A square deal for the country boy and girl

Children today—citizens tomorrow SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 23. 1924 For God and Country Day

Religion, morality, and education are necessary for good government

- 1. Education in the home
- 2. Education in the school
- 3. Education in the church Slogan—

A godly nation cannot fail

Ministers of all denominations are urged to preach a sermon education either morning or evening. All communities are urged to hold mass meetings. Requests for speakers for meetings during this week should be made to the American Legion Posts throught the country.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

THE BUSINESS OF CURRICULUM MAKING

CURRICULUM MAKING IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS, by John Addison Clement. New York: Henry Holt and Co. 1923. Pp. 534. \$2.00.

This treatise on curriculum making is designed for use in the classroom, both for graduate and undergraduate students. The book is divided into three parts, each of which is a unit in itself. The feature makes it possible to use any one of the three parts as a beginning point of departure in the course. The several questions outlined at the beginning of each chapter afford an excellent opportunity for extensive research and information.

The author's main thesis is that the core of secondary school curricula should be primarily social. This implies that social studies and social objectives should constitute a considerable part of a pupil's curriculum. Subject matter should be justified on the ground that it functions vitally in one way or another in the lifetime experience of the pupil. The author has assembled some of the principles, problems, and practices bearing upon the business of curriculum making in secondary schools. The book shows that there is a great variation of practice relative to the type of curricula, and to the require-

ments of pupils. At one extreme is the inflexible uniform curriculum to be pursued by every pupil of the high school. At the other extreme is the practice of having approximately as many curricula as there are pupils in the school system.

B. L. STANLEY

A DISTINCTIVE STUDY

INTRODUCTION TO THE USE OF STAN-DARDIZED TESTS, by Denton L. Geyer. Chicago: The Plymouth Press. 1922. Pp. 96. 50 cents.

This little monograph is distinctive. Dr. Geyer knows the field so well that he is able to select minimum essentials, and to put them so clearly that even a beginner should be able to use tests. His viewpoint is sound: witness his emphasis on tests as a stimulation to child purposing — the "Progress Book" idea. Notwithstanding the limited space, he has found room for a representative list of tests, with a description of each—and what is more unusual, addresses—for a chapter on "home-made" tests, and for a common sense treatment of statistics.

KATHERINE M. ANTHONY

ADULT READERS

INTRODUCTION TO THE USE OF STANDARDIZED TESTS, by enton L. Geyer, Chicago: The Plymouth Press. 1922. Pp. 96. 50 cents.

These books are intended for adults learning to read, especially immigrants. Book One is divided into two parts, the first dealing with the experiences around the home, and the second with the new citizen's larger life in the community. Book Two enlarges this experience and deals with natonal citizenship. Book One is encyclopedic at the first, reminiscent of the foreign language grammars where the sentences were so patently a device for using the words. Toward the middle of the book the style improves, although it is never strikingly good. The content is valuable from the first and the vocabulary is so well chosen that one knows that the author has first hand experience with the Americanization While the books are intended problem. primarily as readers, they contain much practical arithmetic, geography, language and grammar, spelling, and civics.

KATHERINE M. ANTHONY.

FOR "STUNT NIGHT"

Helena Smith Dayton and Louise Bascom Barrett, authors of A Book of Entertainments and Theatricals, have recently been putting into practice the theories expressed in that entertaining volume. The recent performance in New York of the Annual Show of the Society of Illustrators was produced largely under their direction and several of the sketches and tableaux were written by them. The Book of Entertainments and Theatricals, (Robert M. McBride and Co.) has now gone into its second edition.

NUMBER GAMES

PRIMARY NUMBER PROJECTS, by Rosamund Losh and Ruth Mary Weeks. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. 192 pages.

This little book is full of suggestive number projects for the first two years of primary life. Beginning with the very simple number verses selected from nursery rhymes and suitale for use with the windergarten child, the material gradually leads on to small number jrojects developed through school activities.

The book is full of interesting number games and should be helpful for reference in the teaching of primary number.

MARY E. CORNELL

FOR USE AT THE POOL

George H. Corsan, who is called the world's greatest swimming instructor, is actively engaged in the publication of a book entitled "The Swimming Book," which will be published this summer (A. S. Barnes and Company.) Mr. Corsan has traveled from Maine to California instructing men, women, and children in the art of swimming and diving. He believes thoroughly that drowning accidents are unnecessary and that every one should be taught how to swim. His motto is "Paddle your own canoe, but first learn how to swim." His new book will be profusely illustrated with drawings and reproductions of photographs, and the directions are so clear and understandable that anyone who can read may learn to swim by simply following them and observing the illustrations.

AMERICAN POETRY, edited by A. B. de Mille. New York: Allyn and Bacon. 1923. Pp. 417. \$1.00.

Sixty-four American poets are variously represented by from one selection to sixteen. Authors are listed chronologically; living authors occupy about 40 of the 253 pages of poetry. There is a capable introduction with suggestions for the study of poetry, a historical outline of the development of American poetry, and a discussion of oral work in studying poetry.

The book is adequately illustrated, both with portraits of the authors and with scenes to interpret the spirit of the poems.

The collection is designed especially to meet the requirements of the College Entrance Board for the study of American poetry in high schools.

CHILD ACCOUNTING, by Arthur B. Moehlman, Detroit: Courtis Standard Tests. 1924. Pp. 204. \$1.85.

This relatively new phrase, "child accounting," is explained as including the recording of all activities, instructional and executive, that are necessary in keeping the essential records of the individual child during his school life. Various child accounting forms are illustrated. These forms are designed to permit of adequate and cumulative records for the whole of the child's school life.

STORY PLAYS, by Louise C. Wright, New York: A. S. Barnes an Company. 1923. Pp. 127. \$1.60.

Story plays are a device for involving children in bodily exercises by appealing to the imagination. This volume presents more than a hundred such games and plays, some based on seasons, some demanding imitation or impersonation of industrial activities, or correlating with language work, or suitable for special holiday occasions.

FUNDAMENTALS OF HOUSE WIRING, by George A Willoughby. Peoria, Ill: The Manual Arts Press. 1924. Pp. 67. \$1.00.

Written as a textbook for electrical construction classes in schools, the practicability of the presentation is assured in the statement that it contains just what a man would want to help him in wiring his own house or garage or summer cottage.

ORATOR LATINUS, by A. F. Gyser, New York: Allyn and Bacon. 1924. Pp. 97. \$1.00.

Popular selections for public delivery, presented in both English and Latin. An anthology of elocution selections, this book is divided into orations, dramatic scenes, and odes.