GREETINGS FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

To be President of the National Education Association is to represent the greatest body of teachers in the world. It is to accept a solemn trust that lifts one above the ordinary responsibilities of locality or group to broader duties to the profession as a whole and to the Nation. In accepting this trust I dedicate myself to the service of the entire Association and the profession it represents. The Association has an efficient headquarters staff upon which I shall rely. It has a well conceived program which shall be my program. It has an outstanding mission to which I shall give my best and for which I bespeak the enlistment and wholehearted co-operation of the teaching profession. The cause of education is the foundation upon which we can unite to build a greater profession and a greater and better Nation.—Olive M. Jones, President of the National Education Association.
thousand girls in the South have received one or both of these kinds of help since the work was established in 1914 and the appeal for such help is far greater than even the steadily growing financial resources of the Alliance can supply.

It helps a girl at whatever stage of her education help is needed, whether in grammar school, high school, college, university or business or professional school, and works on the principle that no woman of normal mentality is adequately educated today unless she has enough general education to lay broad, strong foundations and in addition training for doing competitively some wisely chosen type of work.

The help takes the form first of educational information and guidance, including vocational information and guidance, and secondly, of securing scholarships, student loans and opportunities for student self-help. The Alliance is able to secure these all over the South through the co-operation of educational institutions, and its executive board includes in its membership the Presidents or Deans of the leading colleges of the South.

In general, the Alliance urges girls seeking its help to utilize local educational opportunities as fast as possible, and seeks also to create in each girl helped a strong desire to aid somehow in the educational development of her own section of the country. Inasmuch as certain types of advanced professional training are not available in the South, however, and — inasmuch as there are always girls of cosmopolitan reach who can with great advantage to themselves and to their communities study in other sections, the Alliance provides in smaller proportions the same sort of opportunities for study in Eastern and Western institutions and invites a correspondingly small proportion of educational administrators from these sections to co-operate in its program of work. Moreover, it seeks out Southerners wherever they are, so far as practicable, and enlists their aid in meeting the ever-increasing volume of demand upon it for the kinds of help it gives.

Orie Latham Hatcher, President.

Richmond, Va., July 6, 1923.

SENIOR ESSAYS FOR 1922-23

The Importance of Music in the Elementary School—Anice Adams;
Gregor Johann Mendel's Work—Leona Addington;
Home Brew in My Community—Aline Anderson;
A Century of Development in My Community—Estelle Anderson;
Local Life in My Community—Helen Anderson;
The Value of Art in the Public Schools—Sidney Artz;
The Application of Psychology to Home Economics—Clara Aumack;
The Work of the Public Health Nurse in Virginia—Mattie Ayres;
What Can Be Done for Playgrounds in the Rural Schools of Virginia—Katherine Bare;
World Wide Prohibition Thru Education—Bossie Barnhart;
The Manner of Adapting Physical Education to the Primary Grades—Elise Baylor;
Habits Which are Formed During the Kindergarten Period and May Be Used in Later Education—Ruth Bean;
Story-telling in the Primary Grades—Mary Bell Bear;
Life on the Eastern Shore of Virginia—Mildred Bell;
Importance of Vitamines to Health—Constance Board;
Cotton in America—Kathryn Borden;
The Free Period in the Primary Grades—Virginia Borst;
The Painter, Titian—Pauline Bowman;
Training Children to Enjoy Music—Lucille Boyer;
The Sources and Uses of Yeast—Pauline Bresko;
French Art in the Eighteenth Century—Inez Britt;
The Art of Good Table Etiquette—Mary Britt;
The Need of Physical Training in Grammar Grade Schools—Louella Brown;
Student Periodicals in the Colleges of Virginia—Roselyn Brownley;
The Production and Manufacture of Wool—Eloise Bruce;
North American Indian Art—Helen Carter;
Teaching Health by the Project Method—Mrs. Elsie Cabell;
The History of Cookery—Sarah Chaffin;
Radio as a Motive in Junior High School Science—Audrey Chewning;
How War Has Stimulated International Law—Ruby Chinault;
The Manufacture of Flour and Its Uses—Sophie Clark;
You and Your Clothes—Charlotte Clement;
History of Canning and Preserving—Margaret Cole;
Development of Telephones—Elizabeth Collins;
Probation in the Juvenile Court—Beatrice Copper;
Dairy Products—Marie Cornell;
Why Study French and How—Annie Council;
Development of the Vicia Faba—Ola Cronise;
Malnutrition in the Slum Districts—Ruth Current;
Art of the Roman Catacombs—Alva Cutts;
The Art of Dining—Dina Dalton;
Public School Music and Its Value—Marguerite Daugherty;
Immigration into the Southern States Since 1860—Violetta Davis;
The Americanization of Hawaii—Julia Dickerson;
Physical Education—A New Plan of Procedure and an Experiment—Annabel Dodson;
Originating a Test—Kathryn Duncan;
First Aid to the Injured—Elizabeth Duke;
The Function of Music in Primary Grades—Helen Early;
Parliamentary and Presidential Government as Exercised in England and the United States—Louise Elliott;
Clothing and the Wearer—Catherine Everly;
Greek Art at the Height of Its Development—Margaret Ford;
Art in the Lower Grades—Mary Ford;
The History and Development of Agricultural Education in Virginia—May Fox;
The Joy of Music to the Trained Listener—Ruth Frankhouser;
Development of the Phillipine Islands—Virginia Funkhouser;
Problems of Home Economics Teaching—Ame Garthright;
Development of Labor-saving Devices as Applied to Food—Issie Gresham;
Primitive Art—Leone Grubbs;
The Congressional Districts of Virginia—Elizabeth Guntner;
Marketing—Hunter Gwaltney;
Citizenship via Physical Education in the Elementary Grades—Helen Harris;
The Art of Dining—Cornelia Hart;
Evolution of the Modern Theatre—Janet Hareberger;
Playground Work as an Agent of Physical and Moral Development—Minnie Louise Hayscox;
The Architecture of Rome—Rose Hendrick;
The History of Table Setting—Hazel Hornberger;
The Life and Work of Luther Burbank—Henrietta Huffard;
The Life and Paintings of Leonardo de Vinci and Raphael—Mary Stuart Hutcheson;
The Development of Head Dress—Myrtle Ives;
The Industrial Revolution in England—Charlotte Jones;
The Clothing Budget and Wardrobe of the College Girl—Leila Brock Jones;
Social Conditions in the Community of Arvonia—Marjorie Jones;
The History and Development of Dress to 1800—May Joyce;
The Origin and Development of the School Lunch in High Schools—Sue Kelley;
Susan B. Anthony and Her Work in Woman Suffrage—Constance Kibler;
Program for Health Work in the Fourth Grade—Frances Kinnear;
The Manufacture of Cheese and Its Importance in the Diet—Carey Knupp;
The Development of Food Transportation—Patricia Lacey;
Vitamines—Mildred Lamphier;
The Newer Tendencies in Mathematics in the Secondary Schools—Laura Lambert;
Joseph Lister—His Life and Work—Claire Lay;
Devices for Enlivening the Presentation of Shakespeare in the High School—Adah Long;
The Achievements of the Virginia War History Commission—Carrie Malone;
The Present Status of Agricultural Education in the High Schools of Virginia—Valleye McCauley;
The History of Charlotte County—Lucy McGhee;
The Graph as a Factor in the Use of Tests—Louise Meador;
Review of the History of the Valley of Virginia—Christine Miller;
The School Lunch—Jean Mish;
The Rural Teacher and Her Duties in the Community—Annie Moomaw;
The Childhood of Some of Our Great Musicians—Nello Moon;
The Life and Work of John W. Daniel—Margaret Moore;
Thomas Nelson Page—Evelyn Byrd Nelson;
Development of Physical Education in Virginia—Dorothy Norton;
Dietary Habits of Different Nations—Marjorie Ober;
Flax—Louise O'Callaghan;
The Social Why of Prohibition—Mildred Orison;
The Progress of Education in Virginia—Sybil Page;
Dyes and Dyeing—Esther Patton;
The History of the Sewing Machine—Jennie Dean Payne;
Michelangelo—His Life and Works—Mary Pratt;
Progress Books—Elsie Proffitt;
The Treasury Department—Carrie Reynolds;
Illustrative Material in Teaching Home Economics—Lila Lee Riddell; 
The Geographical Isolation of the Valley of Virginia as a Factor in the Civic and Social Life of the State—Nancy Exene; 
Bread and Breadcrumbing—Ruth Robertson; 
The Development of the Federal Reserve Banks of the United States—Grace Rowan; 
The Development of Home Economics in My Home County—Helen Scripture; 
The Need of an Organized Course in Science—Frances Sellers; 
The Earl Life of Woodrow Wilson—Katherine Shore; 
Social and Educational Conditions of Certain Southern States—Mrs. Janie Shuler; 
What Factors Influence Success in First Year Algebra—Elizabeth Sparrow; 
Dr. Charles Duncan McIver and His Educational Influence in North Carolina—Bernice Spear; 
Historic Development of Costume—Agnes Spence; 
Development of Table Setting—Norma Spiers; 
The Manufacture of Flour in Relation to Its Food Value—Rebekah Stephenson; 
The Changing Ideas of Country Life—May Stough; 
A Brief History of the Development of Physiology—Virginia Swats; 
The Place Health Education Holds in the Daily Program of the Modern Public School—Mary Tanner; 
Getting a Start with Tests and Measurements—French Taylor; 
Story Plays and Rhythmic Games in the Primary Grades—Nan Taylor; 
Ancient Egyptian Art—Hester Thomas; 
Improvement of Health Care in Public Schools—Helen Thompson; 
The Growth of Physical Education and Health Work in Virginia Since 1910—Ethel Thrush; 
Manufacture of Linen and Its Use in the Home—Josephine Towler; 
Evolution—A Medley—Alma Trimble; 
Why Did the United States Build the Panama Canal—Susie Turpin; 
Art of Troy and Crete—Ella Veley; 
The Development and Conditions of the Textile Industry—Gadys Vincent; 
A Proposed Course of Study for Literature in the Junior High School—Helen Wagstaff; 
Teaching Modern Poetry in the High School—Zelma Wagstaff; 
The Relation of Music to Education—Helen Walker; 
Malnutrition Among Country Children—Mrs. Gladys Coiner Wampler; 
The Development of Education in Norfolk—Eva Warren; 
Design in Textiles—Mary Warren; 
The History of Costume in America—Margaret Wiley; 
Change in the Standards for the Education of Women—Katherine Wilmoth; 
Ancient Egyptian Art—Mildred Wysong; 
The Development of Education in Pittsylvania County—Mary Yeatts; 
Some Conditions and Makers of Early American Poetry—Gladys Towell; 
Silent Reading in the Elementary Grades—Beulah Weddle.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

CIVIC SCIENCE IN THE COMMUNITY

This book is addressed to the students in American high schools. Its sole purpose is to aid the beginner in acquiring clear and dependable knowledge of the important facts and the fundamental principles of the science of economics, to the end that he may be able to adapt himself intelligently to his economic environment and to face the economic problems of life with intelligence, self-reliance, and the zest of broad interest.

While this is primarily a reader for intermediate and advanced classes in English, it is also a means for helping students to a broad understanding of American life. The material provides opportunity for the teaching of simple history, geography, civics, hygiene, elementary science, economics, and biography.

This is an introduction to the teaching of good English in speaking and writing, intended particularly as a help for the inexperienced teacher in this difficult phase of her work.

In this book we have the formidable difficulties of the transition from First Year Latin to Caesar admirably met. This is accomplished in large measure by a system of Introductory Lessons and The Training Camp. The book further contains a complete survey of Caesar’s entire story, the syntax that the pupil actually needs for the reading of Caesar, a vivid, interpretative introduction, and admirable notes in which the thought element of the Commentaries is emphasized, rather than the mere vocabulary.