and the high school administrator.


Paper read at the Dallas meeting of the National education association, February 1927.


The problem considered is "the issue between the world and the individual. With reference to the curriculum, it is the issue between a socially imposed curriculum and a child-centered curriculum."


Emphasizes the Stanford method of admitting students on the basis of their total high-school record without insisting on a particular combination of subjects.


EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES


This number of the bulletin is devoted to the subject of extra-curricular activities.


Presents an outline as a suggestion to any school that is interested in “attacking the problem.”


Gives definitions of the term, showing its inappropriateness, discusses adjustments of credits, reports on activities, etc.


SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS


Thinks that standards are improving with reference to more adequate school sites, fire-resistant construction, adequate natural and artificial lighting, the elimination of basement rooms, in ventilation, etc.


Discusses plans for securing architectural services, selection of the school architect, cost of service, architect’s contract, supervision and inspection of construction, etc.


This volume outlines 109 problems dealing with evaluation of the present school plant, determination of locations for new buildings, procedures, schedules of accommodations, and standards in construction, and finance. Most of these problems are provided with special bibliographies.
HEALTH EDUCATION AND SUPERVISION


No. 1.—The child health demonstrations program and policies, 16 p.—No 2—Child health in Marion county, Oregon, 19 p.—No. 3.—Cooperation for child health in Athens, Georgia, 16 p.—No. 4.—Demonstrating child health, 1923-1927, 44 p.


Says that such a program should include (1) a student health service; (2) healthful environment; and (3) an adequate curriculum covering fields of hygiene and the sciences.


Describes experiments in schools of Nashville, Tenn.


Work accomplished at the Lincoln (Nebr.) junior high school.

1031. May-day program for health and physical education. Georgia state school items, 4: 9-29, April 1927.

The entire edition is devoted to the program which has been prepared by Misses Caro Lane and Lrline Parker, of the extension department of the Georgia state college for women, under the direction of the State department of education.


A description of Toronto's open-air schools, which are among the largest in the world.


Gives an outline of experiments and demonstrations, a health habit score sheet for high school students, tests, and bibliography of reference books for teachers.

Bibliography: p. 111–12.


Health supervision is briefly defined by this book as the program of health service in which school, home, and community unite their efforts to insure to every child in school that fullness of health and healthful conditions which are required for the child's best all-round development. The authors give a comprehensive presentation of modern school health work.

PHYSICAL TRAINING


Concluded.

Public-school coaches are considered.

"A comparison of radically different systems."


SEX HYGIENE

"Reading list" : p. 52-58.

PLAY AND RECREATION

This study of the motion picture preferences was undertaken by the Motion picture committee of the Bulletin of the parents association, primarily as a guide to the committee in their recommendations of films in the Bulletin.

Address given at the Recreation congress, Atlantic City, N. J., October 22, 1926.

The revision of an address delivered as part of a course for camp counselors in the Department of physical education of the University of Wisconsin, May, 1926.

A camp catechism and a bibliography are included.


Gives a list "Among films recommended by the Children's matinee movement," on page 16.

Contains: Community recreation leadership in 760 cities. List of managing authorities and officials, Table of playground and community recreation statistics for 1926, etc.

Reprinted from the Monthly labor review for March 1927.
SOCIAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATION


1067. Terry, Paul W. The social experience of junior high school pupils. II. School review, 35: 272-80, April 1927. tables.

CHILD WELFARE


### MORAL EDUCATION

   Discusses teaching humane education in the public schools.

1071. Davis, Calvin O. A call to battle. Oklahoma teacher, 8: 7-9, April 1927.
   An address before the principals and superintendents of southeastern Oklahomas, at Durant, February 25, 1927, in which conditions as to moral advancement, parental disregard of law, responsibility of the press, the movies, theatres, etc. are discussed.

   The author has emphasized extra-curricular activities, because he believes that they afford the greatest opportunity in moral training in the schools.

   "Wanted: parents of a new order, teachers of a new order, school administrators of a new order, school curricula of a new order, school rooms and equipment of a new order, that little children may have the right start in character education."

   Gives a list of selections for reading, with the idea emphasized in connection with each, and a hundred-point test on heroes and heroines, made up of true-false statements, completion statements, and multiple-choice statements.

   Describes the activities of the Ethical culture school of New York City.


### RELIGIOUS AND CHURCH EDUCATION


   Contains: 1. J. R. Conant: The construction of the church college to the work of the Church, p. 12-23. 2. E. D. Soper: The place of a school of theology in a unified educational program, p. 23-30. 3. Methods of financing the educational program of our Church, p. 31-37.

This Committee worked under the direction of Professor W. C. Bower, continuing the work of R. L. Williams under the direction of Professor G. H. Besste.


Editorial note.—Courses in Biblical literature, such as are described here, are rather widely distributed and do not seem to be prohibited by legislative enactments when they are purely elective.

The course described is one in a high school, introduced as an elective.


Report of the Committee of the National association of Biblical instructors; Laura H. Wild, chairman.


An address at the National council of Congregational churches, Omaha, 1927, by the president of Carleton college, Northfield, Minn.


The writer is director of the National Catholic welfare conference, Bureau of education.


President's address, Religious education association, at the Chicago meeting, April 28-29, 1927.


The Council of church boards of education and the American association on religion have cooperated in collecting the statistics in the tables presented above.


Paper read at Chicago conference, University workers of the North central region, January 4, 1927.


The writer is assistant secretary of vacation and week-day schools, in the International council of religious education.


The writer is professor of religious education in the College of the Bible, Drake university.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

1092. Methodist Episcopal church. Board of education. Methodist educational enterprises. A handbook for the pastor. [Chicago, Board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church, 1927?] 30 p. 8".


Three articles are given on this subject, by James H. Ryan, Executive secretary of the National Catholic welfare conference; C. R. Wellman, Secretary of religious education of the Methodist Episcopal church in Mexico, and Edmund Gonzales, Vice-consul of Mexico in New York.


Discusses the advantages due to the time factor, turning liabilities into assets, conditions of success, etc.


Material for this study was obtained with some difficulty, and the statements presented here are admittedly imperfect, but they give a glimpse of the current opinion of the churches regarding this important subject.


The writer is director of week-day religious instruction, Presbyterian church in the U. S. A.


Presents the belief that in Christian philosophy alone, will be found the effective weapon to counteract the innumerable evils of society.


Discusses the question of the place of religion and religious training in the life of primitive peoples, and the extent to which they represent universal experiences.


Finds four general classifications in the present status of the movement, describes them under denominational institutions, associated denominational institutions, interdenominational, and non-denominational schools of religion.


The writer, who is professor of religious education at Yale university, presents the problem of facing the menacing results of ignoring religion in American education.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


Verbatim report of address given at the recent meeting of the International council of religious education, Chicago, by the writer who is an attorney at law, Milwaukee, Wis.

MANUAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING


An illustrated description of the manual arts building erected in Tulsa, Okla.


The measure described is in successful use in the West Lynn works of the General electric company.


Discusses the progress in vocational education, in California, from 1917 to 1927.


Discusses the cooperation between the schools and industry.


In this volume the principles of a specialised technique for the supervision of vocational education are presented, and the proper method of training students for this form of supervision are also set forth.

EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE


Gives course in this subject offered at University of Notre Dame.


1122. Clark, Laura V. "A study of occupations, other than homemaking, open to women trained in home economics. Berkeley, Calif., 1927. 22 p. 8°. (University of California. Homemaking education series no. 1. Leaflet no. 5)

Bibliography: p. 21-22.


'Address at annual conference of the National vocational guidance association, February 1927.


Discusses student employment, scholarship and loan aid, teaching appointments, industrial department, and industrial placement statistics.


'Address at the Annual conference of the National vocational guidance association, February 1927.


The investigation covers elementary and high school and college students.

1127. Hall, Sidney B. 'Vocational guidance on the college level.' Virginia teacher, 8: 121-22, April 1927.

Gives suggestions for guidance programs, with special emphasis on the functions of the counselor, or dean of freshmen.

1128. Hawkess, Franklin P. 'Educational guidance through organization and supervision of a college week.' Journal of educational method, 6: 342-52, April 1927.

Discusses the plans carried out in a college week held in the junior high school, with reference to vocational plans, and choice of college, etc.


A study begun four years ago by the Committee of vocational guidance, Schoolmaster's club, of Cleveland, Ohio, on commercial occupations in that city. The plan was to study the character of the jobs which the pupils leaving Cleveland high schools get during the first five years they are out.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


Points to increasing stress placed on the discovery and development of the abilities of pupils in high school.


"Bibliography for vocational readings": p. 565-571.


Adress at the Annual conference of the National vocational guidance association, February 1927.


The number is devoted almost entirely to the subject of school counseling, and contains: The need for a cooperative training program for school counselors, by A. H. Edgerton; Training for vocational counselors, by Harry D. Kitzmiller; A training program for vocational counselors, by George E. Myers; Training for educational and vocational counselors from the standpoint of the field worker, by Anna B. Pratt; Objectives of the interview for the vocational counselor, by Douglas Fryer; etc.


Presented before the Division of chemical education of the American chemical society, Richmond, Virginia, April 14, 1927.


Gives the blanks for the test, which is divided in eight parts, viz.: Occupations, Amusements, School subjects, Activities, Peculiarities of people, Order of preference of activities, Comparison of interest between two items, and Rating of present abilities and characteristics.

AGRICULTURE


Report of the National committee on advanced courses in vocational education.

HOME ECONOMICS


Sets forth what the senior home economics class in the Harrisonburg high school will attempt to accomplish in interior decorating, house arrangement, household purchasing, and home management, during the spring term.


The following contests were held: Girls clothing contest, High school contest of Vermont, Home decoration and furnishing contest, Student club contest, etc.


Gives a list of ten plays, with annotations, desirable for teachers wishing to put on special programs for Child Health Day, May 1.


"References": p. 185-97.


Report of the National committee on advanced courses in vocational education.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION


1151. Lomax, Paul S. The educational value of bookkeeping. Balance sheet, 8: 3-6, 34, May 1927.

The writer is associate professor of commercial education, School of education, New York university.


1153. Nielson, N. H. The need of retail training in our high schools. Midland schools, 41: 286-87, April 1927.

A presentation of the possible affiliation of commercial life and education.


An address delivered at the annual meeting of the Southern commercial teachers' association, November, 1926.


Discusses 14 qualifications, with suggestions.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS


Gives a table of states, with title of supervising official, and nature of supervision; and also a list of states alphabetically arranged, with the kind of commercial teachers' certificates issued, training required, and length of time covered by certificate granted.


PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION


Discusses medical, legal, dental, theological and pharmaceutical education, as well as engineering and nursing education.

LAW


A paper read before the meeting of the Pacific coast conference in Eugene, Oregon, December, 1926.

1161. Educational requirements for admission to the Bar. Columbia alumni news, 18: 491-92, April 8, 1927.

"Expression of the attitude of the Columbia law school."

MEDICINE, DENTISTRY


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

   Discusses the work of the Medical society of the State of New York, which offers graduate education, without cost, to every physician in the State, whether a member of his county society or not.


ENGINEERING


   CONTENTS.—Introduction.—Part I. Graphical summaries of combined requirements for admission and for graduation.—Part II. Comparative summary and analysis of graduation requirements in the five principal engineering curricula.—Part III. Summary and analysis of entrance requirements.—Part IV. Summary and analysis of graduation requirements.


   Discusses the preliminary report of the Board of Investigation and coordination.

CIVIC EDUCATION


1175. Stack, Herbert J. Standardized tests in community and economic civics. Historical outlook, 18: 166-72, April 1927.
   The tests are given, with directions.

   Gives 16 standards to illustrate his point.
EDUCATION OF WOMEN


"This book is a practical presentation of information regarding occupations open to women—explaining what they are, the education and training, and the personal qualifications needed for engaging in them, ways of entering them, financial returns, so far as these can be indicated, and outstanding advantages and disadvantages which one field may present in comparison with others."—Pref. note.


Speech delivered before the convention of the American association of university women, Saturday, April 2, 1927.


This study was made to see how and under what conditions married women carry on professional work. Two hundred and forty three wives are considered, their education and experience, vocations, earnings, family groups, homes, etc., and a comparison is made with a similar but unmarried group.


A study of the question "Do Simmons college graduates retain their economic independence when they marry?"


"Bibliography for deans of girls": p. 286-91.


This study was edited by Anna Barstow Nollen.

INDIAN AND NEGRO EDUCATION


Presents statistics of negro education.
1188. The John F. Slater fund. Proceedings and reports of the John F. Slater fund for the year ending September 30, 1926. 25 p. 8°. (Miss Gertrude C. Mann, secretary, Box 418, Charlottesville, Va.)


At head of title: Department of the interior . . .

EDUCATION OF DEAF


Concluded from the March issue.

Contents: A proper adjustment of the course of study to meet the requirements of very young children. Nomenclature as applied to our profession. The printing industry and the school for the deaf, War experience in connection with defects of speech and hearing. Conservation of hearing, etc.


Gives a number of suggestions to those attempting to learn to read the lips.

1193. Taylor, Harris. A proper adjustment of the course of study to meet the requirements of very young children. American annals of the deaf, 72: 221-30, May 1927.

Discussion: Miss Helen Thompson, p. 230-34.


Concluded from the January issue.

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND


Says there are now 220 classes in the United States connected with the public schools, but the development is slow.


EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN


Concluded from the March number.


A study made in Massachusetts as to the effect of the language handicap on the progress of pupils through the elementary grades.


Recommends an adequate system of records and case history, adequate preparation and qualification of teachers specially trained for this work, etc.


A plea for more attention and educational guidance for that group of children who are found by testing to possess superior mental ability.

Tarbell, Robert W. The training of crippled and handicapped people. Industrial arts magazine, 16: 206-8, June 1927.

Discusses the needs for the individual, and the organization of the work, as well as its economic side to the individual, to society, and the future of the work.


This little book comprises three chapters relating to nervousness in children—first, its manifestations; second, its causes; and lastly, its prophylaxis and treatment.


The term "gifted," as here employed means IQ of 140 or above.

EDUCATION EXTENSION


Address delivered on December 4, at the annual meeting of the Buffalo chapter of Phi Beta Kappa.


Michael, C. L. Home study by correspondence under high school supervision. Arizona teacher and home journal, 15: 258-59, April 1927.

Gives some definite cases in which home study courses have already functioned.


Describes the work of the Extension division of New York university in connection with adult education.


LIBRARIES AND READING


Describes the cooperation between the public library school librarian and the public schools, in the Fort Wayne, Indiana, public library.


Study made in the University elementary school of the University of Chicago.


To be continued.


Gives full description and plans of the new seven million dollar building which has been formally dedicated and thrown open to the public.


Some suggestions on cataloging as it is and as it might be taught, being the substance of an informal address to the New York regional catalogers group.


Contiene: I. Las bibliotecas universitarias y afines con más de 100,000 volúmenes. II. Las bibliotecas nacionales, provinciales, municipales y populares con más de 100,000 volúmenes. III. Las bibliotecas especiales con 100,000 y más volúmenes. IV. Resumen tabulario de las partes I, II y III.

Discusses the problem of getting high school students to read more, and to read that which is worth while, and to create an interest in collateral reading.


BUREAU OF EDUCATION: RECENT PUBLICATIONS


124. The appreciation of music. Washington, United States Government printing office, 1927. 6 p. 12°. (Reading course no. 31)


Advance sheets from the Biennial survey of education in the United States, 1924-1926.


Advance sheets from the Biennial survey of education in the United States, 1924-1926.


Advance sheets from the Biennial survey of education in the United States, 1924-1926.


1237. Some essentials of a State's supervisory program for the improvement of instruction. By Katherine M. Cook. Washington, D. C., Government printing office, 1927. 9 p. 8°. (Rural school leaflet, no. 43, May 1927)
