MONTHLY RECORD
OF CURRENT EDUCATIONAL
PUBLICATIONS

NOVEMBER, 1920
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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.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


EDUCATIONAL HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.


An historical inquiry based on documents contemporary with the establishment of the graded system.


Tells how William James approached his colleagues in the daily course of his work as a Harvard professor.


A study based on John Aubrey's statement that Shakespeare, in his younger years, was a schoolmaster in the country. Aubrey was born in 1626, ten years after the great dramatist's death, and died in 1697. He made the reference to Shakespeare in his "Briefe Lives."
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS.

UNITED STATES.


Contents: I. Democracy and ideals. II. American character. III. French ideals and America. IV. Society as a university. V. Universal training for national service. VI. University leadership.


Describes the constructive work in education accomplished during General Wood's administration of Cuba, 1898-1902. Work of Dr. E. J. Varona.


A report submitted by the superintendent of schools, William L. Ettinger, in support of the major items of the budget estimate for the year 1921.


The complete report of the survey of the public school system of Boise, made in 1919 by a survey staff consisting of J. B. Sears, director, assisted by William M. Prector and J. Harold Williams.


Reported by J. Harold Williams.


Educational progress in Montana.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.


Conditions in England described. Emphasizes the necessity of religious and moral lessons.


Secondary schools in England and their relation to the national system of education.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


EDUCATIONAL THEORY AND PRACTICE.


EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY; CHILD STUDY.


The purpose of the study is to present some reflections upon "the relationship between group study and individual study as a method of educational investigation."
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


First of a series of articles on this topic. Divided discussion into four sections: (1) Problems of everyday life; (2) actual lessons illustrating problem-solving in school; (3) how skilled problem-solvers think; (4) rules for training pupils in effective problem-solving.


Shows a number of ways in which parents instil fear into the hearts of children and the necessity for killing this fear. Says that fear is the most distressing burden that struggling humanity has to carry.

EDUCATIONAL TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS.


A brief statement of the nature of the scales, tests and measurements now available for the elementary school subjects, with available references on each test and a general selected bibliography on the tests for each subject.


Discusses the different mental tests. Says that the use of intelligence tests without subject-matter tests is one-sided. "The real truth about a pupil or a class is made evident when to a knowledge of mentality is added a knowledge of achievement."


The progress in the psychological testing of college students.


Considers the different types of reactions found in the tests of memory, gives light regarding diagnostic signs of insanity, etc.


Bibliography: p. 68-77.

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy, University of Minnesota, June 1919.


The army plan of classification by intelligence applied to the public schools and the savings by such a scheme.


The group intelligence test as an aid in classifying the child on the basis of his native capacity.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


An equal opportunity for all and the classification of children on the basis of intelligence.

1767. Newark, N. J. Board of education. Committee on instruction and educational supplies. Arithmetic survey in the public schools of Newark, N. J. Newark, N. J., Board of education, 1919. 50 p. tables (part. fold.), diagrs. (part. fold.) 8°. (Newark, N. J., Board of education, Monograph no. 3)


The exercises used in this survey were selected from the standard educational tests and measurements. The survey was made at the Ohio state university.


Discusses an experiment made by the English department of the Oak Park high school, Illinois, to determine what improvements could be made by its pupils with a list of 21 essentials in composition.


The scale developed consists of four tests, designed to measure abilities in spelling, reading vocabulary, silent reading, and addition and subtraction.


Study based on a series of mental tests applied to a group of 98 seniors and 182 freshmen at Oberlin college.

SPECIAL METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

PROJECT METHOD.


Speaks of the clash of the project method with the present educational practice.


Discusses the project method in the study of literature. The books that the pupils "read should be "short-cuts to an experience in worthy living."


Tells how the project method functioned in a school in Worcester, Mass.


1. The word project and its function.—2. Method of procedure, and the use of observation and score cards.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


VISUAL INSTRUCTION.


SPECIAL SUBJECTS OF CURRICULUM.

READING.


SPELLING.


LITERATURE.


Suggests as a core around which to plan more elaborate courses, the ability to read understandingly a considerable passage of ordinary prose and familiarity with certain literature embodying fundamental American ideas and ideals.

ENGLISH AND COMPOSITION.


ANCIENT CLASSICS.


Discusses the nature and purpose of each method and the results of their application.

MATHEMATICS.


SCIENCE.


Shows how in Cleveland, sex is treated in connection with related subjects such as that of elementary science.


Advocates group discussion, based on the problems that have arisen in the laboratory; lectures by visiting scientists on their specialties.


Describes the course in general science in the La Salle-Peru township high school, Illinois. Says that the students in general science rank best in physics and chemistry.

GEOGRAPHY.


Presents a chart showing what is being done in geography in the various institutions studied.


Gives the schedule of studies at Cambridge on which examinations in geography will be held.

SOCIAL SUBJECTS.


Says that if the progress of rural social science is to prosper as it should, the college teacher constantly must send forward promising candidates for advanced study. Discusses the difficulties of teaching rural sociology.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


Describes some of the reactions of high school pupils to an experimental course in modern social problems which was organized and taught in the University high school, University of Chicago.


Report of sixth annual session at Madison, Wis.


Studied based on data obtained during the academic year 1919-20 at Northwestern university. Good and bad methods of studying elementary psychology described.

MUSIC.


Paper read at the High school section of the Music supervisors' national conference, May 1920.


Continued from September number. Discusses musical ear-training; and affords an opportunity for gauging the quality of the instruction made by the sounds heard subconsciously by the children.


1507. Seashore, Carl E. A survey of musical talent in the public schools, representing the examination of children of the fifth and eighth grades in the public schools of Des Moines, Iowa, with the author's impressions of musical talent. Iowa City, The University, 1920. 36 p. 8°.


DRAWING.


SAFETY.


Teaching accident prevention by introducing it as a part of the instruction in arithmetic, civics, language, reading, etc.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY SCHOOL.


Address given before the International kindergarten union, Topeka, Kans.


Address, in somewhat abbreviated form, given before the International kindergarten union, Topeka, Kans.

Suggests that the growth of the kindergarten movement might be hastened by eliminating the present break at the age of six, by more scientific studies of the results of kindergarten training, by realizing the support of non-teaching bodies, and by seeking statutes lowering the legal age for entering school.


Address given before the International kindergarten union, Topeka, Kans.

RURAL EDUCATION.


The writer says "The rural educational problem resolves itself naturally into the problem of persuading the people to invest more money in the educational enterprise... When the schools and school people learn to make the kind of appeal to the public that holds its attention, appeals to its imagination, and arouses its sense of justice, they can have what they want."


"Article I. The country life problem. Article II. Cause of rural migration."

The purpose of this series of articles is "to give the rural teacher a vision of the possibilities in the life of community betterment and to enable her by means of specific suggestions and detailed lesson plans to conduct a course in community ideals in her school which will have for its purpose the realization of the highest possible plans of American rural citizenship in every rural community in the land."

1819. Making the rural school efficient. A statement of the problem and a solution, the comp unit plan. California taxpayers' Journal, 4:3-6, September 1920.

The district system of school administration in California, and the advantages of the unit system.


1822. Tarbell, Ida M. When Roosevelt was here. The story of his visit to the Berry schools and the speech he made there. Red cross magazine, 16: 15-20, October 1920. Illus.

Describes the schools of Rome, Georgia, and gives the speech that Roosevelt made on the occasion of his visit there.


The work of the country life directors in the rural and village schools of Cook county, Illinois.


Speaks of conditions of rural schools especially in California. Says that if California is to remain American we must maintain good schools in our rural districts. Calls education the life insurance of the nation.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.


1827. An open letter to head masters. (By a sub-master.) Outlook, 120: 237-38, October 20, 1920.

Emphasizes the unwise policy of selecting teachers without consulting the faculty of the school.


1829. Thompson, Frank V. What professional training a high school principal should have. Teachers college record, 21: 319-21, September 1920.

Address given before the secondary education section of the annual Alumni conference, Teachers college, February 20, 1920.


Address given before the secondary education section of the annual Alumni conference, Teachers college, February 20, 1920.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

NORMAL TRAINING.

Abstract of an address delivered before the Ohio society of college teachers of education, Columbus, April 2, 1920.

The nature of the laws governing state normal schools in the majority of the states of the Union and suggestions for an adequate law.


A critical review of the Carnegie foundation report on the normal schools of Missouri.

The ethical questions involved in the establishment and administration of student teaching.


The course consists of observation, partial participation and practice teaching, graded in complexity and extending over a period of thirty weeks.

Criticism of the report made by the Carnegie foundation on the normal schools of Missouri.

TEACHERS' SALARIES AND PROFESSIONAL STATUS.

Says that publicity material for better salaries should not stress cost features until after a strong desire for better teaching has been aroused.

Presents the reasons for organization, what has been accomplished through organization, how teachers should organize, and why we need reorganization.

State aid, federal aid, publicity value of teachers' organizations, etc., in the campaign for higher salaries.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

   A study based upon returns to a questionnaire sent to 100 prominent bankers, lawyers, doctors, and public officials in Kentucky.

   Suggests that the framing of a salary law for a state should be done by the State department of education, which, with its coordinating view of the entire state, will see that every section and every interest is properly represented.

   The situation in regard to tenure of teachers and suggestions for its improvement.

1846. Kent, Raymond A. How may teachers legitimately boost their wages. Trade, 3: 4-6, May 1920.
   The writer says that the greatest tool for securing increased salaries and better preparation in the teachers' organization, but that teachers' organizations cannot legitimately use the strike method.

   A review based on the N. E. A. bulletin on "Teachers' salaries and schedules," "Ohio school revenue inquiry," and other investigations. Discusses two important phases of the subject: (1) The measure of discrimination involved in the teachers' economic situation, and (2) the reasons, aside from the principle of fairness, for rectifying it.

   An interpretative report of inquiry no. 1 relating to salaries, training, and experience of teachers in the national survey of urban public schools, analyzing the present school situation in order that plans for the future may be made.

   Address before the Conference on teacher shortage at Boston University school of education.
   How advertising can be used to educate the entire people to a proper estimate of the value of education and the importance of the teaching profession.


HIGHER EDUCATION.

1851. Brannon, Melvin A. Adequate financing of teaching in higher institutions. School and society, 12: 296-300, October 9, 1920.
   The financial problems within the privately endowed colleges and universities.

   Gives examples of the value of pedagogy to men and women in many professions and trades. Advocates some courses in education for every college student.

   Contains the report of the annual meeting of the American council on education, the Annual report of the director, and an address by A. F. Woods on "Operation of the Smith-Lever act and its bearing on future educational legislation."
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

1854. The Friend (Honolulu, Hawaii), vol. 80, no. 9, September 1920. (The University of Hawaii number)

4. Robert Spencer: Student activities and needs as seen by a member of the junior class, p. 237-39.


1857. Lange, Alexis F. The junior college. Sierra educational news, 16:41-3-86, October 1920.


RESEARCH.


Given at Royal Canadian Institute, April 24, 1920.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


Address delivered by the superintendent of schools of New York City at a conference of associate superintendents and district superintendents, directors, assistant directors and inspectors of special branches, September 17, 1920. Also in *School, 22: 55, September 23, 1920.*

Speaks of greater latitude for the teacher in school administration, trade unionism in the schools, and the duties of school principals.


Address delivered before the *National education association* at Salt Lake City, July 1920.


Suggests methods by which school superintendents might be stimulated to professional growth.


Signed: Avis. The discussion is from the viewpoint of a superintendent of town schools.


SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.


Three-fourths of beginners now reach the eighth grade, three-fifths enter high school, and one-fifth reach the fourth high-school year.


1975. **Hughes, W. H.** Standardizing procedure in a combination system of supervised study, varying scope of work and weighted credit. *Journal of educational research, 2: 547-56, September 1920.*

A presentation of methods employed in the Riverview union high school, Antioch, Calif., in administering a combination plan which takes into account "the variations of natural capacities and acquired interests, and at the same time accord[s] credit toward graduation in proportion to individual achievement."


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

Conditions in Winnetka, Ill., described. The system permits the promotion of each individual pupil in each subject whenever he completes the work of his grade in that subject.

To be concluded.
Some illustrations of grade and system groups, and of specific abilities of school children.

Says that the best opportunities for individual progress come through the three factors of (1) classification according to ability; (2) extended and enriched course of study and curricula; and (3) minimum and maximum courses or requirements in courses.

SCHOOLHOUSES AND GROUNDS.

A school building program for Gloucester, Mass. p. 25-41. The work-study-play plan of organization.


SCHOOL HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

1883. American school hygiene association. The school child's health. What mothers should and can do about it. 47 p. Illus. 8°. (Harry B. Burns, secretary, 1101 Fulton building, Pittsburgh, Pa.)
"This pamphlet has been prepared by the American school hygiene association, with the cooperation of the American Red cross, for the purpose of helping to give the mothers and teachers of America a practical knowledge regarding the diseases and body defects that school children are in large numbers the victims of . . ."

Describes the present movement to better health conditions in the public schools. Illustrated.

Writer contends that school meals are merely palliative if unaccompanied by measures to raise permanently home standards of food and hygiene.

Health instruction in the schools and methods of arousing interest.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

1889. Thaler, William H. The evolution of physical training as a factor in
health and education; with special reference to swimming. Mind and
body, 27: 211-17, September-October 1920.
Address delivered before a meeting of physical directors at St. Louis, Mo.,
March 20, 1920.
1906. Weston, Marion B. Physical texts. School science and mathematics,
29: 577-83, October 1920.
Study based on data obtained from a survey of grades 1-8 in a Rhode Island
school during the year 1919. Five tests were given: height, weight, lung
capacity, and strength of the grip of right and left hands.

PLAY AND RECREATION.

1901. Cummins, Robert A. Shall play be directed, supervised, or left free?
"All play activities of children should be first directed, then supervised, and
left free to the children themselves only when the formation of approved habits
of play is assured."

Chapel Hill, N. C., 1920, 67 p. 8°. (University of North Carolina
record, no. 172, January 1920. Extension series no. 36)
A selected list of plays for amateurs.

1903. Mackay, Constance D'Arcy. Organizing the rural community theatre.
Playground, 14: 417-29, October 1920.
* Part VII of a series of articles on Rural imaginative recreation.

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATION.

1904. Cummins, Robert A. A completely socialized school. American jour-
nal of sociology, 26: 105-206, September 1920.
Writer says that the curriculum should be socialized; this means to suit it
to the present and future needs of the pupils. The pupils should also gain a
reasonable amount of useful information in the fields of history, literature, and
science. In summing up, the writer defines a completely socialized school as
one in which the school board, the teachers, the curriculum, and the superin-
tendent have "all been laid upon the altar of child welfare and dedicated to
their needs."

1905. Marquette, Bleecker. What educational methods can do in housing.
American city, 23: 775-78, October 1920.
Work of the Better housing league of Cincinnati, Ohio. Work among school
children, etc.

1906. Montyne, Edwin Y. The socialized recitation. Journal of education,
The purpose, limitations, etc., of the socialized recitation.

CHILD WELFARE.

1907. National child labor committee. Report and papers of the fifteenth
National conference on child labor, New Orleans, La., April 1920. Amer-
Fuller: The psychological approach to the child labor problem, p. 110-27.
Foika: The rural child and compulsory school attendance, p. 139-44. 5. H. H.
Adler: The next step to be taken by the National child labor committee, p.
151-54.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


MORAL AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.


MANUAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


The all-day vocational school in Buffalo, N. Y.


Says the study and teaching of art should be a source of enjoyment if it is to realize its mission and be of service. Gives some suggestions for teaching art for service.

1911. Chapin, Roy B. Cooperation between education and industry from the viewpoint of the manufacturer. 11 p. 8°.


The Carnegie hero fund commission and the students selected for the benefactions.


The part-time continuation school conducted in connection with the Wayne Knitting Mills, Fort Wayne, Ind.


Medieval apprenticeship was "an institution relied upon to give candidates for membership in the guilds the ability to conduct a business in a difficult economic and social environment." An historical study.


A series of articles in which apprenticeship as it exists today, will be comprehensively treated. The methods used in different representative machine concerns of various sizes will be presented and discussed. The first article deals with the Schenectady plant of the General Electric Company, the second with the apprenticeship system used by the R. Hoe and Company of New York City, the third with the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the fourth with the Weinganswe Electric and Manufacturing Company, of East Pittsburgh, Pa.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.


Says that outside of the Japanese enterprises, the only industrial training in Korea is that offered by the missionaries, who are mostly Americans. This training, however, is meager. There are at present 14 agricultural colleges, 5 commercial schools, 4 technical schools, and 1 fisheries school founded and supported by the Japanese government.


Section IV, Training, including Rehabilitation and Americanization, p. 30-45.


VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.


Discusses the need for psychological selection of personnel and psychological direction of welfare work.


A study of selective tests for Hollerith machine operators.


Says that such tests are chiefly useful in a negative way, that is, as "a means of discovering to the counselor the kinds of occupations that a given high school pupil would probably better avoid."

AGRICULTURE.


Summarizes briefly some of the plans for teaching agriculture that have been developed in South Carolina during the past three years.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

HOME ECONOMICS.


COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.


ENGINEERING EDUCATION.


CIVIC EDUCATION.


CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

AMERICANIZATION.


Discusses the laws in various states regarding the compulsory use of English as the medium of instruction in immigrant schools. An inquiry into the best methods of Americanization. Gives a bibliography of Americanization studies.


The work of the home teacher in Americanizing the foreign women of California.


Facts and figures showing what industries have done in two years—prospects for the future of work under supervision of school authorities.


Prepared by Helen Hart, executive secretary of the Delaware Americanization committee.


A report on the methods of the agencies actually at work in the field of Americanization. "This is the first of 11 studies of Americanization which aim to establish a common viewpoint between the native and immigrant populations in the interest of national unity."

EDUCATION OF SOLDIERS.


A statement presented to the Committee on Education of the House of Representatives, March 31, 1920.


Says that one remarkable thing about adult illiterates is the speed with which they learn to read and write. Describes methods used in school for illiterate soldiers at Camp Upton, N. Y.


EDUCATION OF WOMEN.


Presented at the thirteenth annual meeting of the American home economics association, Colorado Springs, June 1920.

Gives some facts brought out by a recent farm home survey conducted by the Department of Agriculture.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.  

NEGRO EDUCATION.

1919. Grose, Howard B. A glad day at Spelman seminary. 
Pp. 338-39 are devoted entirely to pictures showing the work that is being done in educating the Negroes at Spelman seminary, Atlanta, Ga.


EDUCATION OF DEAF.

Gives also a teacher's outline of work, September to June.

A method developed from a combination of the principles of the Miller-Walle and Nichie methods.


EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

Paper read before the annual conference of the Oregon social workers association, Portland, Oregon, June 25, 1920.
The exceptional child, what is being done for him now in this country and what should be done in order honestly and faithfully to carry out the principles of education in a democracy.


EDUCATION EXTENSION.


Some problems involved in the administration of evening vocational schools.


The plan given here is the outgrowth of experience in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.
CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.

LIBRARIES AND READING.


BUREAU OF EDUCATION: RECENT PUBLICATIONS.


1065. List of references on educational surveys. Washington, 1920. 16 p. (Library leaflet no. 12, October 1920)


1068. Reading course for parents (revised). Washington, 1920. 4 p. (Reading course no. 3, revised)
