

3. Equal salaries for equal service to all teachers of equivalent training, experience, and success.

4. A pension for the teachers who have grown old in service; that while a teacher is giving the best years of her life for the public good, she may rest secure in the knowledge of a protected old age.

5. Some form of tenure on the basis of efficient service; that the competent teacher may enjoy a degree of security in her position and not be dependent for her appointment and retention upon the whim of school boards or the favor of politicians.

6. A minimum term of eight months for all schools in the rural sections of this great Republic, and the enforced attendance of all children of school age, in order to further equalize educational opportunity.

7. The establishment of a Department of Education with a Secretary in the President's Cabinet, and Federal aid, to encourage and assist the States in the promotion of education, with the expressed provision that the management of the public schools shall remain exclusively under State control.

8. In every county a well-trained superintendent who gives all of his time to school work; sufficient salary to attract such a person and sufficient clerical and supervisory help to insure educational progress in the county.

9. Definite work in citizenship in every school—as a separate course or a correlated subject—to insure preparation on the part of the child for intelligent and active participation in the affairs of his community, county, State, and Nation.

10. Such vocational work in schools as will fit the child not only to take his place in the industrial world about him, but will make him realize the dignity of work and its necessity for complete living. Such vocational work we construe to mean agriculture and farm-shop work in rural schools; commercial courses, manual training, and similar courses in city schools; and home economics for girls in all schools, rural and city.

11. Such recreation and physical exercise during school time as will insure an alert and healthy condition of all the faculties of the child and will educate him for the proper use of his leisure time when he leaves school.

12. A program of health in all schools, including expert examination, periodic inspection, correction of faults and habits, and health instruction.

13. Expert supervision of school work to the end that schools may attain greater efficiency and make the largest possible contribution to public welfare.

14. Co-operation with other organizations and with men and women of intelligence and vision everywhere who recognize that only through education can be solved many of the serious problems confronting our nation.

IX

SOME MAGAZINE GOSSIP

Considering the vast number of educational journals and magazines published in the United States, it is a surprise to learn from *The Ohio Teacher* that the combined circulation of all these publications is less than 600,000 copies. Commenting on this fact, the *Virginia Journal of Education* calculates that if each teacher takes but one educational magazine, that would leave at least 200,000, or one-fourth of the 800,000 teachers in the United States, without a single educational periodical. But since so many teachers who subscribe to one periodical are also subscribers to others, the *Journal* infers that probably more than half of the teachers do not subscribe to educational periodicals, and considers it evident that "teachers do not overwork the professional journal as a means of survival, to say nothing of growth."

It would be a well-nigh impossible task to name and comment on all the educational periodicals now being issued in the United States; our present purpose is merely to bring to our readers bits of information concerning some of the well-known publications which have recently undergone change of hands or which have only recently been established. Many prominent journals like *The School Review*, *The Elementary School Journal*, *The English Journal*, *School and Society*, *The Journal of Educational Psychology*, *The Journal of Educational Administration*, *The Journal of Education*, *The Teachers College Record*, *The Journal of Home Economics*, *Normal Instructor and Primary Plans*, and *Education* are not here included. All these magazines deserve a large circulation among those interested in their respective fields.

From the first two issues of *The Journal of Educational Method* one gains an abiding faith in the part it will play in the improvement of teaching. Its editor is James Fleming Hosic, long a leader among teachers of

THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL METHOD, edited by James Fleming Hosic. Published by the National Conference on Educational Method, 506 West Sixty-Ninth Street, Chicago. Monthly except July and August. An associate membership fee is \$2.00; this brings the magazine for a year. Single copies, 35 cents.

English and editor of *The English Journal* from its inception. Dr. Hosic is secretary-treasurer of The National Conference on Educational Method, and has but recently left the Chicago Normal School to become a member of the faculty of Teachers College, New York.

In announcing the "wherefore" for founding this new journal, its editor states that the term educational method "will be interpreted to mean, not only the procedures of teachers but also those of pupils, on the one hand, and those of the supervisors and trainers of teachers on the other. The emphasis will fall upon principles that should be common to the activities of all of these." It is urged that "educational diagnosis is forging ahead of educational treatment, that we have an elaborate technique of surveys but no organized follow-up;" and the new journal will strive to get teachers "to do better the kinds of things they are already doing."

The contents of the September and October numbers clearly show the important consideration which is attached to the project method; and teachers who are eager to see this sound principle saved from the excesses of the faddist will find in this magazine much satisfaction.

"Every number of the Journal," says this first editorial, "will be planned with reference to its possible use by a supervisor in his meetings with his teachers or by an instructor in his classes in education. It should besides prove a welcome addition to each teacher's own professional library."

The Journal of Educational Research, formerly published from the Bureau of Educational Research, College of Education, University of Illinois, is now independent of any single institution, according to an editorial announcement, and will be continued under the editorship of Dr. Buckingham, who last summer accepted an appointment as Director of the Bureau of Educational Research, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. In its short life this magazine has already acquired a far-reaching prestige.

JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, edited by B. R. Buckingham. Published by the Public School Publishing Co., Bloomington, Illinois. Official organ of the National Association of Directors of Educational Research. Monthly except July and August. Subscription, \$4.00.

All teachers interested in statistical studies in education and in intelligent action following the proper administration of standardized tests will find much valuable material in this journal.

The magazine which is in embryo perhaps the educational magazine of the United States is *The Journal of the National Educational Association*. It reaches every member of the N. E. A. and while it at present is largely concerned with necessary official notices, bulletin material, etc., professional articles from national leaders are coming to be more frequent. This magazine offers the official means of keeping in touch with the status of the Towner-Sterling bill and other instrument for bringing about a Department of Education with a secretary in the President's Cabinet. Educational progress in the United States cannot attain maximum accomplishment until national recognition is given to national education.

The recent affiliation of the Institute for Public Service and *The National School Digest* has no doubt extended the influence of each institution. The *Digest* is a worthy attempt to do for educational literature what the *Literary Digest* and the *Review of Reviews* do weekly and monthly, respectively, in a somewhat larger field. Calling itself the "Educational Review of Reviews," *The National School Digest* publishes each issue numerous cartoons and illustrations, a summary of current educational events, news notes from colleges and universities, interviews with educational leaders, and resumes of leading articles from the various magazines. To attempt to digest so many educational publications is in itself an undertaking, but it is being done increasingly well as the editors include more and more pepsin. (Or is it "pep"?)

THE JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION, edited by William C. Bagley. Published by the National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth Street Northwest, Washington, D. C. Monthly except July and August. Active membership in the N. E. A. is \$2.00; the magazine is free to all members. Single copies, 25 cents.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL DIGEST, edited by Frank A. Weld. Editorial offices, 1125 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City. Monthly. Subscription, \$3.00; single copies, 35 cents.

In keeping with the development that has been going on in the educational department of Doubleday, Page & Co., is their recent acquisition of the *Educational Review*. This standard periodical was long published under the editorial direction of Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, but a year ago it was taken over by the George H. Doran Co., publishers, and Frank Pierrepont Graves, then dean of the School of Education, University of Pennsylvania, became its editor. During the past year Dean Graves has been made Commissioner of Education of the State of New York, and in this new and outstanding position continues to edit the *Review*. Material appearing in this publication is somewhat more formal in tone than that in many educational publications, but it is generally authoritative and scholarly.

The familiar little newspaper, *School Life*, issued by the Bureau of Education, has changed from a bi-monthly to a monthly publication, and continues its general policy of publishing information regarding the educational organizations of foreign countries as well as a wide range of material concerning our own problems. This material is prepared for the most part by specialists in the Bureau of Education.

For persons interested in the larger use of visual aids in education, the official publication of the Society for Visual Education will contain much helpful material. Not only articles bearing on the use of motion pictures, but reliable reviews of films that may be shown before audiences of school children, descriptive lists of films and their producers and exchanges from which they may

be obtained, miscellaneous notes from other magazines—these are some of the good things offered in *Visual Education*. The non-commercial aspect of this magazine gives added reliability in a field which commercially has not been noted for its conscience, artistic or otherwise.

The *Educational Film Magazine* calls itself "the international authority of the non-theatrical motion picture field." It was established in January, 1919, and has had a good circulation among ministers, Y. M. C. A. workers, lecturers, and teachers. It is more abundantly illustrated than *Visual Education*, and in its last issue announces a board of editors including such prominent educators as Lewis M. Terman, David Snedden, V. A. C. Henman, Wm. A. McCall, Charl Ormond Williams, and Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston. This magazine also reviews films, but its standards are less exacting than those of the reviewers in *Visual Education*. There are gathered here many interesting notes bearing on the use of the motion picture in the school and in the church. A department is devoted to industrial films, and there are usually offered suggested programs of movies for a variety of audiences.

The Pennsylvania State Education Association has a membership of 35,000 out of a possible 45,000 teachers in the state; and under the direction of its executive secretary, Dr. James H. Kelley, a campaign has been put on to get 100% enrolment of Pennsylvania teachers in the association. More than 35,000 teachers now are members, and the first issue of the *Pennsylvania School Journal* under the new control was sent to every teacher in the state on the assumption that each would become a member.

The large support that this magazine thus enjoys will enable it to keep a high standard

EDUCATIONAL REVIEW, edited by Frank Pierrepont Graves. Published by Doubleday, Page & Company, Garden City, New York. Monthly except July and August. Subscription, \$3.00; single copies 35 cents.

SCHOOL LIFE, edited by James C. Boykin. Published by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C. Monthly except July and August. Subscription, 30 cents per year, in advance. Remittance should be made to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

VISUAL EDUCATION, edited by Nelson L. Greene. Published by the Society for Visual Education, 806 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago. Monthly except July and August. Subscription, \$1; single copies, 15 cents.

EDUCATIONAL FILM MAGAZINE, edited by Dolph Eastman. Published by Non-Theatrical Film Publishers, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Monthly. Subscription, \$1; single copies, 15 cents.

PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL, edited by James Herbert Kelley. Published by the Pennsylvania State Education Association, Tenth and Scull Streets, Lebanon, Pa. Monthly except July and August. Subscription to non-members, \$2.00; single copies, 25 cents.

of achievement. The Association purchased it from John Piersol McCaskey, an octogenarian school man who had been its editor for the past fifty-five years.

In Virginia, as in Pennsylvania and in many other states, the State Teachers Association has taken over the management of a magazine formerly under private control; and the newly appointed executive secretary, Dr. William T. Sanger, has assumed editorial charge of *The Virginia Journal of Education*. Its pages have been brightened up by numerous photographs; there are each month articles by practical school men writing from the field; a valuable department is taking shape, in which are reviewed books, bulletins, and periodicals; news notes as heretofore are included from the various educational institutions of Virginia.

It is confidently to be expected that under the direction of Dr. Sanger the Virginia State Teachers Association will add extensively to its membership, and that *The Virginia Journal of Education* will enjoy a corresponding growth.

Altho by no means an educational periodical, many of our readers, especially teachers of English, may be interested to learn, if they do not now know, of the magazine established in Richmond, Virginia, the fifteenth of last February. *The Reviewer* was published as a fortnightly until it entered its second volume; in October it became a monthly magazine. It has been welcomed by literary magazines from every part of the United States as a sincere attempt to bring the South out of its literary lassitude, and has been said to represent "a new trend of Southern thought." In stating their policy at the beginning of the second volume, its editor says, "We mean to hold fast to the best we know, and not to compromise with what is cheap or second-rate or insincere or 'advisable', even tho we are, of necessity,

THE VIRGINIA JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, edited by William T. Sanger. Published by the Virginia State Teachers Association, Lyric Building, Richmond, Va. Monthly except July and August. Subscription, \$1; single copy, 10 cents.

THE REVIEWER, edited by Emily Clark. Editorial offices, 809½ Floyd Avenue, Richmond, Va. Monthly. Subscription, \$1.50 a volume (six months); single copies 30 cents.

small, and so cannot dictate to the world's more popular idiocies."

After reading this statement, many Southerners will raise their eyebrows—whether with reason we shall not here attempt to say—at the recent contribution to *The Reviewer* from Mr. H. L. Mencken, generally regarded as one of the most powerful of American literary critics:

"Before Southern literature may get upon its legs and proceed to a new and vigorous growth, it must emancipate itself from the prejudices and illusions of these emancipated poor whites, and to do that it must be willing to offend them, for, as I say, they belong to a class to whom all sound and honest art is offensive, and they will put it down if they can. At the moment, their maudlin sentimentality lies over everything. Southern poetry, taking it generally, shows the naive sloppiness of the doggerel in the poets' corner of a farm-paper; the Southern novel is treacley and insignificant; Southern criticism is formal and unintelligent; a Southern drama does not exist."

C. T. LOGAN

X

SOME RECENT BOOKS OF INTEREST TO TEACHERS

THE ANDERSON ARITHMETICS, by Robert F. Anderson. Boston: Silver Burdett and Company. 1921. Book I, 288 pages. (88 cents). Book II, 288 pages. (92 cents); Book III, 320 pages. (96 cents).

A three book series in which book one is intended for the first four grades, book two for the fifth and sixth grades, and book three for the seventh and eighth grades. If all three books are covered, the spiral method of instruction will be carried out with at least two spires to each book. The third book, besides the stock school subjects of arithmetic, introduces the simple equation as a means of solving problems, early in the seventh grade, and gives an introduction to some of the facts of geometry, especially the problems of lines and angles, which may be conveniently studied by means of the compass and straight edge. The latter part of the book goes more into detail than many books do on the problems of mensuration from a geometrical point of view, and gives a particularly interesting and practical chapter on "Banking and Negotiable Papers."

The completion of the work outlined in the three books of this series should prepare the pupil for the solution of most of the problems