EDUCATIONAL COMMENT

HOME ECONOMICS MEETING

The Virginia Home Economics Association meeting at Richmond during the annual Virginia State Teachers Conference, announces for Friday, December 1, in room 203, John Marshall High School, the following interesting program:

9:00 a.m. — Mrs. Pearl Powers Moody, president

1. Educational Tests and Measurements as applied to Home Economics Discussion.

2. The Teacher's Responsibility in the School Health Program. Discussion.

3. Reports of the Year's Progress in Home Economics Education. All participating.

Election of Officers for the coming year. Meeting of Committees.

2:00 p.m. —

1. Recent Progress in Home Demonstration Work Discussion.


TEACHERS OF ENGLISH TO MEET IN CHATTANOOGA

The National Council of Teachers of English will this fall meet in a Southern city—for the first time since the organization of the National Council in 1910. The battlefields of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga are expected to attract to Chattanooga many teachers of English who find interest in historic places, as well as in the various addresses and round-table discussions that make up the main feature of any educational assembly.

The meetings of the National Council will be held November 30 and December 1 and 2. In addition to the usual college and high school sections there will be an elementary school section meeting this year. The preliminary announcement of the secretary, Professor W. Wilbur Hatfield, of the Chicago Normal College, includes among the most important topics listed for discussion the following: "Objectives in Literature," "Literature's Right to be Placed in the Curriculum," "Sane Testing," "The Improvement of Conditions of Teaching, especially Composition Teaching," and "Standards of Qualification for Teachers of English."

TWENTY-FIVE BOOKS FOR A ONE-ROOM SCHOOL

The librarians and teachers of the United States at the recent conferences of the American Library Association and the National Education Association selected by ballot a list of good books for a one-room school, comprising twenty-five books for children in grades one to eight.

"Little Women" by Louise M. Alcott comes first on both lists chosen by librarians and first on the list chosen by teachers.

Following this on both lists were "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Through the Looking Glass" by Lewis Carroll, "Robinson Crusoe" by Defoe, "Tom Sawyer" by Mark Twain, and "Treasure Island" by Stevenson.

The other books which appear on the joint list are:

Nicolay. Boys' Life of Abraham Lincoln.
Kipling. Jungle Book.
Andersen. Fairy Tales.
Aesop's Fables.
Fyfe. Merry Adventures of Robin Hood.
Lamb. Tales from Shakespeare.
Arabian Nights.
Malory. Bays' King Arthur.
Van Loon. Story of Mankind.
Wiggin. Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.
Stevenson, Burton E. Home Book of Verses for Young Folks.
Dickens. Christmas Carol.
Irving. Rip Van Winkle.
Mother Goose.
Dodge. Hans Brinker.
Hagedorn, Boys' Life of Theodore Roosevelt.
Spyrl. Heidi.

Three books selected by the teachers but not included on the combined list were:
Riis. The Making of an American.
Baldwin. Fifty Famous Stories.
Eggleston. Stories of Great Americans.

Three books selected by librarians and not included on the joint list were:
Dickens. David Copperfield.
Grimm. Household Stories.
Wyss. Swiss Family Robinson.

That teachers are eager to get this list as an aid in making their selection of books, is indicated by the inquiries that have been coming in from all parts of the United States to the Chicago headquarters office of the American Library Association.

IS YOUR LIBRARY ORGANIZED FOR EDUCATION?

[This resolution was approved by the A. L. A. Council and by the Library Department of the N. E. A.]

The American Library Association believes that every student from the elementary school through the university should learn to use and appreciate books and libraries, not only that he may study to advantage in school, but also that he may continue through adult life to benefit from the sources of libraries.

To accomplish this there should be a supervisor of school libraries in every state and province, and a school librarian or supervisor for every school system—city, county, township or district.

We therefore recommend as a minimum standard that there be at least one full-time school librarian for an enrollment of 1,000 elementary and high school pupils.

Whether the school library supervisor or librarian shall be employed by school or library authorities, separately or jointly, is a matter to be determined by state or local conditions.

"SCHOOL LIFE" RESUMES PUBLICATION

Under date of September 8, the following announcement was issued by the U. S. Bureau of Education:

The Congress of the United States has authorized the resumption of the publication of School Life. It has been suspended since December, 1921. The September number will be issued and hereafter it will appear monthly, except in July and August.

Under the terms of the Public Resolution authorizing the resumption, those who receive the publication must pay part of the cost; an amount must be charged for subscription equal to the cost of printing, plus 10 per cent. This will not cover any part of the cost of editorial work. The publication carries no advertising.

The price of subscription has been fixed at 30 cents a year; but 25 copies or more will be sent to the same address at the rate of 25 cents a year for each copy. That is, 25 copies will be sent one year for $6.25, 30 copies for $7.50, etc. These copies, however, must not be sold for profit.

Persons who wish to receive School Life regularly should forward the subscription price at once to the Superintendent of Public Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Please do not send money to the Bureau of Education.

JNO. J. TIGERT, Commissioner.

THE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

It makes a great difference whether the superintendent is a politician, a mechanician, or an educational artist. If he is a politician he must needs walk a tight-rope all the while with a balance-pole in his hands. If he is a mechanician he will concern himself with gears, bearings, levers, statistics, and reports, and nothing will be music to his ears but the clanking of machinery. If he is an educational artist he will look upon each child as a wondrous possibility, and upon each teacher, not as a servile operator of a piece of mechanism, but rather, as a high-minded, sentient human being, whose mission is to be his vicegerent in opening the portals of the child’s spirit that a flood of light and joy may stream in.—Ohio Educational Monthly.