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I N D E X

Proceedings of the Meetings

of the

Board of Presidents, State Teachers Colleges

June 1, 1940 to May 31, 1941

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TO : [Illegible]

FROM : [Illegible]

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COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF PRESIDENT'S
STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Curricular and Credentials Committee

Robert M. Steele, Chairman
LeRoy A. King
Q. A. W. Rohrbach
Albert Lindsay Rowland
L. H. Van Houten

Committee re "Service Areas of
the State Teachers Colleges"

Albert Lindsay Rowland, Chairman
Paul G. Chandler
Joseph F. Noonan
Charles S. Swope
L. H. Van Houten

Calendar Committee

Q. A. W. Rohrbach, Chairman
Harvey A. Andruss
Leslie Pinckney Hill

Committee on Publications

LeRoy A. King, Chairman
Robert M. Steele
Landis Tanger

Committee on Uniform Fees
Deposits and Repayments

Lester K. Ade, Chairman
Harvey A. Andruss
J. G. Flowers

Committee on Summer Sessions

Paul G. Chandler, Chairman
Charles S. Swope
Dale McMaster

Athletic Association Committee

J. G. Flowers, Chairman
Paul G. Chandler
Dale McMaster

Committee on Public Relations

Albert Lindsay Rowland, Chairman
Robert M. Steele
Joseph F. Noonan

Budget Committee

Joseph F. Noonan, Chairman
Leslie Pinckney Hill
LeRoy A. King
Lester K. Ade
Landis Tanger
Charles S. Swope

Committee on Testing

J. G. Flowers, Chairman
Q. A. W. Rohrbach
Albert Lindsay Rowland

August 23, 1940

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF PRESIDENTS, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Friday, July 19, 1940

D O C K E T

- I. Reading and consideration of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Presidents held in Harrisburg, Friday, May 17, 1940.
- II. Unfinished Business
 - A. Report of the Curricular and Credentials Committee
 1. Electives in Elementary Curriculum
 2. Revision of Psychology Requirements
 - B. Report of the Testing Committee
 1. Results of Testing Program for 1939-40
 2. Recommendations for 1940-41
 - C. Report of the Committee re "Service Areas"
- III. New Business
 - A. American Council on Education Membership
 - B. Composite Advertisement in Pennsylvania School Journal
 - C. Report of the Fees Committee
 1. Special Curriculum Fees
 - D. Conservation Education

RESEARCH REPORT

NO. 1000

1955

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

RESEARCH REPORT

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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RESEARCH REPORT

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

JOURNAL OF A MEETING
OF THE
BOARD OF PRESIDENTS, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Friday, July 19, 1940

The regular meeting of the Board of Presidents of the State Teachers Colleges of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was held in Room 317 of the Department of Public Instruction, Friday, July 19, 1940. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Board at 9:30 A.M., Daylight Saving Time.

The following were present:

Harvey A. Andruss	Bloomsburg
Robert M. Steele	California
Leslie Pinckney Hill	Cheyney
Paul G. Chandler	Clarion
Joseph F. Noonan	East Stroudsburg
Carmon Ross	Edinboro
LeRoy A. King	Indiana
Quincy A. W. Rohrbach	Kutztown
John G. Flowers	Lock Haven
Lester K. Ade	Mansfield
Landis Tanger	Millersville
Albert Lindsay Rowland	Shippensburg
L. H. Wagenhorst	Slippery Rock
Charles S. Swope	West Chester

Francis B. Haas, Chairman
Henry Klonower, Secretary

I. Reading and consideration of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Presidents held in Harrisburg, Friday, May 17, 1940.

On motion of Doctor Rowland, seconded by Doctor Chandler, it was voted that the minutes of the meeting held May 17, 1940 be approved as submitted.

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II. Unfinished Business

A. Report of the Curricular and Credentials Committee

1. Electives in Elementary Curriculum

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Committee, submitted the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

July 19, 1940

Re: Electives in the Elementary Curriculum

The Committee recommends:

1. That students desiring to specialize in Kindergarten-Primary work shall complete a minor of not less than eighteen (18) semester hours of credit in this field consisting of the following courses:

	Periods	S.H.	Credit
Early Childhood Education	3		3
Student Teaching in K-P Grades	15		12
Curriculum Materials: Selection and Adaptation	4		3

Electives may be chosen from the courses listed in 4.

2. That students desiring to specialize in Intermediate grade work (Grades 4-5-6) shall complete a minor of not less than eighteen (18) semester hours of credit in this field consisting of the following courses:

	Periods	S.H.	Credit
Teaching of Social Studies	3		3
Student Teaching in Intermediate Grades	15		12
Curriculum Materials: Selection and Adaptation	4		3

Electives may be chosen from the courses listed in 4.

3. That students desiring to specialize in Rural work (one teacher school) shall complete a minor of not less than eighteen (18) semester hours of credit in this field consisting of the following courses:

	Periods	S.H.	Credit
Rural School Problems	3		3
Student Teaching	15		12
Curriculum Materials: Selection and Adaptation	4		3

Electives may be chosen from the courses listed in 4.

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF STATE

SUBJECT: [Illegible subject line]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

4. That courses listed below may be elected under the guidance of the Dean of Instruction by students completing the four year curriculum in elementary education:

	Periods	S.H.	Credit
Child Adjustment	3		3
Parent Education	3		3
Art Crafts	3		3
Diagnostic and Remedial Instruction in Reading	3		3
Special Education	3		3
Industrial Arts	4		2
United States History	3		3
Geography of the United States and Canada	3		3
Geography of Europe	3		3
Astronomy	3		3
Teaching of Arithmetic	3		3
Civic Education	3		3
Rural Sociology	3		3
Agriculture and Nature Study	3		3
Safety Education	3		3
Mental Hygiene	3		3
School Finance	3		3
School Law	2		2
Child Psychology	3		3

and courses in subject fields and special curriculums approved at the College in which the student is registered.

5. That School Law be eliminated as a required course in both elementary and secondary curriculum and made an elective and increased to two semester hours of credit. It is recommended that this course be elected by teachers in service either before receiving a degree or in meeting requirements for a permanent certificate.
6. That Child Psychology 3 - 3 be made an elective.
7. That the two courses, Pre-School Child 2 - 2 and Kindergarten-Primary Theory 2 - 2 be combined into a course called Early Childhood Education 3 - 3.

The attention of the Board is called to the fact that the changes made in recommendation 5 increases the electives from ten semester hours to eleven in the outline of courses for the fifth semester and the change of Child Psychology from a required to an elective course increases the electives in the sixth semester of the elementary curriculum from three to six.

Your Committee believes that experimentation with larger areas of content should be encouraged and with this objective in mind recommends:

1. That any college desiring to undertake such an experiment shall be authorized to do so in any field or combination of areas represented by courses in the curriculum.
2. That integrated courses undertaken shall be developed as 4, 8, 12, or 16 semester hour courses, that they be designated on the records as integrated courses and after this designation that courses now included in the curriculum as required or elective be listed with semester hour credits for each to indicate the general area covered by the so-called integrated or combined course.
3. The Committee further recommends that colleges desiring to organize and offer such courses shall submit to the Director of Teacher Education and Certification in advance for approval a complete description of the areas to be covered together with the organization and plans for conducting the integrated course.

Respectfully submitted,

LeRoy A. King
Carmon Ross
Q. A. W. Rohrbach
Albert Lindsay Rowland
Robert M. Steele, Chairman"

On motion of Doctor Rowland, seconded by Doctor Flowers, it was voted that the permissive part of the report be adopted beginning with the paragraph, "Your Committee believes that experimentation with larger areas of content should be encouraged...", and that the first part of the report be postponed until the September meeting of the Board to give time for further consideration of the report.

Presidents Noonan, Tanger, and King voted "no".

2. Revision of Psychology Requirements

Incorporated under paragraph 6 of the report re "Electives in the Elementary Curriculum".

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1. The first part of the report deals with the general properties of the compound under investigation. It is found that the compound is a white, crystalline solid, soluble in water and alcohol, and insoluble in ether and benzene. The melting point is found to be 150°C.
2. The second part of the report describes the synthesis of the compound. It is prepared by the reaction of sodium acetate with acetic anhydride in the presence of sodium acetate as a catalyst. The reaction is carried out in a round-bottom flask equipped with a reflux condenser and a magnetic stirrer. The reaction mixture is stirred for 24 hours at room temperature.
3. The third part of the report discusses the purification of the compound. The crude product is purified by recrystallization from a mixture of water and alcohol. The purified compound is obtained as white crystals with a melting point of 150°C.
4. The fourth part of the report presents the results of the elemental analysis. The calculated and found percentages of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen are compared. The results are in good agreement with the theoretical composition of the compound.

ANAL. Calcd. for $C_4H_6O_2$: C, 60.0%; H, 6.67%. Found: C, 59.8%; H, 6.5%.

The infrared spectrum of the compound shows characteristic absorption bands at 1715 cm^{-1} (C=O stretch), 1275 cm^{-1} (C-O stretch), and 1100 cm^{-1} (C-O stretch). The 1H NMR spectrum shows a singlet at δ 2.1 (3H, OCH₃) and a quartet at δ 2.3 (2H, CH₂). The mass spectrum shows a molecular ion peak at m/e 88, corresponding to the molecular weight of the compound.

These results are consistent with the structure of acetic anhydride.

REFERENCES

1. J. H. Goldstein, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **54**, 1000 (1932).

B. Report of the Testing Committee

1. Results of Testing Program for 1939-40

Doctor Flowers, Chairman of the Committee, distributed material showing the summaries and comparable data derived from the administration of the Psychological Examination, English Examination, Contemporary Affairs, and Literary Comprehension Examination of the American Council on Education Cooperative Test Service which were given at the various institutions.

The data was based on the results of the tests given in six of the State Teachers Colleges. Attention was called to the wide ranges in all the tests. It was pointed out that if the scores developed are fully comparable, ability surpasses achievement in all cases.

2. Recommendations for 1940-41

Doctor Flowers submitted the following report:

"RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON TESTING FOR 1940-1941

Tests for admission and classification:

1. Otis Group Intelligence Scale, Advanced examination Form A, page 48, spring catalog, 1940, World Book Company
2. Iowa Silent Reading Test, Advanced Form AM, page 32, spring catalog, 1940, World Book Company
3. Cross English Test for High Schools and Colleges, Form A, page 22, spring catalog, 1940, World Book Company

The Committee desires the tabulation sheet of the Otis Group Intelligence Scale filed with the three tests named below. The Committee will not use the results of the Iowa Silent Reading Test and the Cross English Test.

Achievement Tests:

The Committee recommends the following tests for 1940-1941:

1. Cooperative English Test, Form PM, page 24, 1940 catalog, Cooperative Testing Service, American Council of Education, 15 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City

Section 1

Article 1

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 3

Section 3. The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have the Qualifications requisite for Representatives.

Section 4. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 5

Section 5. The House of Representatives may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, and the Senate the Rules of its Proceedings, and they shall be the same, except as to Pardon and Reprieve.

Section 6. The Senate shall have the sole and exclusive Power of Impeachment.

Section 7. The House of Representatives shall have the sole and exclusive Power of Impeachment.

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; to borrow Money on the Credit of the United States; to emit and put out Money; to regulate the Value of Money; to fix the Standard of Weights and Measures; to define and punish Offences against the Law of Nations; to define and punish Offences against the Law of the United States; to define and punish Offences against the Law of the several States, and to punish Offences against the Law of the Indian Tribes.

Section 9. The Congress shall have Power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; to borrow Money on the Credit of the United States; to emit and put out Money; to regulate the Value of Money; to fix the Standard of Weights and Measures; to define and punish Offences against the Law of Nations; to define and punish Offences against the Law of the United States; to define and punish Offences against the Law of the several States, and to punish Offences against the Law of the Indian Tribes.

Section 10

Section 10. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; or enter into any War, unless authorized by the Congress, except in Case of Imminent Danger, when it may be necessary for the self-Defense of the State.

Section 11. No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its Insular, Maritime, or other Laws; and the most favorable Treatment shall be extended to all the Ports of the United States.

This test consists of four sections of multiple choice items covering punctuation, grammar and diction, capitalization, and sentence structure. This test may be hand scored or machine scored. Separate answer sheets must be purchased.

Price, 100 or more copies including answer sheets, $7\frac{1}{2}¢$ each.

For those colleges desiring machine scoring equipment, consult catalog for information.

2. Cooperative Literary Comprehension Test, Form Q, page 25, 1940 catalog, Cooperative Testing Service, American Council of Education, 15 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City.

This test is designed to aid in the appraisal of abilities and insights involved in the comprehension of literary materials. It also provides for separate scores for level and speed of comprehension and aids in the study of individual difficulties.

This test is arranged for machine scoring.

Price, 100 or more copies, $4\frac{1}{2}¢$.

3. Cooperative Contemporary Affairs Test for College Students, Form 1940, page 43, 1940 catalog, Cooperative Testing Service, American Council of Education, 15 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City.

Six different areas of current affairs are covered: 1. political
2. social studies and economics 3. science and medicine
4. literature 5. fine arts 6. amusements.

The test is designed to measure the individual's familiarity with what has been going on in the world during the past year in the particular fields covered. The scores suggest indices both of amount of information possessed and of effective interest.

For those colleges desiring machine scoring equipment, consult catalog for information.

Price, 100 or more copies, $6\frac{1}{2}¢$.

Time of administration:

The Committee recommends that these tests be administered during the first semester but not later than December 13, 1940.

Recording results:

The Committee desires a copy of the distribution sheet which accompanies each set of tests. This form should be completely filled making sure that the summary data are recorded. This summary data includes: A. number B. mean C. sigma D. Q3 E. median F. Q1 G. range.

The summary data should be filed with Dr. Klonower not later than March 1, 1941.

Comparative Study:

The Committee proposes to prepare charts similar to those for the 1939-1940 testing program. The chart will include the following:

1. The Otis Group Intelligence Scale
2. Cooperative English Test
3. Cooperative Literature Comprehension Test
4. Cooperative Contemporary Affairs Test for College Students

Respectfully submitted,

Albert Lindsay Rowland
Quincy A. W. Rohrbach
John G. Flowers, Chairman"

On motion of Doctor Flowers, seconded by Doctor Steele, it was voted that the report of the Committee be adopted.

The Chairman of the Board pointed out that this testing program is mandatory for all the institutions.

C. Report of the Committee re "Service Areas"

Doctor Rowland, Chairman of the Committee, read the following excerpt from the report of the Service Areas Committee submitted at the January 19, 1940 meeting of the Board:

"That the present service areas for curricula offered by all the colleges remain as defined including the division of Venango County between Edinboro and Clarion, and the division of Lycoming County between Lock Haven and Mansfield; that the determination of the service areas for the special fields be left with the presidents of the several colleges offering curricula in these special fields until the meeting of the Board of Presidents in

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed changes on the overall system performance. The study is organized as follows: Chapter 2 describes the system architecture and the proposed changes. Chapter 3 presents the experimental setup and the results. Chapter 4 discusses the conclusions and future work.

The study is organized as follows: Chapter 2 describes the system architecture and the proposed changes. Chapter 3 presents the experimental setup and the results. Chapter 4 discusses the conclusions and future work.

Chapter 2

This chapter describes the system architecture and the proposed changes. The system is composed of several modules that interact with each other. The proposed changes aim to improve the system's performance by optimizing the data flow and reducing the processing time.



System Architecture

The system architecture is shown in Figure 2.1. It consists of several modules that interact with each other. The proposed changes aim to improve the system's performance by optimizing the data flow and reducing the processing time.

The system is composed of several modules that interact with each other. The proposed changes aim to improve the system's performance by optimizing the data flow and reducing the processing time. The results of the study are presented in Chapter 3.

Proposed Changes

The proposed changes aim to improve the system's performance by optimizing the data flow and reducing the processing time. The changes are implemented in the system architecture and the results are presented in Chapter 3.

The results of the study are presented in Chapter 3. The study shows that the proposed changes significantly improve the system's performance. The processing time is reduced and the data flow is optimized. The conclusions and future work are discussed in Chapter 4.

July 1940, with the hope and expectation that by conference and correspondence the several presidents may determine upon mutually agreeable boundary lines for the special service area fields. Where such agreement is not reached by the time of the July meeting of the Board, the special service area limitations as set forth in the report of the Committee on November 17 will prevail."

Doctor Rowland stated that he had received but one suggestion concerning the distribution of the service areas since the January meeting of the Board.

On motion of Doctor Rowland, seconded by Doctor Tanger, it was voted that the action taken by the Board on January 19, 1940 become final.

III. New Business

A. American Council on Education Membership

On motion of Doctor Noonan, seconded by Mr. Swope, it was voted that the Board renew its membership in the American Council on Education for the year 1940-41.

B. Composite Advertisement in Pennsylvania School Journal

On motion of Doctor Noonan, seconded by Mr. Swope, it was voted that the Secretary be authorized to enter into contract with the Pennsylvania State Education Association for the insertion of the composite advertisement of the State Teachers Colleges in the Pennsylvania School Journal for the year 1940-41, the present contract to be modified to include publications from September to May inclusive rather than September to June inclusive with corresponding reduction to be made in the cost of the advertisement.

C. Report of the Fees Committee

1. Special Curriculum Fees

Doctor Ade, Chairman of the Committee, submitted the following report:

"REPORT OF THE FEES COMMITTEE RELATIVE TO A LIBRARY SCIENCE FEE

The Committee met Thursday afternoon, July 18, and gave serious consideration to the proposal of Doctor Rohrbach that a fee in the library science curriculum be charged and made effective at some future date.

As a matter of general principle, the Committee believes that any future fees should be based upon the needs and costs for the maintenance of the activity for which the fee is charged. Contingent fees covering registration, keeping of records, library, student welfare, health service, and laboratory facilities have been, in the past, the basis upon which the amounts of fees were established.

The Committee is of the opinion that the Presidents of the institutions affected should confer and agree on suggested fees and indicate the basis on which such fee is determined. This will be helpful to the Committee in formulating a final recommendation to the Board.

Therefore, the Committee recommends that the Presidents of the three institutions concerned submit to the Fees Committee, at their early convenience, their suggested recommendation with reference to the library science curriculum fee.

Respectfully submitted,

John G. Flowers
Harvey A. Andruss
Lester K. Ade, Chairman"

On motion of Doctor Ade, seconded by Mr. Andruss, it was voted that the report of the Committee be adopted.

D. Conservation Education

Mr. Seth Gordon, Executive Director, Pennsylvania Game Commission, accompanied by Mr. Leo Luttringer of the Game Commission, Mr. Myron Shoemaker, of the Fish Commission, and Mr. Robert Steventon, of the Pennsylvania Sportsman's Club, appeared before the Board.

Mr. Gordon spoke briefly on the subject of Conservation and the importance of finding a place for it in education. He discussed the possibility of establishing a course in Conservation Education in the State Teachers Colleges. He stated that at no time in the history of the country has the need been greater to teach the wise use of our natural resources.

The Chairman of the Board thanked Mr. Gordon and his associates for the interesting material presented to the Board. He suggested that this matter be referred to the Curricular and Credentials Committee for study and report at a subsequent meeting.

E. Report of the Calendar Committee

Doctor Rohrbach, Chairman of the Committee, distributed copies of the preliminary calendar for the year 1941-42 to the members of the Board for their consideration and action at the next meeting of the Board. The calendar is to be studied and brought before the Board for action at its next meeting.

F. Regulations Governing Admission to State Teachers Colleges with Advanced Standing

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee, submitted the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

July 19, 1940

Re: Amendment of Regulation governing admission with advanced standing.

The Board of Presidents in its meeting of May 18, 1939, adopted a policy regarding admission of students with advanced standing. That policy as adopted appears in the Proceedings of the Meetings of the Board of Presidents on Page 1352 as follows:

1. Transfers from other institutions will not be accepted without certificates of honorable dismissal.
2. Credit will be given for acceptable courses pursued in accredited collegiate institutions in which the student has made a grade above the lowest passing grade in the institution in which the work was done.
3. All students who are candidates for a degree shall be required to arrange a program of studies approved by the Dean of Instruction. Any student desiring to pursue any part of this program at a different institution will be required to secure, in advance, the approval of such courses from the Dean of Instruction.

The Committee's attention has been called to the need of making the policy more definite in cases where institutions use the percentage system of grading.

It is therefore recommended that the policy be amended to read as follows:

1. Transfers from other institutions will not be accepted without certificates of honorable dismissal.
2. Credit will be given for acceptable courses pursued in accredited collegiate institutions in which the student has made a grade above the lowest passing grade in the institution in which the work was done. Where the grades are marked on a percentage basis, work graded five percent above the minimum passing grade will be accepted.
3. All students who are candidates for a degree shall be required to arrange a program of studies approved by the Dean of Instruction. Any student desiring to pursue any part of this program at a different institution will be required to secure, in advance, the approval of such courses from the Dean of Instruction.

Respectfully submitted,

LeRoy A. King
Q. A. W. Rohrbach
Albert Lindsay Rowland
Carmon Ross
Robert M. Steele, Chairman"

On motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Rohrbach, it was voted that the Board adopt the amended policy with reference to admission with advanced standing.

G. Proposal for the Establishment of an Additional Level of the Salary Schedule

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee, submitted the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

July 19, 1940

Re: Proposal for the establishment of an additional level of the Salary Schedule

The Committee has carefully considered the constantly increasing loads imposed on the instructional staff by the growing trend toward explicit or implied prescription of additional extra class activities.

It has noted the effect of the requirement of masters' and doctors' degrees in the strain on available financial support if provisions of the present salary schedule are to be carried out. Furthermore, the Committee is disturbed by the relative impossibility of bringing into the faculties of the Teachers Colleges young men and women of outstanding scholarship and exceptional teaching promise due to the requirement of a minimum of three years teaching experience, one half of which must have been in public schools. This, the Committee believes excludes from consideration many whose background of culture and whose superior scholarly attainment make them most desirable as staff members. The Committee believes that a limited number of college graduates selected from such prospects though without teaching experience could be given a much superior experience and a more adequate professional training than is possible by three years teaching in public schools even if such prospective college instructors should enter public school teaching-- which is seldom the case.

The Curricular and Credentials Committee, therefore, proposes that the Board consider the following suggestion and refer it to an appropriate committee for such further study as the Board may desire and for action at a future meeting of the Board of Presidents:

1. The Committee suggests the establishment of an additional level of the Salary Schedule to be known as Class IV, the qualifications for which shall be graduation from an approved college, outstanding scholastic attainment, and high promising personal qualifications.
2. The annual 36 week salary shall be \$1500 with provision for four annual increments of \$120.

3. Such members of the Staff shall be designated as Graduate Assistants and experience as a Graduate Assistant shall be counted as public school experience.

Respectfully submitted,

LeRoy A. King
Carmon Ross
Q. A. W. Rohrbach
Albert Lindsay Rowland
Robert M. Steele, Chairman"

On motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Ade, it was voted that the report be adopted.

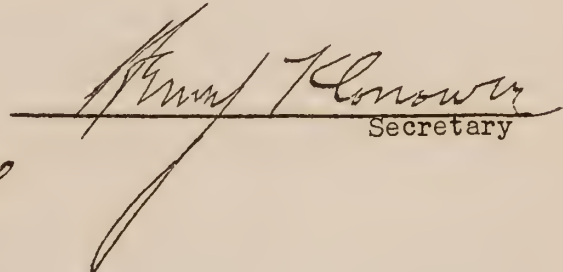
Doctor Ross voted "no".

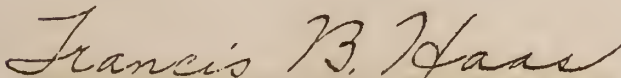
H. Education of Teachers for a Democracy

At the conclusion of the formal business, Doctor Rowland presented an inspiring and timely talk on the education of teachers for a democracy. Copies of the remarks follow page 1460 as Exhibit "A".

The meeting adjourned at 12:20 P.M.

Approved August 5, 1940


Secretary


Francis B. Haas
Superintendent of Public Instruction

1875

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THE TEACHER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

(Presented to the Board of Presidents - July 19, 1940)
(By Albert Lindsay Rowland)

A fortnight ago this country celebrated the 164th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. In that amazing document, all too unfamiliar to the average American citizen, are these words: "We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness - That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." In these words, Thomas Jefferson, with an accuracy, economy and beauty of verbage seldom surpassed, expressed the fundamental philosophy of American Democracy. To this philosophy this country has, often stupidly, sometimes grudgingly and always imperfectly, but, on the whole, faithfully, devoted itself in the century and a half of its existence. So engaging, so encouraging and so convincing has been the picture painted by these words on the minds of men that again and again have they endeavored to model their governments on these principles.

At the close of the First World War thinking and right hearted men were so shocked both by its actuality and by the possibilities of its recurrence, that an honest attempt was made to set up the democratic form of government in country after country that never before had experienced such a form of social and political order. The discrepancy between the theory and the practice of democracy, between their golden hopes and their leaden experience, was naturally disheartening. Despair replaced courage and in this new desperation they turned to a new leadership that promised them, not liberty, but security and above all glory.

Thus was the twentieth century brand of totalitarianism born. However base may have been the motives and the machinations of these new leaders their promises and their principles, in order to win the support of the people, had to soar to the stars. It is a glorious thing that people may only be led by what they believe is fine. It is a pitiful thing that they are so often deluded.

At first we were contemptuous of this what we rightly believed was a regressive movement in the march toward full social justice. We alternately laughed and were annoyed at the antics of Mussolini and Hitler and their imitators. Even France and England, their potential enemies, smugly discounted their bombast, refused to take seriously their military and economic preparations, and continued to employ themselves with the usual violence of political debate over what we now realize were matters of minor concern.

The efficiency of the Blitzkrieg in the appalling conquest of one great independent state after another provides us with adequate evidence that wishful thinking alone will not protect a people from the loss of their democratic forms of government. In the United States it is not sufficient to call ourselves the land of the free and the home of the brave. Our defense must be four fold - military, economic, intellectual and finally spiritual. The first two are immediate to the repelling of our enemies. The last two are basic and essential to the implementing of any defense with consistency of

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Dear Mr. [Name]:

I am pleased to hear that you are interested in the [Topic]. The [Institution] has a long history of [Activity] and we are proud to have you as a member of our community. We have a number of [Programs] and [Courses] that you may find of interest. I would be happy to discuss these with you further.

Very truly yours,
[Name]
[Title]

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[Text block containing additional information or details, possibly a list of items or a continuation of the letter's content.]

purpose and a total devotion born of faith in our fundamental principles. We must create a military defense consisting of ordnance, machines, ships, planes, men under arms and in reserve, so powerful as to be unequalled by any combination of force able to be assembled against it. To the vast majority of our people this now seems obvious and the government is taking the necessary steps to create quickly such a defense organization.

Behind this bulwark whose frowning front must give any enemy pause there must be a complete economic coordination of materials and services ready to be thrown into gear when the alarm sounds. Never again should it be possible for the merchant to profit at the expense of the soldier.

With these immediate devices of defense we are all concerned. Without them we may fall victims of the ruthless, efficient and purposeful advance of the totalitarian ideology. But even with the most magnificent defense organization we shall fail if our people lose faith in American Democracy, fail to understand American Democracy, and refuse to practice American Democracy.

Our forefathers had this faith and this understanding and they put American Democracy into practice. In the early days of our history the American way of life was tested again and again and not found wanting. Protected by two great oceans, a vast continent and weak or friendly neighbors to the south and north, we have prospered beyond our fondest dreams. For a time America was the haven of the oppressed and there came here the stout hearted peoples of many lands and tongues who were fused into one substance in the great melting pot. Our frontier moved westward until it merged with a similar movement from the west and there was no longer a frontier. Wealth increased. The population grew. The industrial age brought new problems; labor; capital; unemployment; yet our democratic institutions held. They developed an unforeseen elasticity. The Constitution was amended. Successive Supreme Courts interpreted and re-interpreted its provisions. But its basic principles remained unchanged and virtually unchallenged.

The instrument chiefly responsible for this remarkable consistency was the public school. Free public education, a compound of piety, individualism and equality, it was early recognized as the principal bulwark against tyranny and the first line of defense for democratic freedom. With such support the public school has flourished like the bay tree, achieving a development in lands, buildings, equipment, teaching personnel and variety of curricula, both vertical and horizontal, that is absolutely unparalleled at any time or place in the history of the world. Has this vast social institution justified itself? On the whole I believe it has but in the light of the success of the totalitarian ideology we should examine the situation with care.

Thomas Briggs says in a thought provoking article in "School and Society" for January 27, 1940: "The plain fact of the matter is that we today do not take democracy seriously. The public at large does not know what its essential meaning is. They have shouted the slogan without an understanding of the principles of the ideal and the implications, in responsibilities as well as in its rights, to which it leads. Democracy has

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been shouted as a justification of the most non-sensical, unsound and outrageous proposals; it has been approved and proclaimed - and its applications neglected; it has been mouthed so much by demagogues and by ignoramuses that at times we have become sick of the word. But nevertheless it is the foundation of all that we hold highest and most sacred. It stands for an ideal that is the hope of the world. It is a beacon that lights the road to political, social, economic and industrial progress."

To what extent are the schools responsible for the situation described by Dr. Briggs? Unchallenged, safe and even envied we have unwittingly allowed our vigilance to relax. We have regarded tolerantly subversive movements within our social structure. Recognizing the hygienic value of sound criticism we have failed to differentiate between honest difference of opinion and the subtle propoganda of an alien philosophy. Ordinarily the good sense of the whole people, free to form opinions without fear, is adequate to keep the ship of state on an even keel. Now, however, in a time of storm, the people are bewildered and frightened. Are they equipped with a full appreciation of the significance of American Democracy? Quoting Briggs again: "Democracy cannot wage a winning fight unless its people not only understand what it means but also have for it a passionate devotion. If democracy is to prevail, it must grip its people, the mature and especially the young, with the power of a religion." As Thomas Mann has written, "democracy should use this wholly unexpected situation - the fact, namely, that it has again become problematical - to renew and rejuvenate itself by again becoming aware of itself."

The members of this Board are in a peculiarly responsible and strategic position as the heads of institutions charged with the duty of educating teachers for the public schools of this great Commonwealth. Are we discharging this responsibility with the intelligence, the vision, the courage and the immediateness that the occasion demands? It is to this question that I urge the earnest consideration of this Board.

We must teach democracy in our schools by sending out teachers who understand democracy; who practice democracy; and who above all else have faith in democracy.

The best understanding of democracy is to be found in the history of the United States of America, interpreted not with cynicism and defeatism but with vision and optimism. Too often our social studies teachers emphasize our weaknesses, our inconsistencies, our failures and belittle our achievements. Too seldom do they return to the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the constructive Court decisions, the inspired utterances of our great national leaders. More frequently do they emphasize the hasty conclusions of present day writers who have not yet proved their claim to wisdom.

But it is one thing to talk democracy and another to practice it. Teachers who terrorize their pupils; principals who tyrannize over their teachers; superintendents who take advantage of their high position to silence all opinion but their own, are poor examples of democracy in action, if democracy is, as Thomas Mann says, that form of government or of society

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which places the dignity of the individual above every other consideration. To respect the dignity of the individual does not necessarily mean to respect everything that he says and does, but it does mean despite his stupidities, his follies, his insufficiencies, to recognize his essential dignity and his possibilities of growth to a worthy stature.

Finally our teachers must have faith in democracy; a passionate burning devotion which will make any sacrifice a privilege if it will advance the cause of democracy. Teachers of such a faith and with such devotion cannot fail to inspire their pupils with a courage of conviction that will implement any program of defense with invincibility.

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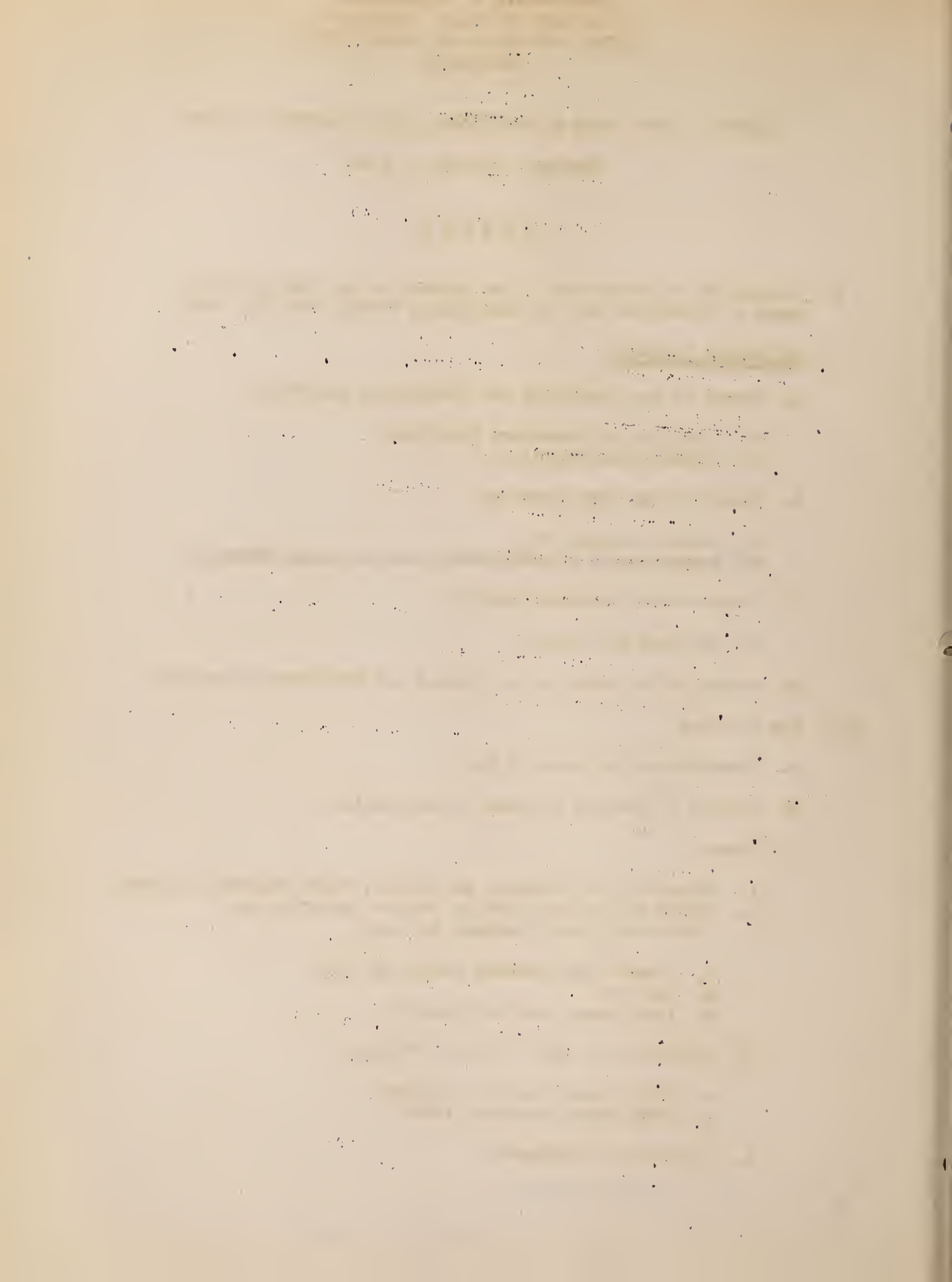
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF PRESIDENTS, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Tuesday, October 1, 1940

D O C K E T

- I. Reading and consideration of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Presidents held in Harrisburg, Friday, July 19, 1940.
- II. Unfinished Business
 - A. Report of the Curricular and Credentials Committee
 1. Electives in Elementary Curriculum
 2. Conservation Education
 - B. Report of the Fees Committee
 1. Library Science Fee
 - ~~2. Establishment of Additional Levels on Salary Schedules~~
 - C. Report of the Calendar Committee
 1. Calendar for 1941-42
 - D. Report of the Committee re "Summer and Post-Summer Sessions"
- III. New Business
 - A. Compensation for Deans of Men
 - B. Minutes of Meeting of Deans of Instruction
 - C. Charts
 1. Comparison of Tentative Enrolments, State Teachers Colleges
 2. Report of Students Meeting Teacher Certification Standards, State Teachers Colleges
 - a. Summer 1939, January 1940, May 1940
 - b. May 1940
 - c. 1940 Summer Session (Regular)
 3. Enrolments in State Teachers Colleges
 - a. 1940 Summer Sessions (Regular)
 - b. 1940 Summer Sessions (Post)
 4. Placement of Graduates
 - D. Report of Fees Committee
 1. Fees for Students Entering Military Service



JOURNAL OF A MEETING
OF THE
BOARD OF PRESIDENTS, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Tuesday, October 1, 1940

The regular meeting of the Board of Presidents of the State Teachers Colleges of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was held in Room 317 of the Department of Public Instruction, Tuesday, October 1, 1940. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Board at 1:00 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.

The following were present:

Harvey A. Andruss	Bloomsburg
Robert M. Steele	California
Leslie Pinckney Hill	Cheyney
Paul G. Chandler	Clarion
Joseph F. Noonan	East Stroudsburg
L. H. Van Houten	Edinboro
LeRoy A. King	Indiana
Quincy A. V. Rohrbach	Kutztown
John G. Flowers	Lock Haven
Lester K. Ade	Mansfield
Landis Tanger	Millersville
Dale McMaster	Slippery Rock
Charles S. Swope	West Chester

Francis B. Haas, Chairman
Henry Klonower, Secretary

The State Teachers College at Shippensburg was not represented.

1. Reading and consideration of the minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Presidents held in Harrisburg, Friday, July 19, 1940.

On motion of Doctor Flowers, seconded by Mr. Swope, it was voted that the minutes of the meeting held July 19, 1940 be approved as submitted.

CHAPTER I

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

FROM 1776 TO 1865

The history of the United States is a story of growth and expansion. It begins with the first European settlers in the late 15th century, who established colonies along the Atlantic coast. Over the centuries, these colonies grew into a powerful nation, fighting for independence in 1776. The story continues through the years of westward expansion, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction period.

1776
1789
1800
1820
1850
1865

1776
1789
1800
1820
1850
1865

The history of the United States is a story of growth and expansion. It begins with the first European settlers in the late 15th century, who established colonies along the Atlantic coast. Over the centuries, these colonies grew into a powerful nation, fighting for independence in 1776. The story continues through the years of westward expansion, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction period.

II. Unfinished Business

A. Report of the Curricular and Credentials Committee

1. Electives in Elementary Curriculum

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Committee, reported progress. He stated that the Committee desired more time to study this matter.

2. Conservation Education

Doctor Steele reported progress and recommended for study the advisability of approving a course in Conservation of National Resources, three semester hours, as a free elective.

B. Report of the Fees Committee

1. Library Science Fee

Doctor Ade, Chairman of the Committee, reported that the Committee had received no recommendations from the institutions concerned and requested that the matter be continued on the Docket.

Doctor Rohrbach stated that the institutions concerned have been studying the costs situation in reference to the Library Science Curriculum.

C. Report of the Calendar Committee

1. Calendar for 1941-42

On motion of Doctor Rohrbach, seconded by Doctor Flowers, the following Calendar for 1941-42 was adopted by the Board:

"PROPOSED CALENDAR, 1941-42

SUMMER SESSIONS, 1941

I. The Six Weeks Session

Registration	Monday, June 16 June 23
Classes Begin	Tuesday, June 17 June 24
Entrance Examinations	Tuesday, July 15
Session Ends	Saturday, July 26 Aug. 2

II. The Post Session

Session Begins	Monday, July 28 Aug. 4
Session Ends	Saturday, Aug. 16 Aug. 23

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1880

CONTENTS

1. On the decomposition of the chlorides of the heavy metals by hydrogen peroxide

2. On the action of hydrogen peroxide on the chlorides of the heavy metals

3. On the action of hydrogen peroxide on the chlorides of the heavy metals

4. On the action of hydrogen peroxide on the chlorides of the heavy metals

5. On the action of hydrogen peroxide on the chlorides of the heavy metals

6. On the action of hydrogen peroxide on the chlorides of the heavy metals

7. On the action of hydrogen peroxide on the chlorides of the heavy metals

8. On the action of hydrogen peroxide on the chlorides of the heavy metals

9. On the action of hydrogen peroxide on the chlorides of the heavy metals

Date	Description	Amount
Jan 1	Balance	100.00
Jan 15	Exp. for reagents	25.00
Feb 1	Exp. for salaries	50.00
Mar 1	Exp. for printing	10.00
Apr 1	Exp. for travel	15.00
Total		100.00

III. The Academic Year, 1941-42

FIRST SEMESTER

Faculty Meeting	Monday, Sept. 8
Final Date for Entrance Examinations	Tuesday, Sept. 9
Registration and Classification of all Freshmen	Wednesday, Sept. 10
Registration and Classification of all Other Classes	Thursday, Sept. 11
Classes Begin	Friday, Sept. 12
Thanksgiving Recess Begins	Wednesday, 12M, Nov. 26
Thanksgiving Recess Ends	Monday, 12M, Dec. 1
Christmas Recess Begins	After last Class Saturday, Dec. 20
Christmas Recess Ends	12M, Jan. 5
First Semester Ends	After last Class Saturday, Jan. 24

SECOND SEMESTER

Classes Begin	Monday, Jan. 26
Easter Recess Begins	Wednesday, 12M, Apr. 8
Easter Recess Ends	Tuesday, 12M, Apr. 14
Second Semester Ends	After last Class, Friday, May 22
Alumni Day	Saturday, May 23
Baccalaureate Sermon	Sunday, May 24
Senior Day, Ivy Day, Class Night	Monday, May 25
Commencement	Tuesday, May 26"

D. Report of the Committee re "Summer and Post-Summer Sessions"

Since there appeared to be no immediate problem before the Committee, on motion of Doctor Chandler, seconded by Mr. Swope, it was voted that the item be removed from the Docket.

III. New Business

A. Compensation for Deans of Men

Discussion postponed.

B. Minutes of Meeting of Deans of Instruction

A copy of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Deans of Instruction, held July 24, 1940, follows page 1465 as Exhibit "A".

The Chairman of the Board suggested that the Presidents carefully review the Deans' Minutes with the thought that there may be constructive suggestions therein which would warrant recommendations by the various committees to the Board.

Doctor King recommended that the matter be placed on the Docket of the next meeting of the Board for discussion purposes.

C. Charts

1. Comparison of Tentative Enrolments, State Teachers Colleges

Copies of this chart were distributed to the members of the Board for Executive Use Only.

2. Report of Students Meeting Teacher Certification Standards, State Teachers Colleges

a. Summer 1939, January 1940, May 1940

A copy of this chart follows page 1465 as Exhibit "B".

b. May 1940

A copy of this chart follows page 1465 as Exhibit "C".

c. 1940 Summer Session (Regular)

A copy of this chart follows page 1465 as Exhibit "D".

3. Enrolments in State Teachers Colleges

a. 1940 Summer Sessions (Regular)

A copy of this chart follows page 1465 as Exhibit "E".

b. 1940 Summer Sessions (Post)

A copy of this chart follows page 1465 as Exhibit "F".

4. Placement of Graduates

A copy of this chart follows page 1465 as Exhibit "G".

5. Graduates of Accredited Liberal Arts Colleges and Universities

a. Mid-Year and June 1940 Commencements

A copy of this chart follows page 1465 as Exhibit "H".

b. Summer 1940 Commencement

A copy of this chart follows page 1465 as Exhibit "I".

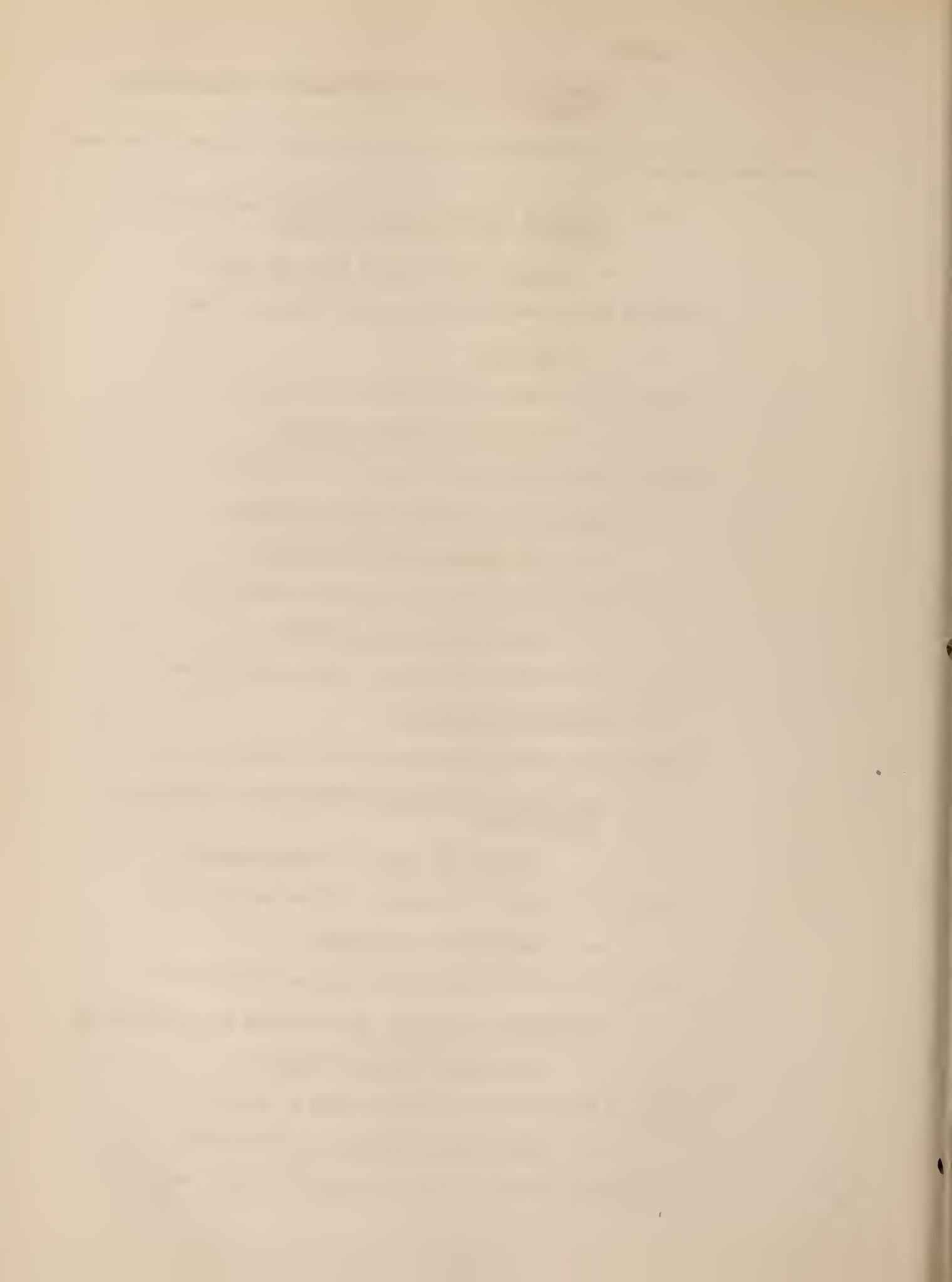
6. Enrolments in Liberal Arts Colleges and Universities

a. 1940 Summer Sessions (Regular)

A copy of this chart follows page 1465 as Exhibit "J".

b. 1940 Summer Sessions (Pre and Post)

A copy of this chart follows page 1465 as Exhibit "K".



D. Report of Fees Committee

1. Fees for Students Entering Military Service

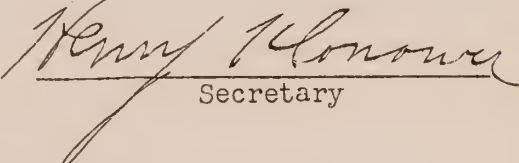
Doctor Ade, Chairman of the Committee, stated that it was the belief of the Committee that no action need be taken on this matter at this time. He stated that the question of how much credit would be allowed such students as were inducted into the military service should be determined before the matter of fees was fixed.

Questions were raised relative to the place of student registration on October 16 and whether such registration would be credited in the locality in which the institution is domiciled or credited in the student's legal residence.

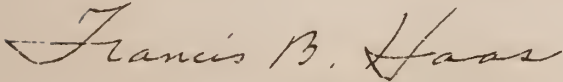
The Chairman of the Board stated that he would take up the two matters with Doctor William Mather Lewis, Director, Selective Service Headquarters for Pennsylvania, and advise the members of the Board.

The Chairman of the Board suggested that it might be good public policy for the Presidents to devote a period of Chapel before October 16 and have some member of the Social Studies Department outline the purpose of the Selective Service Act and briefly what it requires.

The meeting adjourned at 2:00 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.


Secretary

Approved: 10 - 10 - 40


Francis B. Haas
Superintendent of Public Instruction

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

Exhibit "A"

MEETING - DEANS OF INSTRUCTION OF THE STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Wednesday - July 24, 1940
9:30 o'clock, D.S.T.
Room 317

D O C K E T

A. CERTIFICATION

1. What is the difference between graduation requirements and certification requirements?
2. May a student graduate in the elementary curriculum and secure certification for both the elementary and the secondary fields? Also graduates of the secondary curriculum?
3. How may holders of a college certificate valid in a special field extend the certificate to the elementary field? To the secondary field?
4. What is the difference between a college certificate valid "to teach" a special field such as art and one "to teach and supervise" a special field? How must the certificate read to permit the holder to teach any special subject in the elementary field?
5. How may the Dean of Instruction evaluate work from another institution toward meeting the thirty semester hour standard for extending a college certificate to include the elementary field? A special field?

B. CURRICULUM

1. What should be the guiding principles in making a substitution for a required course? What is the difference between the substitution of a course and using a course in lieu of a course?
2. Should there be secondary school prerequisites for specialization in subject fields or fields of concentration?
3. Should we set up standards and regulations for accepting credit for courses from other institutions?
4. Round table discussion on evaluation problems.

C. ELECTIVES

1. What is a free elective?
2. What shall be included in the electives for students taking the elementary curriculum?
3. May a student in completing the elementary curriculum use speech, library, or special education for the seventeen semester hours of electives? Of what value to the holder of the certificate if the electives have been used in the field of speech or library?
4. Should electives in the secondary field be used for extensive or intensive study? Toward many fields on a superficial basis or toward excellent preparation in two fields?
5. Where shall the free electives in Civil Aeronautics be used?

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RESEARCH REPORT

RESEARCH REPORT NO. 1000

BY
J. H. GOLDSTEIN

1955

The following is a summary of the results of the work done in the Department of Chemistry during the year 1955. The work was carried out under the direction of Professor J. H. Goldstein. The results are presented in the form of a report to the University of Chicago.

The work was supported by the National Science Foundation and the University of Chicago. The author wishes to express his appreciation to the members of the Department of Chemistry for their cooperation and assistance during the year.

The work was done in the Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. The author wishes to express his appreciation to the members of the Department of Chemistry for their cooperation and assistance during the year.

D. INSTRUCTION

1. What are the most effective ways for a Dean to improve the instruction on the college level?
2. How are the selective admission tests to be given and used?
3. How may students of low academic standing be eliminated?
4. What can be done to improve our English instruction?
5. Which science courses should be recommended for a student who after taking the required twelve semester hours of biological and physical science decides to use science as an elective?
6. Should student teaching be required in both fields of concentration for the students of the secondary curriculum?
7. What is being done with the "curriculum materials" courses?
8. Is the requirement of twelve semester hours of science too much?
9. Should all prospective teachers be required to take courses in government, economics, and sociology?
10. Should Industrial Arts students be permitted to concentrate in other fields in addition to science or mathematics, especially if such appears wise to the Dean of Instruction?

E. SCHEDULES

1. How can students be led to help plan their own schedules?
2. What is an effective way for a Dean to check student schedules to make sure that proper guidance has been given and followed?
3. How are Saturday morning, early week-day, and late week-day class periods used?
4. How may laboratory school and college schedules be coordinated?
5. What are some helpful suggestions for the registration of students?
6. What constitutes a normal semester hour load for a student during the regular college semester? In Saturday and evening classes? In summer sessions? May this vary?

F. SPECIAL FIELDS

1. How may courses from a special field curriculum be used toward graduation in the secondary curriculum? May eighteen semester hours of the special field curriculum be used as a field of concentration for graduation purposes?
2. Can a student graduating from a special field curriculum arrange the work in such a way that certification may be secured in a second special field?
3. What is required to offer speech as a field of concentration? Does the speech field of concentration include the field of speech correction?

G. GENERAL DISCUSSION

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

2. The second part covers the process of reconciling accounts. It explains how to compare the internal records with the bank statements to identify any discrepancies. Regular reconciliation helps in detecting errors or unauthorized transactions early on.

3. The third part addresses the issue of budgeting. It suggests creating a detailed budget for each month and sticking to it. This helps in controlling expenses and ensuring that the organization stays within its financial limits.

4. The fourth part discusses the importance of regular financial reviews. It recommends that the management team should meet regularly to discuss the financial performance and make necessary adjustments to the strategy.

5. The fifth part talks about the use of technology in financial management. It highlights how accounting software can streamline the process, reduce errors, and provide real-time insights into the financial health of the organization.

6. The sixth part focuses on the importance of having a clear financial policy. It outlines the key elements of a good financial policy, such as defining the roles and responsibilities of different departments and establishing clear guidelines for spending.

7. The seventh part discusses the role of the finance department in strategic planning. It explains how the finance team can provide valuable input on the feasibility of different projects and help in making informed decisions about the future of the organization.

8. The eighth part covers the importance of maintaining good relationships with creditors and suppliers. It suggests that the organization should pay its bills on time and communicate openly with its partners to build trust and ensure a smooth flow of goods and services.

9. The ninth part talks about the importance of having a contingency plan. It explains that unexpected events can happen, and having a plan in place to deal with them can help the organization survive and recover from any setbacks.

10. The tenth part discusses the importance of staying up-to-date with changes in the financial landscape. It recommends that the organization should regularly monitor market trends and regulatory changes to stay ahead of the competition.

11. The eleventh part covers the importance of having a strong internal control system. It explains how a well-designed system can help in preventing fraud, reducing errors, and ensuring the accuracy of financial data.

12. The twelfth part discusses the importance of having a clear line of communication between the finance department and other departments. It suggests that regular meetings and open communication can help in identifying areas for improvement and ensuring that everyone is working towards the same goals.

13. The thirteenth part talks about the importance of having a clear understanding of the organization's financial position. It explains that this knowledge is essential for making informed decisions and for setting realistic financial targets.

14. The fourteenth part discusses the importance of having a clear understanding of the organization's cash flow. It explains that cash flow is the lifeblood of any business, and having a clear understanding of it is essential for ensuring the organization's long-term survival.

15. The fifteenth part covers the importance of having a clear understanding of the organization's debt. It explains that debt can be a double-edged sword, and having a clear understanding of it is essential for managing the organization's financial risk.

MEETING OF THE DEANS OF INSTRUCTION
OF THE STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Wednesday, July 24, 1940

The meeting of the Deans of Instruction of the State Teachers Colleges was held in Room 317, Education Building, Wednesday, July 24, 1940. The meeting was called to order at 9:30 A.M., Daylight Saving Time with the following members present:

Mr. H. A. Andruss	Bloomsburg
Mr. W. McKinley Menchan	Cheyney
Mr. Charles F. Becker	Clarion
Dr. C. J. Naegle	East Stroudsburg
Mr. H. L. Offner	Edinboro
Dr. M. J. Walsh	Indiana
Dr. Clark R. McClelland	Kutztown
Dr. A. T. Belknap	Mansfield
Mr. Homer F. Dilworth	Millersville
Dr. Earl Wright	Shippensburg
Dr. Cornelius Jaarsma	Slippery Rock
Mr. Winfield Menhennett	West Chester

Dr. Harry L. Kriner, Assistant Director, Teacher Education and Certification

Dr. Henry Klonower, Director, Teacher Education and Certification

Dr. Henry Klonower, Director of Teacher Education and Certification, opened the meeting with a few introductory remarks. He discussed the plan that contemplated the extension of the employment period for deans to a fifty-two weeks basis with adjustment of salary for the longer period of time.

Dr. Harry L. Kriner, Assistant Director of Teacher Education and Certification, then took charge as Chairman of the meeting. He expressed his appreciation of the cooperation on the part of the Deans during the past year, both in guiding the students at the College and in the transactions with the Teacher Education and Certification Office.

The questions on the Docket were then discussed as follows:

A. CERTIFICATION

1. What is the difference between graduation requirements and certification requirements?

Bulletin 154 deals with certification standards. Bulletin 153

STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

DEPT. OF STATE, JUSTICE & LIAISON

RECEIVED AND FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
AT LANSING, MICHIGAN, THIS 12TH DAY OF APRIL, 1964.

TO THE HONORABLE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF MICHIGAN
LANSING, MICHIGAN

FROM THE HONORABLE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF MICHIGAN
LANSING, MICHIGAN

RE: [Illegible]
[Illegible]

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and the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Presidents give graduation standards. It was suggested that it would be helpful for each Dean to review the Board of Presidents minutes to secure changes in graduation standards. Graduation standards are of prime importance, then certification standards usually will be met. However, guidance in electives for certification purposes is important. The group agreed with Dean Andruss that in general, graduation requirements were in excess of certification requirements.

In a discussion relative to the amount of work which a student should complete at a Teachers College when credentials were presented from other institutions to be used for certification purposes, the members agreed that one semester's work should be the minimum, and that the competency should be tested before the work should be certified to by the institution. Seven of the Deans designated that they were requiring at least one semester's work before they would sign any statement certifying to the work completed at an institution not approved for certification purposes.

2. May a student graduate in the elementary curriculum and secure certification for both the elementary and secondary fields?
Also graduates of the secondary curriculum?

A student graduating in the secondary curriculum may secure certification in the elementary field by completing thirty semester hours of elementary education in addition to meeting the standards for graduation from the secondary curriculum. One graduating in the elementary curriculum may secure secondary certification by completing six semester hours of professional work in secondary education and six semester hours in secondary student teaching. It was suggested that the Deans encourage more students to complete the elementary curriculum.

In order to get elementary and secondary certification, a student should have the equivalent of five years of work if they are not teachers in service. Even though electives may permit, it was pointed out that students should be advised to spend the full four years on the preparation for one field only. It was the consensus of opinion that students in the secondary curriculum who take Teaching of Arithmetic, Reading, etc. as electives are not really completing the secondary curriculum. Deans should guide the students in the selection of their electives in keeping with the curriculum which they are completing.

3. How may holders of a college certificate valid in a special field extend the certificate to the elementary field? To the secondary field?

It was shown that in the special fields, there are not as many chances for electives as in either the elementary or secondary fields. Three credits in any special curriculum may be accepted toward extending a college certificate valid in the special field toward the inclusion of the elementary field.

In extending a certificate valid in a special field to include a secondary field, the student teaching may be in either the special field or

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Second block of faint, illegible text, appearing as a separate paragraph.

Third block of faint, illegible text, possibly a sub-section or a specific point.

Fourth block of faint, illegible text, continuing the main body of the document.

Fifth block of faint, illegible text, appearing as a distinct section or paragraph.

Sixth block of faint, illegible text, possibly a concluding paragraph or a signature area.

Seventh block of faint, illegible text, continuing the main body of the document.

Eighth block of faint, illegible text, possibly a final note or a reference.

in an academic field according to the judgment of the Dean, but in all instances with students of the secondary school.

Mimeographed regulations in regard to all types of certification standards were distributed and the members studied these in connection with the question under consideration.

4. What is the difference between a college certificate valid "to teach" a special field such as art and one "to teach and supervise" a special field? How must the certificate read to permit the holder to teach any special subject in the elementary field?

Samples of various teaching certificates were distributed and the designations explained by Doctor Kriner. In order to teach a special subject such as art in the elementary field, the person should either hold an elementary certificate or a secondary certificate with "to teach and supervise in any public school" on its face. If the certificate is valid for the secondary field and a special subject such as art is included, the teaching of art may not be done in the elementary school.

5. How may the Dean of Instruction evaluate work from another institution toward meeting the thirty semester hour standard for extending a college certificate to include the elementary field? A special field?

The Dean of Instruction is unable to evaluate work from another institution unless the student actually enrolls in the institution in which the evaluation is to be made. The evaluation may not be made in an institution not approved for the work to be evaluated. Discussion on ways and means of determining the value of the transferred work was general.

B. CURRICULUM

1. What should be the guiding principles in making a substitution for a required course? What is the difference between the substitution of a course and using a course in lieu of a course?

In making a substitution for a required course, it was pointed out that the course should have similar content; that is, a course substituted for Advanced Composition should be in English with similar emphasis usually given to Advanced Composition regardless of the title. A course in Physical Science should not be substituted for an English course.

If a teacher in service needs a certain course to graduate in the present curriculum and has had evaluations made under former curriculums, it is advisable to use a course in lieu of another course, but not substituted for the course needed by the student. For example, the former curriculums required Advanced Composition but did not require twelve semester hours of science. To avert a hardship of continually increasing the amount of work

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE

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THE HISTORY OF ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE

to be completed by the student and to avert the absurdity of saying the content of science and English are similar, it is wise to say that change in curriculums makes it necessary to use English in lieu of the newly required science courses. There should be no need for "substitution" or to use a course "in lieu of" for the regularly enrolled students. Transfer students may need the substitutions and teachers in service with former evaluations may need both.

2. Should there be secondary school prerequisites for specialization in subject fields, or fields of concentration?

Eight of the Deans indicated that they have set up prerequisites, but they are not printed as under the old curriculums, and each case is determined on its merits and degree of competency. The new curriculums do not mention prerequisites. Acting Dean Offner suggested that there should be a competency test for music for elementary teachers. It was agreed that there are fields where some background certainly should be required. The feeling among the Deans was not unanimous regarding prerequisites.

3. Should we set up standards and regulations for accepting credit for courses from other institutions?

Doctor Kriner read pages 1340 and 1351 of the Minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Presidents with regard to this question.

It was agreed that "Honorable Dismissal" should be on each transcript before it may be evaluated in the State Teachers Colleges in Pennsylvania. Schools should accept only courses in which grades are one step above the passing mark of the institution where completed.

Adjourned at 12:30 for lunch

Reconvened at 2:00 o'clock

C. ELECTIVES

1. What is a free elective?

Dean Jaarsma stated that his impression of a free elective is a course which is taken but not definitely placed in the curriculum as a core course.

It was suggested that the responsibility in regard to the choice of electives should be placed on the guidance official. The new curriculums use the term "electives" instead of "free electives". Dean McClelland said his idea was that there were no strings to a free elective and students could select any courses they wished as free electives. It was the general consensus of opinion that the word "free" should be dropped in all the curriculum materials.

The first of these is the fact that the...
...the second is the fact that the...
...the third is the fact that the...

The fourth is the fact that the...
...the fifth is the fact that the...
...the sixth is the fact that the...

The seventh is the fact that the...
...the eighth is the fact that the...
...the ninth is the fact that the...

The tenth is the fact that the...
...the eleventh is the fact that the...
...the twelfth is the fact that the...

The thirteenth is the fact that the...
...the fourteenth is the fact that the...
...the fifteenth is the fact that the...

The sixteenth is the fact that the...
...the seventeenth is the fact that the...
...the eighteenth is the fact that the...

2. What shall be included in the electives for students taking the elementary curriculum?

Doctor Kriner referred the group to the electives for students taking the elementary curriculum as described on page thirteen of Bulletin 153; to the Minutes of the Board of Presidents Meeting for January 15, 1937, page 1129 and for July 8, 1938, page 1264; also to the report of the Curriculum Committee of the Board of Presidents, July 19, 1940.

3. May a student in completing the elementary curriculum use speech, library, or special education for the seventeen semester hours of electives? Of what value to the holder of the certificate if the electives have been used in the field of speech or library?

It was noted that these are included in the suggested electives in Bulletin 153 for the elementary field. Reference was also made to page 1099 in the Journal of the Meetings of the Board of Presidents. However, electives shall be selected in accordance with the field of service for which the prospective teacher is preparing. There appears to be a contradiction between the action taken relative to speech, special education, and library for electives in the elementary field and the requirement of specialization in either kindergarten-primary, intermediate, or rural.

4. Should electives in the secondary field be used for extensive or intensive study? Toward many fields on a superficial basis or toward excellent preparation in two fields?

Electives in the secondary field should be used for intensive study toward excellent preparation in two fields. The group felt that the purpose of the whole program of specialization and proper teacher preparation was hindered and defeated by attempting to use electives in a curriculum for meeting certification standards as being met by another teacher education curriculum. When leaders in education are stressing the importance of a five year teacher education program for secondary school teachers, it appears unwise to use professional courses in elementary education as part of the secondary program of preparation.

5. Where shall the free electives in Civil Aeronautics be used?

The free electives in Civil Aeronautics may be used just where the Deans feel it fits best. It could not be used as one of the core subjects nor as one of the subjects prescribed for the elective fields.

D. INSTRUCTION

1. What are the most effective ways for a Dean to improve the instruction on the college level?

The following is a condensed list of suggestions for improving

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PROGRESS OF CHEMISTRY
IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FOR THE YEAR 1911

PRESENTED TO THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
AT WASHINGTON, D. C., IN JANUARY, 1912

BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE PROGRESS OF CHEMISTRY
IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FOR THE YEAR 1911

CHICAGO: THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
1912

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HAS THE HONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF
THIS REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE PROGRESS
OF CHEMISTRY IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FOR THE YEAR 1911

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 1912

SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 1912

instruction on the college level given by the Deans as each one was called upon to discuss this important topic:

1. Construct syllabi for the different teachers through subject group conference.
2. Conference with teachers.
3. Arrange program so that class sizes will be distributed in such a way that teachers may do their work efficiently.
4. Test analysis.
5. Eliminate busy work from teachers so that they may devote their entire time to teaching.
6. Let teachers know what students think of their work.
7. Visit the public schools and see the schools in action.
8. Tabulate complaints concerning instructors.
9. Practicum.
10. Class visitation.
11. Faculty meetings.
12. Inter-college visitation.

2. How are the selective admission tests to be given and used?

The plan for using tests as given in July and September to all freshman students to help in classification and to help in eliminating those students who should not be there was explained. The difference between admission tests and classification tests was emphasized. The importance of getting the results of the tests in the hand of the testing committee was stressed.

3. How may students of low academic standing be eliminated?

Doctor Kriner read page 1276 of the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Presidents regarding the selection and elimination of students in the State Teachers Colleges. General discussion followed.

4. What can be done to improve our English instruction?

This topic comes up every year. Recommendations have been made. It was suggested that students who are preparing to be certificated in English should be given a good substantial background and that the Dean should give the guidance necessary for sufficient work.

5. Which science courses should be recommended for a student who after taking the required twelve semester hours of biological and physical science decides to use science as an elective?

Dean Wright suggested that the biological science and physical science survey courses should not be used toward the twenty-four semester hours required for graduation in science. At least the general science courses, if taught in a general way, could not be considered as meeting the Botany, Zoology, Physics, and Chemistry requirement set up for certification purposes.

It was suggested that in view of the fact that there is now two years of science required, twelve semester hours in integrated courses in biological science and physical science should be offered. There is need for the general integrated courses for elementary teachers and possibly it is very valuable to secondary teachers.

This appears to be a matter for local jurisdiction although it is essential for certification requirements to be met where a student wishes to teach science.

6. Should student teaching be required in both fields of concentration for the students of the secondary curriculum?

Thirteen of the Deans reported that their College requires students of the secondary curriculum to complete student teaching in both fields of concentration. The sentiment appeared to favor student teaching in the special field when adding it to a secondary certificate.

7. What is being done with the "curriculum materials" course?

Because this was discussed fully last year and because of the late hour, the group did not wish to open the topic.

8. Is the requirement of twelve semester hours of science too much?

Former discussion covered this topic.

9. Should all prospective teachers be required to take courses in government, economics, and sociology?

Doctor Kriner read page 1290 of the Minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Presidents in regard to this question. It was noted that courses in government, economics, and sociology were formerly compulsory for graduation for those who wished to use social studies as an elective field. While the change in "required electives" to "recommended electives" changed the status for graduation, the three courses are still required for certification in the field. It was pointed out that the three subjects should be emphasized for all types of teachers, especially with our present world conditions.

Dean Andruss stated that he was in favor of deleting History of Civilization from the requirements for graduation or else increase it to six semester hours. The group as a whole felt the importance of a better social background for all teachers.

10. Should Industrial Arts students be permitted to concentrate in other fields in addition to science or mathematics, especially if such appears wise to the Dean of Instruction?

It was felt that the two colleges concerned should decide this issue.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
5408 SOUTH DIVISION STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TEL: 773-936-5000

RECEIVED
DATE: 10/15/1964
FROM: J. D. MATTHEWS

TO: DR. J. D. MATTHEWS
RE: [Illegible]

[Illegible]

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E. SCHEDULES

Because of the late hour, Doctor Kriner asked the members of the group which questions they should like to discuss under this heading. The group wished to discuss:

6. What constitutes a normal semester hour load for a student during the regular college semester? In Saturday and evening classes? In summer sessions? May this vary?

Sixteen semester hours per semester is the average load set up by the Curriculum Committee. Teachers in service may take normally six semester hours per semester either by extension or in Saturday and evening classes. Of course, teachers not in service might take more. The normal load for summer sessions is a credit per week of attendance. Seven semester hours may be carried during the six weeks period by special permission and pre-approval. If the work is for graduation purposes, the approval is obtained from the President of the College, and if for certification purposes, from the Department of Public Instruction.

At this time, Doctor Haas came into the meeting and entered the discussion. He stated that it was his understanding that the president of an institution is authorized to permit any undergraduate to take seven semester hours of work during a six weeks summer session without reference to the Department of Public Instruction. However, if it is a teacher in service who is applying for a certificate, then that student must secure permission from the Department to take seven semester hours. The State Teachers College is primarily the judge of the credentials of its own students. The State Council of Education is primarily the judge of the credentials for teaching. Students who are applying for a State certificate come under the direct responsibility of the State regulations. Students working for their diplomas come under the regulations set up by the Board of Presidents of the State Teachers Colleges.

Dean Jaarsma raised the question of a student taking four semester hours of work at one college and three at another during the summer session. They expect to get credit for the three taken outside the college for a total of seven without special permission. Doctor Haas replied that if this person wants the degree at a certain college, he must abide by the rules of that college and the dean is the judge as to the amount of credit allowed for six weeks summer session attendance.

Doctor Kriner then thanked the Deans for their cooperation and helpfulness.

The meeting adjourned at 4:45 P.M., Daylight Saving Time.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
 TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
 Harrisburg

Exhibit "B"

REPORT OF STUDENTS MEETING
 TEACHER CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
 Summer 1939, January 1940, May 1940
 STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

COLLEGE	State Standard Limited				Elementary Field										Secondary Field	Other Four-year Curriculums							Total Graduates				No. Grads. with no previous teaching experience	No. who returned for graduation
	TOTAL	Summer	January	May	(Specialization)											TOTAL	Business Ed.	Health Ed.	Home Economics	Industrial Arts	Library Science	Music	TOTAL	Summer	January	May		
					TOTAL	Kdgn.-Primary	Intermediate	Rural	Cooperative	Speech	Special Education	Library	Elementary															
TOTAL	269	37	11	221	734	269	356	32	15	1	3	9	52	605	582	64	123	132	52	83	13	115	1921	399	149	1373	1468	453
Bloomsburg	16	1	-	15	42	20	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	58	46	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	146	37	12	97	112	34
California	22	4	2	16	80	22	60	-	-	-	3	-	3	46	39	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	173	37	26	110	123	50
Cheyney	28	5	6	17	22	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	28	5	6	17	26	2
Clarion	23	5	-	18	13	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	14	2	25	18	23
E. Stroudsburg	10	-	-	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	58	49	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	121	12	5	104	111	10
Edinboro	15	4	-	11	16	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	27	8	34	36	33
Indiana	30	2	2	26	87	39	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	124	17	66	-	19	-	-	22	273	45	22	206	220	53
Kutztown	13	1	-	12	74	24	21	1	1	1	3	24	39	39	39	26	-	-	-	-	13	-	152	41	14	97	87	65
Lock Haven	13	2	-	11	30	19	11	-	-	-	-	-	42	42	11	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	83	17	6	60	62	21
Mansfield	23	-	-	23	29	6	22	1	-	-	-	-	42	64	64	-	-	-	29	-	-	35	135	17	7	111	110	25
Millersville	35	5	-	30	65	24	30	8	-	-	-	3	41	42	42	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	148	33	16	99	99	49
Shippensburg	16	4	-	12	68	20	30	3	15	-	-	-	44	11	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	123	25	6	92	87	36
Slippery Rock	16	1	1	14	50	12	27	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	29	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	108	31	6	71	79	29
West Chester	9	3	-	6	136	62	59	15	-	-	-	-	84	101	101	-	-	43	-	-	-	58	321	58	13	250	298	23

REPORT OF STUDENTS MEETING
 TEACHER CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
 May 1940
 STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

COLLEGE	St. Std. Limited	Elementary Field (Specialization)										Secondary Field	Other Four-year Curriculums							Total Graduates		No. Grads. with no previous teaching experience	No. tchrs.-in-serv. who returned for graduation
		TOTAL	Kagn.-Primary	Intermediate	Rural	Cooperative	Speech	Special Education	Library	Elementary	TOTAL		Business Ed.	Health Ed.	Home Economics	Industrial Arts	Library Science	Music	TOTAL	TOTAL			
																					217		
TOTAL	217	459	180	203	22	15	3	1	6	29	428	486	52	100	115	48	57	13	101	1373	1225	148	
Bloomsburg	15	25	10	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	35	37	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	97	85	12	
California	16	55	15	35	-	2	1	2	-	-	31	24	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	110	84	26	
Cheyney	13	13	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	17	16	1	
Clarion	18	6	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	18	7	
E. Stroudsburg	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	49	46	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	104	101	3	
Edinboro	11	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	29	5	
Indiana	26	63	29	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	105	16	52	-	17	-	-	20	206	189	17	
Kutztown	12	37	15	10	-	1	3	8	-	-	25	35	22	-	-	-	13	-	-	97	72	25	
Lock Haven	11	18	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	60	53	7	
Mansfield	23	17	5	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	34	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	111	104	7	
Millersville	30	38	13	16	6	-	3	-	-	-	29	32	-	-	-	28	-	-	32	99	83	16	
Shippensburg	12	49	16	16	2	15	-	-	-	-	32	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	92	80	12	
Slippery Rock	14	22	4	8	-	-	-	10	-	-	23	26	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	71	67	4	
West Chester	6	102	50	42	10	-	-	-	-	-	66	82	-	-	33	-	-	-	49	250	244	6	

REPORT OF STUDENTS MEETING
TEACHER CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
1940 SUMMER SESSION (REGULAR)
STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

COLLEGE	Elementary Field										Second-ary Field	Other Four - year Curriculums							Total Degree Graduates					
	St. Std. Limited	Degree (Specialization)										TOTAL	Art	Business Education	Health Education	Home Economics	Industrial Arts	Library Science	Music	TOTAL	No. Grads. with no previous teaching experience	No. thrs. in-serv. who returned for Graduation		
		Kdgn.-Primary	Intermediate	Rural	Cooperative	Speech	Special Education	Library	Elementary															
TOTAL	23	196	70	90	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	28	83	47	6	12	10	4	3	2	10	326	72	254
Bloomsburg	2	9	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	32	10	22
California	-	6	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	15	3	12
Clarion	-	13	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	2	17
E. Stroudsburg	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	11	5	6
Edinboro	3	14	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	2	18
Indiana	2	24	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	1	5	-	4	-	-	-	41	6	35
Kutztown	6	19	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	32	6	26
Lock Haven	1	12	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	22	12	10
Mansfield	1	11	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	2	13
Millersville	-	16	8	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	19	5	14
Shippensburg	3	14	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	1	21
Slippery Rock	5	27	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	6	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	35	5	30
West Chester	-	27	11	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	43	13	30

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

Exhibit "E"

ENROLMENTS IN 1940 SUMMER SESSIONS (REGULAR)

IN THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

COLLEGE	Total Number Enrolled	Number Taking Under-Grad. Courses in Ed.				Graduates Holding Bacca-laureate degree				All Others		Number of Boarding Students	Number of Day Students	Teachers-in-service in Pennsylvania	Teachers-in-service in Other States
		State Standard Limited Certificate	Degree in Elementary Education	Degree in Secondary Education	Degree in Special Fields	Courses for Permanent College Certificates	Extension of Secondary College Certificates to Elementary Grades	To Complete Requirements for Higher Degree (Exclusive of 7 & 8)	Enrolled in Education Courses	Enrolled in All Other Courses (Not Education)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
TOTAL	4131	125	2264	590	483	309	64	27	199	70	1370	2761	2728	59	
Bloomsburg	329	3	162	55	51	30	2	-	10	16	83	246	221	1	
California	495	2	286	88	54	26	1	-	38	-	101	394	304	6	
Clarion	169	9	100	42	1	8	5	-	4	-	39	130	143	3	
E. Stroudsburg	226	2	102	32	19	24	3	-	23	21	136	90	156	5	
Edinboro	193	5	126	29	17	11	5	-	-	-	50	143	149	5	
Indiana	643	12	310	81	162	41	10	-	27	-	277	366	380	4	
Kutztown	298	75	113	33	15	41	6	-	6	9	61	237	215	-	
Lock Haven	187	1	118	31	4	14	7	-	6	6	61	126	143	1	
Mansfield	155	-	107	15	6	15	4	-	8	-	48	107	116	10	
Millersville	263	6	161	22	19	20	2	27	3	3	63	200	149	3	
Shippensburg	264	3	163	30	12	16	4	-	27	9	112	152	200	4	
Slippery Rock	333	5	218	51	29	10	8	-	12	-	120	213	225	2	
West Chester	576	2	298	81	94	53	7	-	35	6	219	357	327	15	

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RECORD OF ANALYSES

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DATE: _____

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

Exhibit "F"

ENROLMENTS IN 1940 SUMMER SESSIONS (POST)

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES - PENNSYLVANIA

COLLEGE	Total Number Enrolled	Number Taking Under-Grad. Courses in Edu.				Graduates Holding Bacca- laureate Degree			All Others		Number of Boarding Students	Number of Day Students	Teachers-in-service in Pennsylvania	Teachers-in-service in Other States
		State Standard Limited Certificate	Degree in Elementary Education	Degree in Secondary Education	Degree in Special Fields	Courses for Permanent College Certificates	Extension of Secondary College Certificates to Elementary Grades	To Complete Requirements for Higher Degree (Exclusive of 7 & 8)	Enrolled in Education Courses	Enrolled in All Other Courses(Not Education)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
T O T A L	1318	24	752	230	142	44	34	13	51	28	458	860	878	30
Bloomsburg	115	2	51	26	20	4	1	-	2	9	36	79	69	2
California	234	-	130	41	29	8	-	-	22	4	57	177	153	4
Clarion	30	1	19	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	*3	27	26	1
E.Stroudsburg	69	-	31	12	12	4	1	-	3	6	35	34	52	4
Edinboro	78	4	44	11	6	6	1	-	1	5	13	65	64	2
Indiana	195	6	98	34	33	9	5	-	10	-	92	103	129	4
Kutztown	74	3	41	21	3	-	3	-	2	1	25	49	45	1
Lock Haven	50	-	30	11	1	1	7	-	-	-	*31	19	37	1
Millersville	98	6	58	11	6	1	2	13	1	-	29	69	61	2
Shippensburg	105	-	77	12	5	3	3	-	5	-	38	67	86	1
Slippery Rock	142	2	104	22	4	2	7	-	-	1	42	100	104	2
West Chester	128	-	69	20	23	6	3	-	5	2	57	71	52	6

*Room only

August 12, 1940
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Exhibit "G"

AN ANALYSIS OF THE PLACEMENT FOR GRADUATES
 FROM ALL THE PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGES FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS,
 AS OF OCTOBER 1 OF EACH YEAR

CURRICULUM	1935		1936		1937		1938		1939	
	No. Grad.	Per cent Placed	No. Grad.	Per cent Placed	No. Grad.	Per cent Placed	No. Grad.	Per cent Placed	No. Grad.	Per cent Placed
Art	92	60.2	79	54.4	82	60.8	106	57.5	100	71.0
Business Education	267	65.2	282	73.8	316	84.0	385	59.0	428	47.8
Elementary	1304	61.8	1222	68.2	1418	59.6	1156	45.6	84	54.7
Two year										
Three year	170	7.1	203	9.3	186	2.0	82	25.6	152	42.7
Four year	572	74.3	647	79.3	754	83.1	885	74.7	1055	74.5
Health and Physical Education	343	36.7	244	52.8	175	69.3	206	54.3	216	51.4
Home Economics	219	63.5	240	75.9	190	79.9	201	83.5	245	75.1
Industrial Arts	80	66.3	74	83.8	61	91.8	63	93.6	81	96.3
Music	246	51.6	235	52.4	192	68.7	200	65.5	234	64.9
Secondary	2570	37.0	2675	40.3	2302	40.5	2166	33.6	2262	34.1

Graduates of Accredited Liberal Arts Colleges and Universities in
Pennsylvania as of the Mid-Year and June 1940 Commencements and Number
and Percentage of These Graduates Who are Planning to Teach
(Based on Reports Submitted by College and University Authorities)

INSTITUTION	Total Number of Degree Graduates (All Curriculums) September 1939 June 1940 Commencements				Number of Baccalaureate Degree Graduates Who Are Planning to Teach				Per Cent Bac. Degree Grad. Prep. to Teach
	Total	Dr.	Mas.	Bac.	Total	El.	Sec.	Spec.	1940
TOTAL	11474	722	1451	9301	2667	292	1618	757	28.7
Albright	85	1a	-	84	28	-	28	-	33.3
Allegheny	111	-	1	110	44	1	43	-	40.0
Beaver	119	-	-	119	69	30	11	28	58.0
Bryn Mawr	114	12	24	78	9	2	7	-	11.5
Bucknell	285	-	23	262	77	-	65	12	29.4
Carnegie Tech.	579	3	45	531	45	-	-	45	8.5
Cedar Crest	53	-	-	53	36	-	36	-	67.9
Chestnut Hill College	79	-	-	79	7	-	7	-	8.9
College Misericordia	54	-	-	54	47	5	17	25	87.0
Dickinson	110	-	-	110	13	-	13	-	11.8
Drexel	300	-	1	229	49	-	-	49	16.4
Dropsie	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Duquesne	126	-	9	117	83	15	61	7	70.9
Elizabethtown	26	-	-	26	15	6	4	5	57.7
Franklin & Marshall	143	-	-	143	21	-	21	-	14.7
Geneva	87	-	-	87	61	20	41	-	70.1
Gettysburg	131	-	-	131	34	-	34	-	26.0
Grove City	169	4a	-	165	91	-	54	37	55.2
Haverford	65	-	12	53	-	-	-	-	0.0
Immaculata	53	-	-	53	37	-	15	22	69.8
Juniata	74	-	-	74	45	6	22	17	60.8
Lafayette	211	7	6	198	23	-	23	-	11.1
LaSalle	81	-	-	81	22	-	22	-	27.2
Lebanon Valley	88	-	1	87	45	-	30	15	51.7
Lehigh	409	3	60	346	4	-	4	-	1.2
Lincoln	43	-	-	43	13	-	13	-	30.2
Marywood	168	-	10	158	110	1	62	47	69.6
Mercyhurst	39	-	-	39	33	-	33	-	84.6
Moore Institute	8	-	-	8	8	-	-	8	100.0
Mor. Col. & Theol. Sem.	32	-	-	32	12	-	12	-	37.5
Mor. Col. for Women	25	1	-	24	14	-	14	-	58.3
Mt. Mercy	45	-	-	45	23	1	22	-	51.1
Mt. Lebanon	116	-	-	116	50	-	50	-	43.1
Penna. Col. for Women	61	-	-	61	13	5	8	-	21.3
Penna. Military College	24	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	0.0
Penna. State College	1375	29	143	1203	244	-	174	70	20.3

Graduates of Accredited Liberal Arts Colleges and Universities in Pennsylvania as of the Mid-Year and June 1940 Commencements and Number and Percentage of These Graduates Who are Planning to Teach (Based on Reports Submitted by College and University Authorities)

INSTITUTION	Total Number of Degree Graduates (All Curriculumms) September 1939 June 1940 Commencements				Number of Baccalaureate Degree Graduates Who Are Planning to Teach				Per Cent Bac. Degree Grad. Prep. to Teach 1940
	Total	Dr.	Mas.	Bac.	Total	El.	Sec.	Spec.	
Phila. Col.-Phar. & Science	84	2	7	75	-	-	-	-	0.0
Rosemont	51	-	-	51	19	-	19	-	37.3
Seton Hill	71	-	-	71	44	2	42	-	62.0
St. Charles	29	-	-	29	29	-	29	-	100.0
St. Francis	33	-	-	33	8	-	8	-	24.2
St. Joseph's	103	3	-	100	18	-	18	-	18.0
St. Thomas	122	-	-	122	61	-	61	-	50.0
St. Vincent	61	2a	12	47	9	-	9	-	19.1
Susquehanna	80	3a	-	77	50	-	27	23	64.9
Swarthmore	162	-	1	161	-	-	-	-	0.0
Temple	1153	263	176	714	317	16	76	225	44.4
Thiel	36	-	-	36	21	-	21	-	58.3
Univ. of Penna.	2000	343	516	1141	164	73	51	40	14.4
Univ. of Pittsburgh	1264	35	391	838	210	81	67	62	25.1
Ursinus	133	-	-	133	53	-	43	10	39.8
Villa Maria	40	-	-	40	29	12	17	-	72.5
Villanova	199	3a	7	189	52	16	36	-	27.5
Washington & Jefferson	115	7	6	102	19	-	19	-	18.6
Waynesburg	57	-	-	57	33	-	33	-	57.9
Westminster	99	-	-	99	59	-	49	10	59.6
Wilson	93	-	-	93	47	-	47	-	50.5

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September 9, 1940
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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

Graduates of Accredited Liberal Arts Colleges and Universities in Pennsylvania as of the Summer 1940 Commencement, and Number and Percentage of These Graduates Who Are Planning to Teach (Based on Reports Submitted by College and University Authorities)

INSTITUTION	Total Number of Degree Graduates (All Curriculums) Summer 1940 Commencement				Number of Baccalaureate Degree Graduates Who Are Planning to Teach				Per Cent Bac. Degree Grad. Prep. to Teach 1940
	Total	Dr.	Mas.	Bac.	Total	El.	Sec.	Spec.	
Total	1297	119	565	613	389	104	202	83	63.5
Albright	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	0.0
Allegheny	13	-	2	11	5	-	5	-	45.5
Beaver	11	-	-	11	3	2	-	1	27.3
Bryn Mawr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bucknell	57	-	39	18	5	-	5	-	27.8
Carnegie Tech.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cedar Crest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chestnut Hill College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
College Misericordia	8	-	-	8	6	2	4	-	75.0
Dickinson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drexel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dropsie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duquesne	88	-	29	59	41	10	28	3	69.5
Elizabethtown	7	-	-	7	7	4	2	1	100.0
Franklin & Marshall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geneva	25	-	-	25	16	9	7	-	64.0
Gettysburg	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	0.0
Grove City	18	-	-	18	10	-	2	8	55.6
Haverford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immaculata	12	-	-	12	12	-	12	-	100.0
Juniata	16	-	-	16	10	6	2	2	62.5
Lafayette	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LaSalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon Valley	10	-	-	10	1	-	-	1	10.0
Lehigh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marywood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercyhurst	4	-	-	4	4	-	4	-	100.0
Moore Institute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mor.Col. & Theol. Sem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mor. Col. for Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mount Mercy	8	-	-	8	8	4	4	-	100.0
Muhlenberg	23	-	-	23	15	-	15	-	65.2
Penna. Col. for Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penna. Military College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penna. State College	307	26	163	118	69	-	63	6	58.5

Graduates of Accredited Liberal Arts Colleges and Universities in Pennsylvania as of the Summer 1940 Commencement, and Number and Percentage of these Graduates Who Are Planning to Teach (Based on Reports Submitted by College and University Authorities)

INSTITUTION	Total Number of Degree Graduates (All Curriculums) Summer 1940 Commencement				Number of Baccalaureate Degree Graduates Who Are Planning to Teach				Per Cent Bac. Degree Grads. Preparing to Teach 1940
	Total	Dr.	Mas.	Bac.	Total	El.	Sec.	Spec.	
Phila. Col. of Pharmacy & Science	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rosemont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seton Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Charles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Francis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas	6	-	-	6	2	-	2	-	33.3
St. Vincent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Susquehanna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swarthmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temple	168	84	21	63	49	5	16	28	77.8
Thiel	6	-	-	6	3	-	3	-	50.0
Univ. of Penna.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Univ. of Pitt.	408	8	288	112	60	36	10	14	53.6
Ursinus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Villa Maria	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0.0
Villanova	82	1a	23	58	58	24	15	19	100.0
Wash. & Jefferson	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0.0
Waynesburg	5	-	-	5	5	2	3	-	100.0
Westminster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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September 9, 1940
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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

ENROLMENTS IN 1940 SUMMER SESSIONS (REGULAR)

LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES - PENNSYLVANIA

Exhibit "J"

COLLEGE	Number Taking Under Grad. Courses in Education					Graduates Holding Baccalaureate Degree			All Others		Teachers-in-service in Pennsylvania	Teachers-in-service in Other States
	Total Number Enrolled	State Standard Limited Certificate	Degrees in Elementary Education	Degrees in Secondary Education	Degrees in Special Fields	Courses for Permanent College Certificates	Extensions of Secondary College Certificates to Elementary Grades	To Complete Requirements for Higher Degree (Exclusive of 7 & 8)	Enrolled in Education Courses	Enrolled in All Other Courses (Not Education)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TOTAL	15,905	441	2394	2198	1167	1207	117	2310	904	6167	6866	1408
Albright College	70	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	62	26	4
Allegheny Col. (1st Term)	118	-	2	2	-	-	1	7	14	92	12	2
Allegheny Col. (2nd Term)	107	-	-	2	-	14	1	4	5	81	8	1
Allegheny College (Special)	26	1	2	-	-	7	1	4	11	-	16	7
Beaver College	44	-	15	6	1	2	1	-	-	19	11	3
Bucknell Univ.	577	5	2	8	6	20	3	62	36	435	74	7
Carnegie Tech.	631	-	4	2	65	49	1	59	13	438	101	28
Col. of Chestnut Hill	289	-	-	268	-	-	-	-	-	21	287	-
Col. Misericordia	314	17	79	109	70	18	5	-	-	16	204	43
Drexel Institute	108	-	-	-	71	21	-	8	-	8	17	13
Drexel Institute - Cooperative Courses	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	456	-	-
Duquesne Univ.	971	62	254	92	83	57	3	55	31	334	163	59
Elizabethtown College	79	-	50	7	8	5	-	-	-	9	63	-
Geneva College	258	-	59	25	-	57	2	1	12	102	80	40
Gettysburg College	78	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	2	69	8	1
Grove City College	117	-	-	12	26	14	-	-	4	61	17	-
Immaculata College	294	-	-	138	37	-	-	4	115	-	283	6
Juniata College	119	3	31	5	4	3	-	-	3	70	47	1
Lebanon Valley College	85	1	-	24	6	18	-	-	2	34	23	3
Lehigh University	389	-	-	2	-	-	-	39	-	348	58	4
Marywood College	350	28	102	166	17	11	3	8	4	11	215	115

ENROLMENTS IN 1940 SUMMER SESSIONS (REGULAR)

LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES - PENNSYLVANIA

COLLEGE	Total Number Enrolled	Number Taking Under-Grad. Courses in Education				Graduates Holding Bacca-laureate Degree			All Others		Teachers-in-service in Pennsylvania	Teachers-in-service in Other States
		State Standard Limited Certificates	Degree in Elementary Education	Degree in Secondary Education	Degree in Special Fields	Courses for Permanent College Certificates	Extension of Secondary College Certificates to Elementary Grades	To Complete Requirements for Higher Degree (Exclusive of 7 & 8)	Enrolled in Education Courses	Enrolled in All Other Courses (Not Education)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mercyhurst College	132	-	-	107	-	2	23	-	-	-	126	4
Mount Mercy College	442	167	221	-	30	-	23	1	-	-	400	11
Muhlenberg College	231	11	17	55	1	30	-	-	11	106	74	6
Pa. State College	2790	49	290	376	356	239	7	658	185	630	1425	250
Pa. State College (Altoona)	150	8	26	41	14	17	1	16	13	14	126	1
Rosemont College	45	-	3	21	-	-	-	-	7	14	30	15
Seton Hill College	295	2	168	48	33	7	-	3	1	33	190	3
St. Thomas College	153	2	-	8	-	6	-	-	46	91	43	-
Temple University	1362	79	152	217	116	66	22	174	183	353	454	174
Theil College	42	2	6	4	-	3	-	-	4	23	12	3
Univ. of Penna.	1717	1	24	38	102	91	5	255	165	1036	574	216
Univ. of Pitts.	2442	-	176	75	74	198	11	876	26	1006	995	290
Univ. of Pitt.- Johnstown - Reg.	110	-	22	5	4	13	-	24	-	42	57	-
Univ. of Pitt. - Erie - Reg.	116	-	14	1	2	13	-	27	-	59	47	2
Villa Maria College	153	-	102	30	-	21	-	-	-	-	140	-
Villanova College	1105	-	557	291	41	191	-	25	-	-	437	95
Washington and Jefferson College	83	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	9	69	6	1
Waynesburg College	57	2	14	5	-	6	4	-	1	25	17	-

September 6, 1940

125 copies

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

ENROLMENTS IN 1940 SUMMER SESSIONS
(PRE AND POST)
LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
PENNSYLVANIA

Exhibit "K"

COLLEGE	Total Number Enrolled	Number Taking Under-Grad. Courses in Education				Graduates Holding Bacca-laureate Degree			All Others		Teachers-in-service in Pennsylvania	Teachers-in-service in Other States
		State Standard Certificate	Limited Degree in Elementary Education	Degree in Secondary Education	Degree in Special Fields	Courses for Permanent College Certificates	Extension of Secondary College Certificates To Elementary Grades	To Complete Requirements for Higher Degree (Exclusive of 7 & 8)	Enrolled in Education Courses	Enrolled in All Other Courses (Not Education)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TOTAL	3623	50	342	262	180	231	16	1149	166	1227	1523	475
Carnegie Tech (Pre)	277	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	276	1	-
" " (Post)	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237	-	-
Elizabethtown Col.- Inter-Session	112	2	89	13	5	3	-	-	-	-	112	-
Muhlenberg Col. (Pre)	62	1	2	14	-	5	-	-	13	27	15	2
" " (Post)	37	1	3	12	-	4	-	-	2	15	18	1
Pa.State Col.- (Pre)	649	14	68	89	86	40	2	174	35	141	345	76
" (Post)	292	5	20	32	26	9	1	96	43	60	180	25
Temple Univ.- (Pre)	92	7	2	13	10	8	-	14	5	33	13	10
" (Post)	92	20	7	10	9	-	3	16	7	20	24	11
Univ. of Pitt. (Pre)	280	-	25	10	5	40	3	162	4	31	158	59
" (Pre)	803	-	78	31	20	80	5	395	35	159	376	180
" (Post)	423	-	27	30	12	31	-	228	19	76	195	102
Univ. of Pitt. - Johnstown - Pre.	16	-	-	2	-	4	-	9	-	1	13	-
Univ. of Pitt. - " Post.	15	-	1	-	-	1	-	12	-	1	15	-
Univ. of Pitt. - Eve. Pgh.	181	-	12	4	6	5	-	30	3	121	38	7
Univ. of Pitt. - Erie- Post	30	-	8	2	-	-	1	6	-	13	14	1
Univ. of Pitt. - Last Three Wks.-Eve. Pgh.	25	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	16	6	1

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF PRESIDENTS, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Friday, November 15, 1940

D O C K E T

- I. Reading and consideration of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Presidents held in Harrisburg, Tuesday, October 1, 1940.

II. Unfinished Business

- A. Report of the Curricular and Credentials Committee

1. Electives in Elementary Curriculum
2. Conservation Education

- B. Report of the Fees Committee

Library Science Fee

- C. Compensation for Deans of Men

- D. Discussion of Minutes of Meeting of Deans of Instruction

III. New Business

- A. Report of the Curricular and Credentials Committee

1. Revision of Elementary Curriculum
2. Legal Requirements Affecting the Curriculums of State Teachers Colleges

- a. Statutory Requirements
- b. Regulations Regarding Certification of Teachers Affecting Curriculums Offered in State Teachers Colleges

- B. Charts

1. Summary of Enrolments in Pennsylvania State Teachers Colleges, June 1, 1939 to May 31, 1940
2. Students Meeting Teacher Certification Standards, 1940 Post Summer Session, State Teachers Colleges

JOURNAL OF A MEETING
OF THE
BOARD OF PRESIDENTS, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Friday, November 15, 1940

The regular meeting of the Board of Presidents of the State Teachers Colleges of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was held in Room 317 of the Department of Public Instruction, Friday, November 15, 1940. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Board at 9:30 A. M., Eastern Standard Time.

The following were present:

Harvey A. Andruss	Bloomsburg
Robert M. Steele	California
Leslie Pinckney Hill	Cheyney
Paul G. Chandler	Clarion
Joseph F. Noonan	East Stroudsburg
Lyman H. Van Houten	Edinboro
LeRoy A. King	Indiana
Quincy A. W. Rohrbach	Kutztown
John G. Flowers	Lock Haven
Lester K. Ade	Mansfield
Landis Tanger	Millersville
Dale McMaster	Slippery Rock
Charles S. Swope	West Chester

Francis B. Haas, Chairman
Henry Klonower, Secretary

Due to illness, Dr. Albert Lindsay Rowland, President, State Teachers College, Shippensburg, was not present at the meeting.

I. Reading and consideration of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Presidents held in Harrisburg, Tuesday, October 1, 1940

Doctor Rohrbach, Chairman of the Calendar Committee, asked that the Calendar for 1941-42, which was adopted at the meeting of the Board, October 1, 1940, be corrected to read:

"Easter Recess Begins	Wednesday, 12M, Apr. 1
Easter Recess Ends	Tuesday, 12M, Apr. 7"

On motion of Doctor Ade, seconded by Doctor Tanger, it was voted that the minutes of the meeting held October 1, 1940, be approved as submitted with the correction indicated.

II. Unfinished Business

A. Report of the Curricular and Credentials Committee

1. Electives in Elementary Curriculum

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee, presented the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

November 15, 1940

RE: Electives in the Elementary Curriculum

The Committee desires to withdraw its reports of November 19, 1939, and July 19, 1940--pages 1393 and 1449, respectively--neither of which was approved by the Board of Presidents.

In place of these reports the Committee presents the following recommendations:

1. That students enrolled in the State Teachers Colleges may qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education by satisfactorily completing the basic elementary four-year curriculum and sixteen semester hours of electives selected from approved courses offered at the College at which the degree is to be conferred.
2. That students desiring to specialize in Early Childhood Education (nursery school, kindergarten, grades 1, 2, and 3), Intermediate Education (grades 4, 5, and 6), or Rural Education (grades 1-6 or 1-8) shall be required to complete satisfactorily the basic four-year elementary curriculum and meet the following specific requirements for the field of specialization desired.

a. Early Childhood Education

Early Childhood Education	3 Periods	3 Semester Hours
*Student Teaching in grades below fourth	24	12
Curriculum Materials Selection and Adaptation for Early Childhood grades	4	3
	<u>31</u>	<u>18</u>

b. Intermediate Education

Teaching of American History and Government	3 Periods	3 Semester Hours
*Student Teaching in interme- diate grades	24	12
Curriculum Materials Selection and Adaptation for intermediate grades	4	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31	18

c. Rural Education

Rural School Problems	3	3
**Student Teaching under rural school conditions	24	12
Curriculum Materials Selection and Adaptation to rural or in grades 1-6 or 1-8 under conditions approximating those in rural schools	4	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31	18

3. That the following courses be approved as electives in the elementary curriculum.

Agriculture and Nature Study	3	3
Art Crafts	3	3
Astronomy	2	2
Child Adjustment	3	3
Child Psychology	3	3
Civic Education	3	3
Conservation of Natural Resources	3	3
Diagnostic and Remedial Instruc- tion in Reading	3	3
Family Living	3	3
Geography of Europe	3	3
Geography of the United States and Canada	3	3
Industrial Arts	4	2
Mental Hygiene	3	3
Rural Sociology	3	3
Safety Education	2	2
School Finance	1	1

Special Education	3 Periods	3 Semester Hours
Teaching of Arithmetic	3	3
United States History since 1865	3	3

and courses in subject fields and special curriculums approved at the College in which the student is registered.

Respectfully submitted,

LeRoy A. King
 Q. A. W. Rohrbach
 Albert L. Rowland
 L. H. Van Houten
 Robert M. Steele, Chairman

*Three semester hours of the twelve required may be observation and participation in other age levels of the elementary field.

**Three of the twelve semester hours required may be observation and participation in the Early Childhood Education or Intermediate Education divisions."

On motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Ade, it was voted that the report of the Committee re Electives in Elementary Curriculum be adopted.

2. Conservation Education

Doctor Steele reported that inasmuch as there is now a course in the curriculum which is approved for all Teachers Colleges, it was the belief of the Committee that the course in Conservation Education is fully covered and recommended that the item be removed from the Docket.

B. Report of the Fees Committee

Library Science Fee

Doctor Ade, Chairman of the Fees Committee, reported progress. He stated that the matter had been referred to a Sub-Committee of those members of the Board who offer approved four year curriculums in library science with the suggestion that they study the problem and make their recommendations to the Fees Committee for presentation to the Board.

C. Compensation for Deans of Men

Discussion postponed.

D. Discussion of Minutes of Meeting of Deans of Instruction

Special Attention was given to the minutes of the meeting of the Deans of Instruction held in the Department of Public Instruction, July 24, 1940. The Chairman of the Board suggested that the recommendations made by the Deans be reviewed with the thought of developing constructive modifications of present procedures.

Discussions of the several recommendations contained in the minutes were carried on. Special emphasis was given to the suggestion on page 5, D-1, "What are the most effective ways for a Dean to improve the instruction on a college level?".

Reference was made to the former faculty conferences and the professional values that accrued from the meetings. Attention was called to the meetings of specific faculty groups held some years ago. Such meetings were attended by the instructors in science, music, art, health and physical education, et cetera. Each group met at a different institution. The Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee was directed to study the advisability of some program along these general lines.

III. New Business

a. Report of the Curricular and Credentials Committee

1. Revision of Elementary Curriculum

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee, presented the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

November 15, 1940

RE: Changes in the State Teachers College Elementary Curriculum

In order to bring the elementary curriculum into line with legal requirements and regulations, the following arrangement of courses is recommended. It is understood that the sequence of courses is subject to change for administrative reasons.

FOUR YEAR ELEMENTARY CURRICULUM

First Semester

English I, including Library Science	4 Periods	3 Semester Hours
Fundamentals of Speech	3	3
Biological Science I	4	3
Health Education I, including Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
Place and Purpose of Education in the Social Order, including School Visitation	3	3
Appreciation of Music	3	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	21	16

Second Semester

English 2	3	3
Principles of Geography	3	3
Biological Science 2	4	3
Health Education 2, including Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
History of Civilization	4	4
Appreciation of Art	3	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	21	17

Third Semester

Literature I	3	3
Economic Geography	3	3
General Psychology	3	3
Physical Science I	4	3
Elective	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16	15

Fourth Semester

Literature 2	3	3
Principles of Sociology or Principles of Economics	3	3
Educational Psychology	3	3
Physical Science 2	4	3
Electives	4	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17	16

Fifth Semester

American Government--			
Federal, State, and Local	3	Periods	3
Teaching of Reading	3		Semester Hours
Music I	4		2
Art I	4		2
Curriculum in Arithmetic	2		2
School Law	1		1
Elective	3		3
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	20		16

Sixth Semester

History of Pennsylvania	2		2
Teaching of English, including			
Handwriting	4		3
Music 2	3		1½
Art 2	3		1½
Teaching of Health	2		2
U. S. History to 1865	3		3
Elective	3		3
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	20		16

Seventh Semester

Educational Measurements	2		2
Curriculum in Elementary Science	4		3
Visual Education	2		1
Children's Literature and			
Story Telling	3		3
Evolution of the American			
Public School	2		2
Ethics	3		3
Elective	3		3
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	19		17

Eighth Semester

Student Teaching and			
Conferences	24		12
Curriculum Materials: Selection			
and Adaptation	4		3
	<hr/>		<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL	28	15	162
			<hr/>
			128

The following changes from the present courses and arrangement appear in the above outline:

First Semester

1. Place and Purpose of Education is increased from 3-2 to 3-3.
2. The total periods and semester hours credit are increased from 21-15 to 21-16.

Fourth Semester

1. The elective is reduced from 5-5 to 4-4.
2. The total periods and semester hours credit are reduced from 18-17 to 17-16.

Fifth Semester

1. Curriculum in Arithmetic is changed from 3-2 to 2-2.
2. The total periods and semester hours are reduced from 21-16 to 20-16.

Sixth Semester

1. Child Psychology, 3-3, is changed from a required to an elective course.
2. History of Pennsylvania, 2-2, is added as a required course.
3. The total periods and semester hours credit are reduced from 22-17 to 20-16.

Seventh Semester

1. Philosophy of Education, 2-2, is changed from a required to an elective course.
2. A new course, Ethics--3-3, (which is meant to include ethics of the profession of teaching) is added.

The changes enumerated above reduce the number of elective semester hours from 17 to 16.

Respectfully submitted,

LeRoy A. King
O. A. W. Rohrbach
Albert L. Rowland
L. H. Van Houten
Robert M. Steele, Chairman"

On motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Rohrbach and Doctor Noonan, it was voted that the report of the Committee be adopted.

2. Legal Requirements Affecting the Curriculums of State Teachers Colleges

- a. Statutory Requirements
- b. Regulations Regarding Certification of Teachers Affecting Curriculums Offered in State Teachers Colleges

Doctor Steele submitted the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

November 15, 1940

RE: Legal Requirements Affecting the Curriculums of State Teachers Colleges

Your Committee has made a careful study of the statutory requirements and the regulations imposed by the State Council of Education which affect directly or by implication courses offered in the State Teachers Colleges, and its findings are presented under two headings.

Statutory Requirements

- I. Section 3903, School Laws of Pennsylvania. "That in all public and private schools located within the Commonwealth, commencing with the school year next ensuing after the passage of this act, there shall be given regular courses of instruction in the Constitution of the United States.

Such instruction in the Constitution of the United States shall begin not later than the opening of the eighth grade, and shall continue in the high school course, and in courses in the State colleges and State universities, and the educational departments of State and municipal institutions, to an extent to be determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction."

- A. The following curriculums now require a three semester hour course in American Government.

- 1. Elementary
- 2. Secondary
- 3. Commerce
- 4. Health Education
- 5. Industrial Arts
- 6. Library

- B. The following curriculums do not provide for instruction in the constitution as required in Section 3903.

- 1. Art
- 2. Home Economics
- 3. Music
- 4. Cooperative Education

- C. The Committee recommends that effective with the beginning of the second semester of the current year 1940-1941, all curriculums shall require a three semester hour course in American Government. The Committee has already requested the colleges concerned to submit to the Committee the changes recommended to effect the inclusion of this course. The Committee further suggests that Deans of Instruction in colleges offering Art, Home Economics, Music, and/or Cooperative Education be authorized, subject to the approval of their respective Presidents, to permit for the second semester the substitution of American Government for any course now included in the curriculum, but not now required for certification, so that so far as possible, all persons graduating in 1941 shall have had a course in American Government. The Committee further recommends that the course description for American Government shall clearly show that the Constitution of the United States is included as a subject of study in this course and suggests the following statement:

American Government (3) Three semester hours credit

The basic principles of American Government; the Constitution of the United States, the machinery through which it is implemented; and the consideration of some major governmental issues.

- II. Section 1607, School Laws of Pennsylvania. "In every elementary public and private school, established and maintained in this Commonwealth, the following subjects shall be taught, in the English language and from English texts; English, including spelling, reading, and writing, arithmetic, geography, the history of the United States and of Pennsylvania, civics, including loyalty to the State and National Government, safety education, and the humane treatment of birds and animals, health, including physical training and physiology, music, and art. Other subjects shall be taught in the public elementary schools and also in the public high schools as may be designated or approved by the State Board of Education. All such subjects, except foreign languages, shall be taught in the English language and from English texts. Each school district in this Commonwealth shall provide and distribute to each pupil, enrolled in the eighth grade of the public schools, one illustrated copy of the National Flag Code, and shall, from time to time, make available such copies as are necessary for replacements from year to year, and it shall be the duty of each teacher in the public schools to make use of the said code as may, from time to time, seem proper."
- A. To provide more adequate preparation for the teaching of the "history of the United States and Pennsylvania," the Committee recommends that a course in the history of Pennsylvania, two semester hours credit, be required in the elementary curriculum.



- B. The Committee recommends that the courses in Health Education in the elementary curriculum be reviewed and course descriptions revised so as to include all mandatory health subjects enumerated in Section 1607.
- C. The Committee calls special attention to the last sentence in the above quoted section and suggests that each president see that the provisions of this sentence are carried out in the laboratory school.

Regulations Regarding Certification of Teachers Affecting Curriculums Offered in State Teachers Colleges

I. Legal basis for regulations made by the State Council of Education.

- A. Section 1210,Only those persons holding one of the following certificates shall be qualified to teach in the public schools of this Commonwealth: College permanent certificate, college provisional certificate,or such other kinds of certificates as are issued under the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education or the State Council of Education.....
- B. Section 1316. The Superintendent of Public Instruction may grant a provisional college certificate to every person who presents to him satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and of being a graduate of a college or university, approved by the College and University Council of this Commonwealth, who has completed such work in education as may be approved by the State Council of Education.....

II. Quotations from Bulletins issued by the Department of Public Instruction.

- A. Bulletin No. 2, "The Teacher Bureau", December, 1928, Certification of Teachers, 1928. Regulations of the State Council of Education. "In a similar manner, these (regulations) were reviewed in the form hereinafter set forth and were approved by the State Council of Education on December 7, 1928." Page 3
- B. Bulletin 154, Educational Standards for Teachers in Pennsylvania. April, 1939, Lester K. Ade, Superintendent of Public Instruction. "In a similar manner, these standards were reviewed in the form hereinafter set forth and were approved by the State Council of Education on December 7, 1928. Consistent with the increased demands for better qualified teachers, both academic and professional requirements were increased.

The modifications made in the certification regulations recognize corresponding changes in standards in the field of teacher education." Page 14,



III. Specific Educational Requirements for Certification.

- A. No mention appears in either of the bulletins quoted indicating that the basic standards for certification and appearing in the bulletins quoted have been changed or revised by the State Council of Education since the date indicated, December 7, 1928. In these bulletins certain specific basic educational requirements were set forth for certification as follows.

1. Bulletin No. 2, 1923, page 10

"III. COLLEGE

1. Provisional College Certificate

... The applicant for this certificate must be a graduate of an approved college or university and must have successfully completed at least eighteen semester hours of work of college grade in education distributed as follows:

Introduction to Teaching	3 semester hours
Educational Psychology (General Psychology is a prerequisite)	3 semester hours
Electives in Education selected from the following list	6 semester hours
Secondary Education	
Elementary Education	
School Efficiency	
Special Methods	
School Hygiene	
Educational Administration	
Educational Measurements	
Educational Sociology	
Educational Systems	
History of Education	
Principles of Education	
Educational Psychology	
Technique of Teaching	
Practice Teaching in the Appropriate Field	6 semester hours
....."	

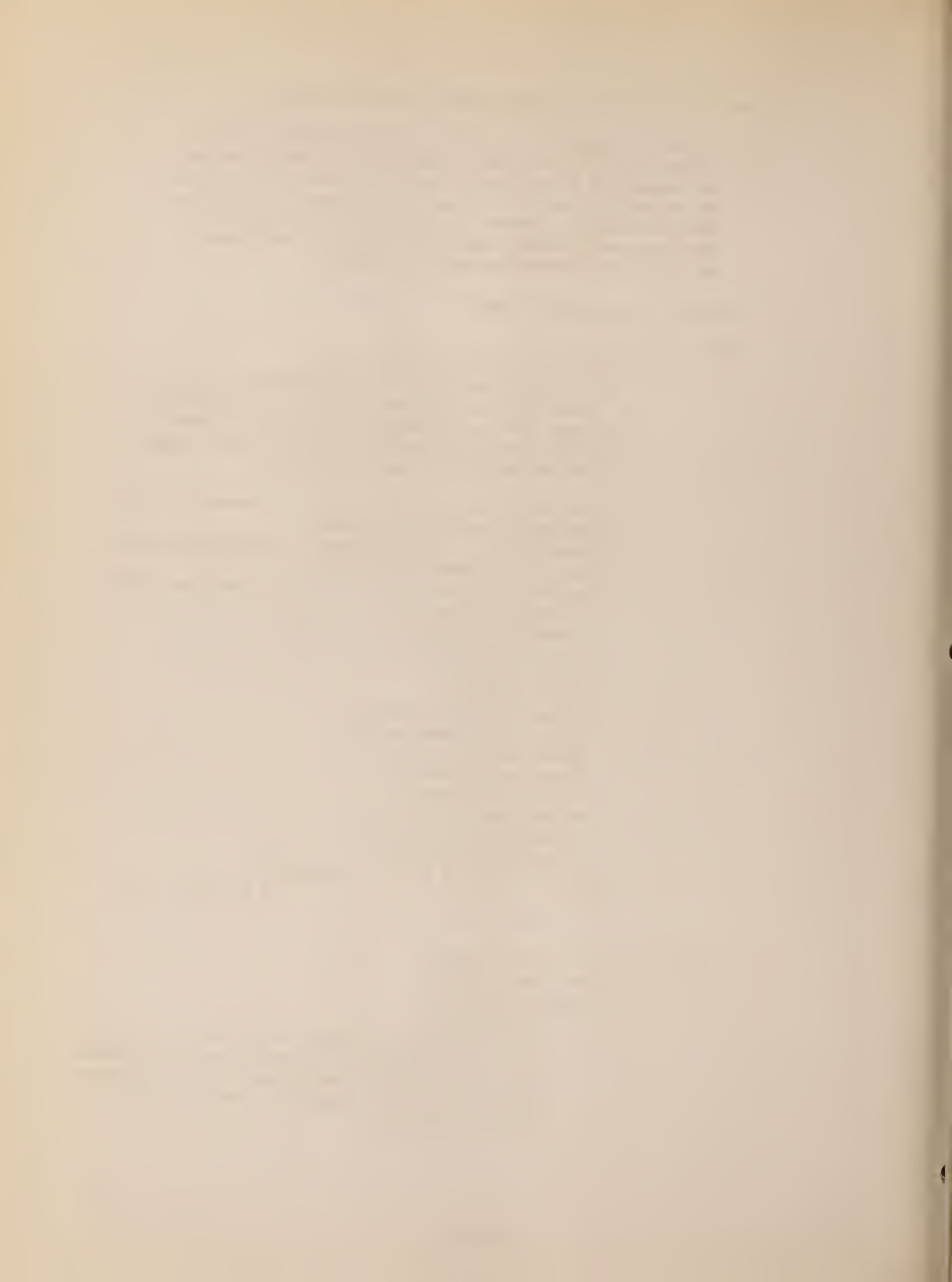
2. Bulletin No. 154, 1939, page 82

a. "2. College Certificates

a. Elementary Field

(1) Provisional

The provisional college certificate is issued to an applicant who has completed an approved four-year college curriculum in the elementary field including courses in education distributed as follows:



IV. Changes suggested by the Committee to meet the above requirements.

- A. Since the certificate regulations require a course in Introduction to Education, three semester hours, the Committee recommends the course now titled "Place and Purpose of Education in the Social Order" be increased from 3-2 to 3-3.
- B. Since the regulations quoted required Educational Psychology and also General Psychology, both on a three hour basis, and requires General Psychology as a prerequisite to Educational Psychology, the Committee recommends that 6 semester hours of Psychology arranged in sequential courses be required in all curriculums. This will necessitate the inclusion of General Psychology, 3-3, in the following curriculums which do not now require the six hours of psychology:

Health Education
Industrial Arts

- C. The Committee has called attention to the above requirements and has requested each president whose institution is affected by these requirements to consult with his staff and submit to the Committee a recommendation as to the changes or adjustments which should be made so as to meet these basic requirements.

Respectfully submitted,

LeRoy A. King
J. A. W. Rohrbach
Albert L. Rowland
L. H. Van Houten
Robert M. Steele, Chairman"

On motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Tanger, it was voted that the report of the Committee be adopted.

B. Charts

1. Summary of Enrolments in Pennsylvania State Teachers Colleges, June 1, 1939 to May 31, 1940

A copy of this chart follows page 1481 as Exhibit "A".

2. Students Meeting Teacher Certification Standards, 1940 Post Summer Session, State Teachers Colleges

A copy of this chart follows page 1481 as Exhibit "B".

C. Membership in Educational Organizations

It was brought to the attention of the Board that requisitions for membership in educational organizations must now be pre-approved by the Governor and that all requisitions must indicate the reasons for joining such organizations.

The question was raised concerning the preparation of one requisition to cover all institutions desiring to join specific organizations.

On motion of Doctor King, seconded by Doctor Rohrbach, it was voted that the Secretary of the Board secure from each President a list of organizations in which membership might be desirable. The Secretary is to compile the lists and then submit the composite list to a committee of the Board for review and recommendation of a procedure to fit the new policy of the Budget Office.

D. Out-of-State Fee for Students Not Carrying Standard Load

Doctor Ade, Chairman of the Fees Committee, presented the following recommendation:

"Relative to the out-of-State fee of \$105 in all cases of students taking less than a standard load, the Fees Committee recommends that the fee be pro-rated. The fee for those students carrying less than the standard load shall be figured on the basis of a fraction with fifteen used as the denominator and the number of semester hours carried as the numerator. For example, an out-of-State student carrying a two-semester hour course would pay two-fifteenths of \$105 or \$14.

The Committee wishes it distinctly understood that this is in addition to the \$5 an hour for the regular semester hour fee.

Respectfully submitted,

Harvey A. Andruss
John G. Flowers
Lester K. Ade, Chairman"

On motion of Doctor Ade, seconded by Doctor Tanger, it was voted that the recommendation of the Fees Committee be adopted.

E. National Defense Training Program

Dr. Paul L. Cressman, Director, Bureau of Instruction, appeared before the Board and outlined briefly the history of the National Defense Training program.

Doctor Cressman stated that on June 23, 1940, Congress passed the first appropriation for \$15,000,000 for National Defense. June 27, 1940, the President signed the bill. This Fall \$26,000,000 was added. He stated that an additional \$8,000,000 is being granted for equipment. All of these funds were provided for the #1 Defense Training program.

Doctor Cressman stated that the #2 program is for the education of NYA youth. He said there is a \$7,500,000 appropriation given to the nation for this purpose. Pennsylvania will receive approximately \$500,000. All youths enrolled in NYA work projects will be eligible for training. 25% of this fund may be used for the purchase of equipment.

Doctor Cressman described the #3 program as that dealing with rural and other out-of-school youth. He said that \$10,000,000 had been allotted for that program of national defense. Pennsylvania will be given approximately \$400,000.

Doctor Cressman stated that out of the \$15,000,000 provided for National Defense, Pennsylvania has received to date approximately \$700,000. Out of the additional \$26,000,000, Pennsylvania will receive \$2,600,000. For the education of NYA youth, Pennsylvania will receive about \$557,000 and from the amount provided for rural and out-of-school youth, Pennsylvania will get \$400,000.

F. Study of State Teachers Colleges by State Council

The Chairman of the Board stated that in response to questions raised throughout the State with reference to the need for fourteen State Teachers Colleges, a committee of the State Council of Education, headed by Mr. Donald L. Helfferich, Vice-President, Ursinus College, had been appointed to study the matter. He urged the cooperation of the members of the Board wherever possible.

The meeting adjourned at 12:50 P. M.


Secretary

Approved: 12-5-40

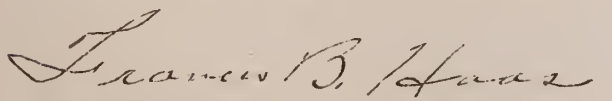

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Exhibit "A"

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES
Covering Number of Different Students from June 1, 1939 to May 31, 1940

Class I Students Full-Time Teacher Education in Regular Curricula During College Year September 1939 to June 1940	Total Adjusted Enrollment										Class II Extension Students by Classes										Class III Part-Time Campus Students																										
	Class I		Class II		Class III		A		Teach.		Enroll.		Total		Enroll.		Teach.		Enroll.		Total		Enroll.		Total		Adj.		Adj.																		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F															
TOTAL CLASS I STUDENTS	9007	681	733	203	321	550	280	1440	500	395	601	565	515	591	1622	5007	197	749	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
1738 General	1738	96	176	78	107	79	61	171	115	96	94	133	98	111	324	681	59	740	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
1549 General	1549	92	138	38	117	75	59	166	116	79	59	105	101	113	291	197	51	377	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181
1198 Third Year	697	37	53	15	26	22	26	87	41	56	39	69	40	58	148	51	5	57	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181
1009 Fourth Year	501	47	37	30	38	15	55	29	40	32	24	33	26	95	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
271 Art	492	50	49	21	3	13	4	75	29	20	18	45	35	28	122	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181
836 Business Education	617	50	34	22	61	24	43	29	39	40	27	37	28	34	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
766 Health Education	87	35	25	27	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
434 Home Economics	60	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
394 Industrial Arts	57	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
68 Library	207	13	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
579 Music	130	13	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
175 Others	200	14	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
Summer Session - 1939 T O T A L	4506	378	538	216	233	1202	580	307	183	232	557	292	393	605	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
(B) Adj. Summer Session (1/6)	751	53	90	36	39	34	96	51	50	59	49	64	101	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181		
Post Summer Session 1939 T O T A L	1479	138	205	45	92	91	184	83	59	34	138	120	136	154	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
(C) Adj. Post Summer Session (1/12)	123	11	17	4	8	8	15	7	5	3	11	10	11	13	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
Total Adjusted Enrollment (A-B-C)	10827	1814	1021	204	417	604	456	1663	856	457	661	713	648	1804	5	5	10	9853	1173	5	1178	3160	197	2133	161	2	2296	11968	749	59	808	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
e. Cooperative Education: 19 Third Year Students; 16 Fourth Year Students																																															

DISTRIBUTION OF CLASS I STUDENTS IN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES BY COUNTIES

September 1939 to June 1940

	TOTAL	Bloomsburg	California	Cheyney	Clarion	East Stroudsburg	Edinboro	Indiana	Kutztown	Lock Haven	Mansfield	Millersville	Shippensburg	Slippery Rock	West Chester
TOTAL	9007	681	733	203	321	550	290	1440	500	395	601	565	515	591	1622
Adams	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	2	2	19	-	10
Allegheny	497	-	97	9	25	1	8	171	-	12	1	2	-	168	3
Armstrong	92	-	3	-	10	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
Beaver	75	-	4	1	-	-	3	20	-	-	-	-	2	40	-
Bedford	37	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	-	2	-	2	13	-	5
Berks	276	8	1	1	-	17	-	3	182	1	-	9	-	-	54
Blair	157	-	1	-	2	-	-	38	-	22	1	31	42	4	16
Bradford	89	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	74	4	-	-	4
Bucks	94	3	-	2	-	12	1	1	1	1	2	6	6	-	59
Butler	153	-	6	-	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	130	1
Cambria	215	-	6	1	2	1	-	168	1	14	3	-	6	5	8
Cameron	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Carbon	57	6	-	-	-	26	1	1	8	-	9	-	-	-	16
Centre	31	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	17	2	-	-	-	4
Chester	311	3	-	11	-	-	2	-	3	-	3	8	2	-	276
Clarion	151	-	1	-	140	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Clearfield	85	1	3	1	5	-	-	29	-	35	3	1	1	3	3
Clinton	205	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	2	-	-	1	-
Columbia	235	211	-	-	-	6	-	2	3	-	4	4	-	-	5
Crawford	66	-	-	-	9	-	36	7	-	-	1	-	-	11	2
Cumberland	162	1	-	-	-	1	-	11	-	-	3	3	121	-	22
Dauphin	150	11	1	3	-	3	2	8	3	-	6	20	63	-	30
Delaware	402	2	-	45	-	7	-	2	3	1	1	19	4	-	318
Elk	25	-	-	-	10	-	1	9	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Erie	207	-	6	3	4	-	161	16	1	-	3	-	-	11	2
Fayette	229	-	190	2	2	-	-	26	-	3	3	-	-	1	2
Forest	7	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin	129	-	-	1	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	2	107	-	10
Fulton	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	8	-	-
Greene	20	-	16	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Huntingdon	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	2	-	-	14	-	4
Indiana	383	-	-	-	-	-	-	378	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Jefferson	106	1	1	-	45	-	2	52	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
Juniata	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	3
Lackawanna	146	30	-	-	-	68	2	-	-	-	30	2	-	-	14
Lancaster	371	3	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	7	316	4	-	34
Lawrence	115	-	2	-	4	-	8	25	-	-	-	-	1	75	-
Lebanon	54	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	12	2	-	28
Lehigh	205	11	-	-	-	18	-	5	139	-	1	2	-	-	29
Luzerne	378	173	1	1	-	81	-	7	9	1	53	8	-	-	44
Lycoming	78	6	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	44	19	1	1	-	2
McKean	55	-	1	-	8	1	2	4	-	4	32	-	2	1	-
Mercer	93	-	1	2	3	-	5	23	-	-	-	-	1	58	-
Mifflin	38	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	1	2	11	4	9
Monroe	153	1	-	-	-	144	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	3
Montgomery	226	7	2	8	-	2	2	8	14	-	3	10	6	-	164
Montour	42	38	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Northampton	113	3	-	-	-	59	-	1	24	-	1	3	2	-	20
Northumberland	101	67	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	5	6	7	1	-	8
Perry	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	2	13	1	4
Philadelphia	425	3	-	101	-	7	-	1	4	1	2	16	3	-	287
Pike	6	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Potter	31	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	3	22	-	-	-	-
Schuylkill	254	50	-	-	-	22	-	6	92	-	1	15	11	10	47
Snyder	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	2	-	-
Somerset	79	-	14	-	-	1	2	47	1	6	-	2	2	2	2
Sullivan	14	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1
Susquehanna	41	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	1
Tioga	177	1	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	169	-	-	-	1
Union	10	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1
Venango	73	-	2	-	30	-	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Warren	41	-	-	-	8	-	18	7	-	1	3	-	-	4	-
Washington	310	-	253	2	-	-	2	38	1	-	1	-	-	13	-
Wayne	29	4	-	-	-	8	-	1	1	-	11	-	-	-	4
Westmoreland	299	-	117	-	6	-	5	139	1	1	1	-	3	23	3
Wyoming	20	5	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
York	146	6	1	1	-	1	2	6	1	-	5	55	37	-	31
Total from Penna.	8913	680	732	196	321	518	287	1436	499	395	579	564	514	590	1602
From Other States	94	1	1	7	-	32	3	4	1	-	22	1	1	1	20

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
 TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION

Harrisburg

REPORT OF STUDENTS MEETING
 TEACHER CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
 1940 POST SUMMER SESSION
 STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES
 Exhibit "B"

COLLEGE	Elementary Field			Degree (Specialization)								Secondary Field	Other Four-Year Curriculums						Total Degree Graduates			
	St. Std. Ltd.	Nor. Cert.	TOTAL	Kagn.-Primary	Intermediate	Rural	Cooperative	Speech	Spec. Ed.	Library	Elementary		TOTAL	Art	Business Ed.	Health Ed.	Home Ec.	Indust. Arts	Music	TOTAL	No. Grads. with no previous teaching exp.	No. tchrs.-in-serv. who returned for graduation
TOTAL	15	1	92	33	42	4	-	1	-	-	12	28	18	3	4	5	-	4	2	138	36	102
Bloomsburg	1	-	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	11	6	5
California	-	-	9	1	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	6	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	18	9	9
Clarion	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
E. Stroudsburg	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	3	3
Edinboro	3	-	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	9	3	6	
Indiana	1	-	14	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	3	14	
Kutztown	2	-	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	7	3	4	
Lock Haven	1	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	
Millersville	4	1	11	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	14	2	12	
Shippensburg	-	-	13	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	14	-	14	
Slippery Rock	3	-	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	14	2	12	
West Chester	-	-	10	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	3	-	-	16	5	11	

October 8, 1940
 125 copies

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

MEETING OF BOARD OF PRESIDENTS, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Friday, January 17, 1941

D O C K E T

- I. Reading and consideration of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Presidents held in Harrisburg, Friday, November 15, 1940.
- II. Unfinished Business
 - A. Report of the Fees Committee
 - Library Science Fee
 - B. Compensation for Deans of Men
 - C. Memberships in Educational Organizations
- III. New Business
 - A. Report of Curricular and Credentials Committee
 1. Regular Curriculum
 - a. Elementary Curriculum
 - b. Secondary Curriculum
 2. Special Curriculum
 - a. Industrial Arts
 - b. Music
 - c. Home Economics
 - B. Report of Athletic Association Committee
- IV. Charts
 - A. Placement of Graduates as of October 1, 1940
 - B. Summary of Enrolments in Pennsylvania State Teachers Colleges as of October 15, 1940.

JOURNAL OF A MEETING
OF THE
BOARD OF PRESIDENTS, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Friday, January 17, 1941

The regular meeting of the Board of Presidents of the State Teachers Colleges of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was held in Room 317 of the Department of Public Instruction, Friday, January 17, 1941. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Board at 9:30 A.M., Eastern Standard Time.

The following were present:

Harvey A. Andruss	Bloomsburg
Robert M. Steele	California
Leslie Pinckney Hill	Cheyney
Paul G. Chandler	Clarion
Joseph F. Noonan	East Stroudsburg
Lyman H. Van Houten	Edinboro
LeRoy A. King	Indiana
Quincy A. W. Rohrbach	Kutztown
John G. Flowers	Lock Haven
Lester K. Ade	Mansfield
Albert Lindsay Rowland	Shippensburg
Dale McMaster	Slippery Rock
Charles S. Swope	West Chester

Francis B. Haas, Chairman
Henry Klonower, Secretary

Due to illness, Dr. Landis Tanger, President, State Teachers College, Millersville, was not present at the meeting.

I. Reading and consideration of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Presidents held in Harrisburg, Friday, November 15, 1940

On motion of Doctor Ade, seconded by Doctor Rohrbach, it was voted that the minutes of the meeting held November 15, 1940 be approved as submitted.

II. Unfinished Business

A. Report of the Fees Committee

1. Library Science Fee

Doctor Ade, Chairman of the Fees Committee, presented the following report:

"REPORT OF THE FEES COMMITTEE

January 17, 1941

RE: Library Science Fee

"Inasmuch as the Presidents of the State Teachers Colleges that have library science curriculums have conferred and have concurred in a recommendation that the library fee be fixed at \$36.00 per year, with supporting data, the Fees Committee recommends that a special library science curriculum fee of \$36.00 per year for each student be adopted, effective, September 1, 1941. This fee is recommended with the understanding that the institutions concerned will initiate plans in the immediate future to meet acceptable State and National standards which are in line with the standards of the American Library Association."

Respectfully submitted

Q. A. W. Rohrbach
Landis Tanger
Lester K. Ade, Chairman

On motion of Doctor Ade, seconded by Mr. Andruss, it was voted that the report of the Committee re Library Science Fee be adopted.

B. Compensation for Deans

Doctor Rowland, Chairman of the Special Committee, reported that inasmuch as Deans of Men have responsibilities equal to those of Deans of Women, it is the judgment of his Committee that certain changes should be adopted in the salary schedule to provide for this situation. Doctor Rowland presented the following report:

"REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

January 17, 1941

RE: Compensation for Deans

Whereas, in many of the teachers colleges the number of men students is so large as to make the duties incident to the office of Dean of Men comparable to those of the office of Dean of Women, I desire to move an amendment to the qualification and salary schedule adopted to begin June 1, 1928, as follows:

"In the Special Regulations: #7, insert the word 'men' after women in the first parenthesis and in paragraph 7 c - Deans of men - delete the second sentence which now reads, 'No additional salary compensation will be granted, but compensation should be given in the number of teaching hours.' Add to 7b. and 7c. each the sentence:

Referred to Committee for further information. Approval pending. F.B.H. 1/30/41

'Additional compensation may be paid up to "\$500'", so that the whole of #7 under Special Regulations shall read:

"Additional increments up to \$500 may be paid to the following administrative officers:

Deans of Instruction
Directors of Student Teaching
Directors of Special Curriculums
Deans of Men
Deans of Women

With qualifications of classes indicated herein and also special preparation will be placed on the salary schedule. Additional compensation may be paid up to \$500, with the exception of Deans of Instruction who do not exercise professional supervision.

Respectfully submitted

Albert Lindsay Rowland, Chairman

On the motion of Doctor Rowland, seconded by Mr. Andruss, it was voted that the report re Compensation for Deans be adopted.

C. Memberships in Educational Organizations

After discussing this matter the Chairman of the Board suggested that he would again discuss the matter with Doctor Logan and advise the Board what decision is reached.

III. New Business

A. Report of the Curricular and Credentials Committee

1. Regular Curriculums

a. Elementary Curriculum

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee, presented the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

January 17, 1941

RE: The Four-Year Elementary Curriculum

Since the last meeting of the Board insistant demands were made for additional changes in the curriculum from or in addition to those made and included in the reports made on page 1467, also on pages 1471-2-3 of the Journal of a Meeting of the Board of Presidents on November 15, 1940.

The Committee, therefore, presents a revision of these reports for discussion and such action as the Board may desire to take.

The following changes are suggested in the Report regarding Electives in the Elementary Curriculum:

1. Page 1476, paragraph 1. Delete "sixteen" and insert "twelve". This change is essential as a second course in United States History is being included as a required subject in the core curriculum.
2. Page 1468, paragraph 3.
 - a. Change the title of Family Living to Education for Family Living.
 - b. Delete Geography of Europe, Geography of the United States and Canada, Agriculture and Nature Study, Art Crafts, Astronomy, Civic Education, Conservation of Natural Resources, Industrial Arts, and Rural Sociology, since all arts and science courses are approved as electives.
3. Page 1469
 - a. Delete United States History since 1865
 - b. Change "subject matter" to "academic"
 - c. Add the following after "registered": provided that to achieve a breadth of background not more than six semester hours may be selected from one subject matter field or special curriculum.
4. Page 1472
 - a. Fifth Semester. Add United States History before 1865, and move American Government, Federal, State, and Local to Seventh Semester.
 - b. Sixth Semester
 - (1) Change title of United States History to 1865 to United States History since 1865.
 - (2) Change Music 2 from 3-1½ to 3-2
 - (3) Change Art 2 from 3-1½ to 3-2
 - (4) Change Elective from 3-3 to 2-2

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in several paragraphs and appears to be a formal document or report.

- c. Seventh Semester, eliminate the elective 3-3 and insert American Government, Federal, State, and Local 3-3.
- d. Eighth Semester. Reduce the periods for Student Teaching from 24 to 18, thus changing the totals for the semester from 28-15 to 22-15, and the Grand Total from 162-128 to 156-128.

When the above changes are included, the elementary curriculum and the elective arrangement will appear as follows:

PROGRAM OF COURSES FOR THE ELEMENTARY CURRICULUM

The sequence of courses is subject to change for administrative reasons.

First Semester

English 1, including Library Science	4 periods	3 semester hours
Fundamentals of Speech	3	3
Biological Science 1	4	3
Health Education 1, including		
Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
Place and Purpose of Education in the		
Social Order, including School Visitation	3	3
Appreciation of Music	3	2
Total	21	16

Second Semester

English 2	3	3
Principles of Geography	3	3
Biological Science 2	4	3
Health Education 2, including Physical		
Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
History of Civilization	4	4
Appreciation of Art	3	2
Total	21	17

Third Semester

Literature 1	3	3
Economic Geography	3	3
General Psychology	3	3
Physical Science 1	4	3
Elective	3	3
Total	16	15

Fourth Semester

Literature 2	3 periods	3 semester hours
Principles of Sociology or Principles of Economics	3	3
Educational Psychology	3	3
Physical Science 2	4	3
Electives	4	4
Total	17	16

Fifth Semester

United States History before 1865	3	3
Teaching of Reading	3	3
Music 1	4	2
Art 1	4	2
Curriculum in Arithmetic	2	2
School Law	1	1
Elective	3	3
Total	20	16

Sixth Semester

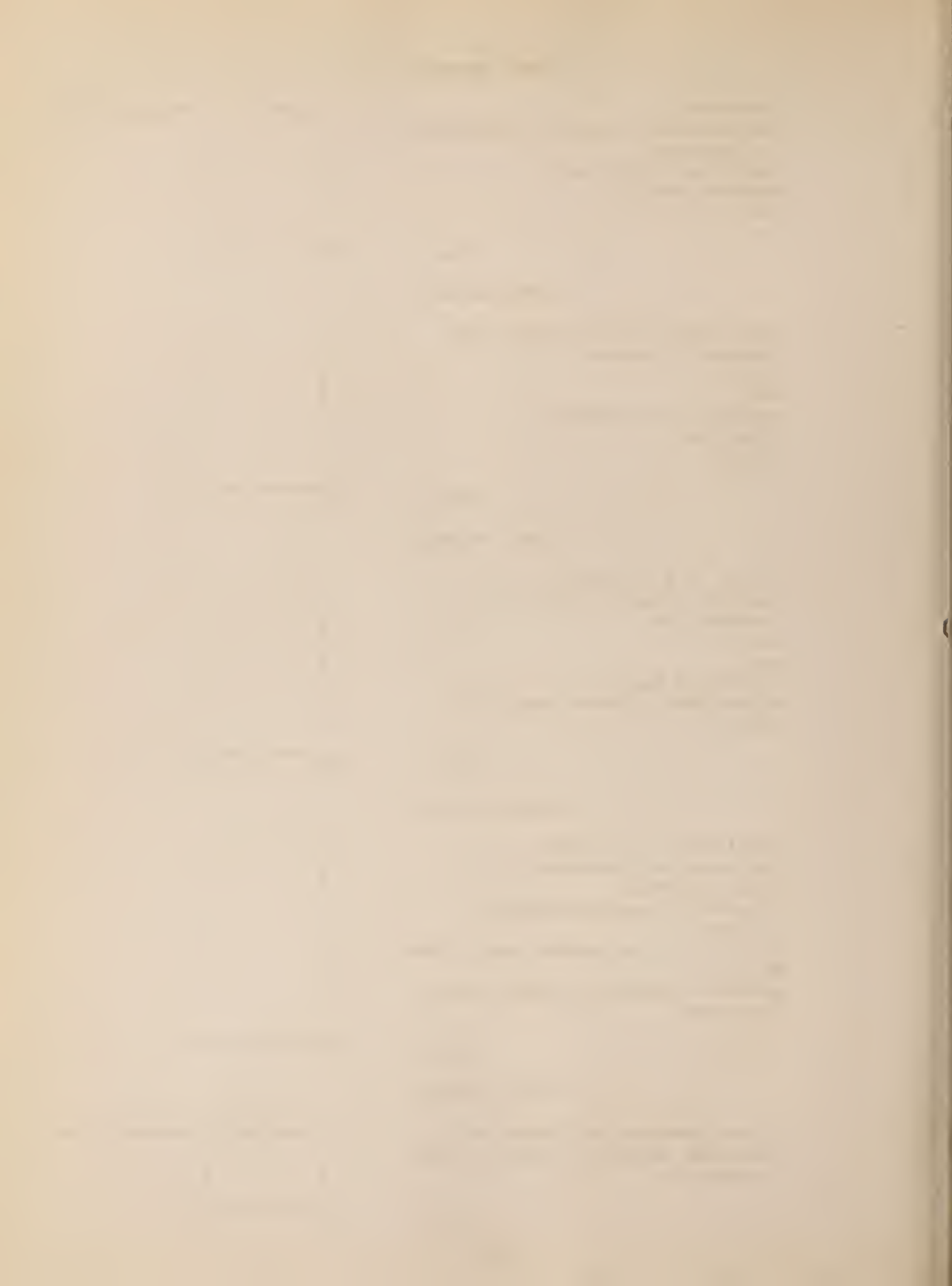
History of Pennsylvania	2	2
Teaching of English, including Handwriting	4	3
Music 2	3	2
Art 2	3	2
Teaching of Health	2	2
United States History since 1865	3	3
Elective	2	2
Total	19	16

Seventh Semester

Educational Measurements	2	2
Curriculum in Elementary Science	4	3
Visual Education	2	1
Children's Literature and Story Telling	3	3
Evolution of the American Public School	2	2
Ethics	3	3
American Government, Federal, State, and Local	3	3
Total	19	17

Eighth Semester

Student Teaching and Conferences	18 Periods	12 Semester Hours
Curriculum Materials: Selection and Adaptation	4	3
Total	22	15



Grand Total

155 128

Specialization and Electives

1. Students enrolled in the State Teachers Colleges may qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education by satisfactorily completing the basic elementary four-year curriculum and twelve semester hours offered at the College at which the degree is to be conferred.
2. Students desiring to specialize in Early Childhood Education (nursery school, kindergarten, grades 1, 2, and 3), Intermediate Education (grades 4, 5, and 6), or Rural Education (grades 1-6 or 1-8) shall be required to complete satisfactorily the basic four-year elementary curriculum and meet the following specific requirements for the field of specialization desired.

a. Early Childhood Education

	3 Periods	3 Semester Hours
Early Childhood Education		
*Student Teaching in grades below fourth	18	12
Curriculum Materials Selection and Adaptation for Early Childhood Grades	4	3
Total	25	18

b. Intermediate Education

Teaching of American History and Government	3	3
*Student Teaching in intermediate grades	18	12
Curriculum Materials Selection and Adaptation for intermediate grades	4	3
Total	25	18

c. Rural Education

Rural School Problems	3	3
**Student Teaching under rural school conditions	18	12
Curriculum Materials Selection and Adaptation to rural or in grades 1-6 or 1-8 under conditions approximating those in rural schools	4	3
Total	25	18

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
5800 S. UNIVERSITY AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

RECEIVED
JAN 15 1964

TO THE DIRECTOR
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RE: [Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

3. Electives may be chosen from the following:

Child Adjustment	3	3
Child Psychology	3	3
Diagnostic and Remedial In- struction in Reading	3	3
Education for Family Living	3	3
Mental Hygiene	3	3
Safety Education	2	2
School Finance	2	2
Special Education	3	3
Speech, including Dramatics	-	-
Teaching of Arithmetic	3	3

and courses in academic fields and special curriculums approved at the college in which the student is registered; provided that to achieve a breadth of background not more than six (6) semester hours may be selected from courses listed above except Speech including Dramatics, and not more than six (6) semester hours may be selected from any one academic field or special curriculum.

4. It is recommended that this program of courses become effective June 1, 1941, and that the schedules of students now enrolled be adjusted as rapidly as is consistent with the students' needs and administratively feasible.

*Three semester hours of the twelve required may be observation and participation in other age levels of the elementary field.

**Three of the twelve semester hours required may be observation and participation in the Early Childhood Education or Intermediate Education divisions.

Respectfully submitted,

LeRoy A. King
J. A. W. Rohrbach
Albert Lindsay Rowland
L. H. Van Houten
Robert M. Steele, Chairman

On the motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Rohrbach, it was voted that the report of the Committee re Elementary Curriculum be adopted.

b. Secondary Curriculum

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee, presented the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

January 17, 1941

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all personnel activities. It emphasizes that such records are essential for the efficient management of the organization and for the identification of areas for improvement.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for the collection and analysis of personnel data. It details the methods for gathering information from various sources, including interviews, surveys, and performance evaluations, and provides guidelines for ensuring the reliability and validity of the data.

3. The third part of the document discusses the ethical considerations that must be taken into account when handling personnel data. It stresses the need for transparency, fairness, and respect for the privacy of individuals, and provides recommendations for the development of a strong ethical framework.

4. The fourth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the various tools and techniques used in personnel data analysis. It covers both traditional statistical methods and more advanced data mining techniques, and discusses the strengths and limitations of each approach.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the practical applications of personnel data analysis in the workplace. It provides examples of how the insights gained from such analysis can be used to inform decision-making, improve organizational performance, and enhance the overall employee experience.

RE: Revision of the Secondary Curriculum

In view of proposals now under consideration by the State Council of Education affecting permanent certification, it was the opinion of the Committee that no extensive changes should be made in the secondary curriculum at this time. The Committee recommends continued study and solicits the suggestion of individuals and groups interested in providing a more flexible program of studies and, at the same time, one more responsive to changing demands in the public schools.

The Committee, therefore, has restricted its treatment to those changes necessary to bring the secondary curriculum in line with the Board's action at its meeting on November 15, 1940.

1. The following changes necessary to carry out the Board's action are recommended:

1. First semester

That Place and Purpose of Education in the Social Order be changed from 3-2 to 3-3, thus changing the totals from 21-15 to 21-16.

2. Second semester - no change

3. Third semester - no change

4. Fourth semester

That the electives be changed from 5-5 to 4-4, thus changing the totals from 18-17 to 17-16.

5. Fifth semester - no change

6. Sixth semester - no change

7. Seventh semester

- a. That Philosophy of Education, 2-2, be made an elective instead of a required course.
- b. That Ethics, 3-3, be included as a required course, and
- c. That the electives be changed from 11-11 to 10-10.

8. Eighth semester

That the hours for Student Teaching be 18-12, thereby changing the totals from 29-15 to 22-15.

2. With the changes made above the following program is shown:

PROGRAM OF COURSES FOR THE SECONDARY CURRICULUM

The sequence of courses is subject to change for administrative reasons.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
5408 SOUTH DICKENS STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD
DATE: [illegible]
TO: [illegible]
FROM: [illegible]

SUBJECT: [illegible]

[illegible text]

[illegible text]

[illegible text]

[illegible text]

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First Semester

English 1, including Library Science	4	3
Fundamentals of Speech	3	3
Biological Science I	4	3
Health Education 1, including Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
Place and Purpose of Education in the Social Order, including School Visitation	3	3
Appreciation of Music	3	2
Total	21	16

Second Semester

English 2	3	3
Principles of Geography	3	3
Biological Science 2	4	3
Health Education 2, including Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
History of Civilization	4	4
Appreciation of Art	3	2
Total	21	17

Third Semester

Literature 1	3	3
Economic Geography	3	3
General Psychology	3	3
Physical Science 1	4	3
Elective	3	3
Total	16	15

Fourth Semester

Literature 2	3	3
Principles of Sociology or Principles of Economics	3	3
Educational Psychology	3	3
Physical Science 2	4	3
Electives	4	4
Total	17	16

Fifth Semester

American Government--Federal, State and Local	3	3
School Law	1	1
Educational Measurements	2	2
Electives	10	10
Total	16	16



Sixth Semester

Problems of Secondary Education	2	2
Guidance	2	2
Electives	13	13
Total	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>

Seventh Semester

Evolution of the American Public School	2	2
Visual Education	2	1
Ethics	3	3
Electives	10	10
Total	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>

Eighth Semester

Student Teaching and Conferences	18	12
Curriculum Materials: Selection and Adaptation	4	3
Total	<u>22</u>	<u>15</u>

GRAND TOTAL

147 128

Respectfully submitted,

LeRoy A. King
Q. A. W. Rohrbach
Albert Lindsay Rowland
L. H. Van Houten
Robert M. Steele, Chairman

On motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Rowland, it was voted that the report of the Committee re Revision of the Secondary Curriculum be adopted.

2. Special Curriculums

a. Industrial Arts Curriculum

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee, presented the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

January 17, 1941

RE: Revision of the Four-Year Industrial Arts Curriculum

1. In order to meet basic requirements for certification and to make this curriculum conform to action taken at the November 15, 1940 meeting of the

Board of Presidents, the following changes are recommended:

- a. That an additional course in psychology, 3 semester hours, be required.
 - b. That the course titled "Place and Purpose of Education in the Social Order" be increased from two semester hours to three semester hours.
 - c. That Philosophy of Education be deleted from the outline of required courses.
 - d. That Philosophy of Industrial Arts Education, 1 semester hour credit, be included as a required course, and
 - e. That the electives be reduced from 21 semester hours to 18 semester hours to provide for the foregoing changes.
2. In order to provide teachers and supervisors of Industrial Arts the Committee recommends:

- a. That the State Council of Education be requested to approve certification for teaching and supervising Industrial Arts in the public schools of the Commonwealth, as is done in certain other special fields, on the completion of the approved four-year curriculum in Industrial Arts with specialization in Industrial Arts for the elementary grades as outlined in "c" below.
- b. That a field of concentration in Industrial Arts for elementary schools be approved and open to students in the four-year Industrial Arts curriculum, and
- c. That this field of concentration in Industrial Arts for elementary schools consist of the following courses:

Child Psychology	3 sem. hrs.
Elementary School Practices	3 sem. hrs.
Drawing and Painting	3 sem. hrs.
Theory and Content of Elementary Industrial Arts	3 sem. hrs.
Elementary Ceramics (or Ceramics I, 4 sem. hrs.)	2 sem. hrs.
Elementary Industrial Arts Activities To include art metal, leather, tex- tiles, plastics, needlework, basketry, etc.	4 sem. hrs.
Student Teaching One third of the student teaching assignment will be spent in the elemen- tary Industrial Arts laboratory	

18 sem. hrs.

3. In order to provide greater breadth and greater flexibility, it is recommended:

The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery to the present time. It is divided into three volumes, the first of which contains the history of the discovery and settlement of the continent, the second the history of the colonies, and the third the history of the United States from its independence to the present time.

The second part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery to the present time. It is divided into three volumes, the first of which contains the history of the discovery and settlement of the continent, the second the history of the colonies, and the third the history of the United States from its independence to the present time.

The third part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery to the present time. It is divided into three volumes, the first of which contains the history of the discovery and settlement of the continent, the second the history of the colonies, and the third the history of the United States from its independence to the present time.

The fourth part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery to the present time. It is divided into three volumes, the first of which contains the history of the discovery and settlement of the continent, the second the history of the colonies, and the third the history of the United States from its independence to the present time.

The fifth part of the book is devoted to a general history of the United States from its discovery to the present time. It is divided into three volumes, the first of which contains the history of the discovery and settlement of the continent, the second the history of the colonies, and the third the history of the United States from its independence to the present time.

- a. That either Literature I or Literature II may be offered to meet the course listed Literature I in the outline of courses for the third semester.
 - b. That Ceramics 8-4 be approved as a shop elective
4. With the changes described above the revised curriculum would become effective June 1, 1941 and would appear as follows:

PROGRAM OF COURSES FOR THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS CURRICULUM

The sequence of courses is subject to change for administrative reasons. The first number after each course refers to clock hours, while the second indicates the semester hours of credit.

First Semester

English I, including Library Science	4	3
Place and Purpose of Education in the Social Order, including School Visitation	3	3
Applied Mathematics	3	3
Health Education 1, including Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
Drawing and Design 1	4	2
Shop 1 - Wood	8	4
Total	26	17

Second Semester

English 2	3	3
Fundamentals of Speech	3	3
Health Education 2, including Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
History of Civilization	4	4
Drawing and Design 2	4	2
Shop 2 - Sheet Metal	8	4
Total	26	18

Third Semester

General Psychology	3	3
Applied Science	4	3
Drawing and Design 3	4	2
Shop 3 - Print	8	4
Elective	3	3
Total	22	15

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Third section of faint text, continuing the main content.

Fourth section of faint text, possibly a concluding paragraph.

Fourth Semester

Literature I or II	3	3
Principles of Economics	2	2
Educational Psychology	3	3
Drawing and Design 4	4	2
Shop 4 - Machine	8	4
Elective	3	3
Total	23	17

Fifth Semester

American Government	3	3
School Law	1	1
Educational Measurements	2	2
Drawing and Design 5	4	2
Shop 5 - Electric	8	4
Elective	3	3
Total	21	15

Sixth Semester

Principles and Practices of Industrial Arts Teaching	2	2
Drawing and Design 6	4	2
Drawing and Design 7	4	2
Shop 6 - Wood 2	8	4
Electives	6	6
Total	24	16

Seventh Semester

Visual Education	2	1
Guidance	2	2
Philosophy of Industrial Arts	1	1
Shop - Elective	8	4
Shop - Elective	8	4
Elective	3	3
Total	24	15

Eighth Semester

Student Teaching and Conferences	18	12
Curriculum Materials: Selection and Adaptation	4	3
Total	22	15

GRAND TOTAL

188 128



ELECTIVE AREAS FOR CONCENTRATION

In addition to their specialization in shop work, Industrial Arts students are required to select an area for concentration of either 18 or 21 credits. These are:

Elementary Industrial Arts Geography Mathematics Science

Respectfully submitted

LeRoy A. King
 Q. A. W. Rohrbach
 Albert L. Rowland
 L. H. Van Houten
 Robert M. Steele, Chairman

Approval effective when mutually agreed upon by Dr. Tanger and Dr. Steele. F.B.H. 1/30/41

Upon motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Rohrbach, it was voted that the report of the Committee be adopted, subject to such changes as might be agreed upon by Doctor Tanger and Doctor Steele as representing the two State Teachers Colleges offering this special curriculum. It was understood that a different statement as to the agreement of any adjustment agreed upon should be made to the Board at the next meeting.

b. Art and Music Curriculums

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee, presented the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

January 17, 1941

RE: No-Credit Courses in Art and Music

The Committee has several times discussed the present status of instruction in art and music in the elementary schools. On one occasion there was presented to the Board of Presidents a study which showed that approximately fifty percent of the students admitted to the Teachers Colleges have had little or no instruction in art and music. Subsequent inquiries by different colleges have varified the report. The condition continues to exist in spite of the fact that art and music are included among the subjects required by law to be taught in the public elementary schools.

The Committee believes that the chief factor for the solution of this problem lies in providing teachers competent to teach art and music.

In the curriculum for the education of elementary teachers in art and music, three courses similar in title, purpose, and credit are offered:

<u>Art</u>			<u>Music</u>		
Appreciation of Art	3	2	Appreciation of Music	3	2
Art I	4	2	Music I	4	2
Art II	3	2	Music II	3	2
	10 6			10 6	

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, do hereby declare that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connections between them and that Kingdom are hereby totally dissolved.

That the Prince of Wales, King of Great Britain, by his Letters under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date the fifth day of October, in the first year of his Majesty King George the Third, did by that his said Letters, under the said Great Seal, confirm and ratify the said Declaration.

That the said Letters, under the said Great Seal, did contain certain Articles, in and by which it was declared, that the said Letters, under the said Great Seal, should have the same force and effect as if they had been originally issued from the said King of Great Britain.

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The said Letters, under the said Great Seal, did contain certain Articles, in and by which it was declared, that the said Letters, under the said Great Seal, should have the same force and effect as if they had been originally issued from the said King of Great Britain.

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The said Letters, under the said Great Seal, did contain certain Articles, in and by which it was declared, that the said Letters, under the said Great Seal, should have the same force and effect as if they had been originally issued from the said King of Great Britain.

In art the purpose of the first course is to see art, understand art, and learn to appreciate art. In music it is to hear good music, understand music, and learn to appreciate it. The first course in each field aims to extend and enrich personal experience. Its objectives are appreciation and enjoyment. It is cultural, not professional.

On the other hand, Art I and Art II, Music I and Music II are professional courses. Music I and II are designed to develop competence to teach music in the elementary school. Corresponding courses in art seek similar competence in teaching art as a subject, separate or integrated with other subjects of the elementary curriculum.

When, however, students must be assigned to a professional course dealing with fundamental skills and knowledge which they do not possess, it is not reasonable to expect competence to teach as an outcome. Under present conditions, many teachers enter service in the elementary schools not prepared to teach art and music. In many schools these subjects are not taught. Pupils from such schools later on enter teacher education institutions and the process is repeated.

In order to improve this condition the Committee desires to make four recommendations:

1. The Committee urgently recommends that admission to the professional courses in art and music--Art I and Art II, Music I and Music II--be restricted to those students enrolled in the elementary curriculum who have, in written and oral examinations, demonstrated a sufficient mastery of the knowledge and skills necessary to enable them to pursue these professional courses with profit.
2. It is recommended that courses in art and music carrying no college credit be arranged for students enrolling in the elementary curriculum who are unable to meet the standard set for admission to the professional courses in art and music.
3. The Committee recommends that the State Superintendent of Public Instruction be requested to appoint a committee of three instructors in art and a committee of three instructors in music to work with the Chief of Art Education and the Chief of Music Education respectively in setting up a reasonable standard of competence in these two subjects and in developing a form of examination which so far as possible shall be objective and of such a nature that it can be readily and uniformly administered in all fourteen colleges. It is believed by the Committee that if this recommendation be approved the reports of these committees would serve admirably as the basis for a conference of the instructors in art and music at some time during the second semester of the current year.
4. In conclusion, the Committee recommends that the first and second recommendations of this report become effective September 1, 1941.

Respectfully submitted,

LeRoy A. King
Q. A. W. Rohrbach
Albert L. Rowland
L. H. Van Houten
Robert M. Steele, Chairman

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On motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Rowland, it was voted that the report of the Committee be adopted.

c. Cooperative Education Curriculum

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee, presented the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

January 17, 1941

RE: Cooperative Education Curriculum

The Committee has examined the following program of courses and recommends its adoption by the Board. The sequence of courses is subject to change for administrative reasons.

PROGRAM OF COURSES FOR THE COOPERATIVE EDUCATION CURRICULUM

First Semester

English I, including Library Science	4 periods	3 semester hours
Fundamentals of Speech	3	3
Biological Science I	4	3
Health Education I, including Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
Place and Purpose of Education in the Social Order, including School Visitation	3	3
Appreciation of Music	3	2
Total	21	16

Second Semester

English II	3	3
Principles of Geography	3	3
Biological Science II	4	3
Health Education II, including Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
History of Civilization	4	4
Appreciation of Art	3	2
Total	21	17

Third Semester

Economic Geography	3	3
Literature I (English)	3	3
General Psychology	3	3
Physical Science I	4	3
Elective	3	3
Total	16	15

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH REPORT
NO. 1000

BY
J. H. GOLDSTEIN
AND
R. F. FIESER

RECEIVED
MAY 15 1954

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1954

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1954

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Fourth Semester

	3 Periods	3 Semester Hours
Literature II (American)	3	3
Principles of Sociology or Principles of Economics	3 (3)	3 (3)
Educational Psychology	3	3
Physical Science II	4	3
Elective	4	4
Total	<hr/> 17	16

Fifth Semester

American History and Government	3	3
Reading Activities	3	3
Music I	4	2
Art I	4	2
Number Projects	3	2
School Law	1	1
Elective	3	3
Total	<hr/> 21	16

Sixth Semester

Child Psychology and Guidance	2	2
Creative English	3	3
Manuscript Writing	2	1
Creative Music	3	2
Creative Art	3	2
Int. Rhythm, including Teaching of Health	3	2
Social Activities	3	3
Literary Appreciation	2	2
Total	<hr/> 21	17

Seventh Semester

Measures and Self Testing Materials	2	2
Environmental Appreciations	4	3
Visual Education	2	1
Children's Literature and Story Telling	3	3
Education for Family Living	3	3
Philosophy of the Child Centered School	2	2
History of Pennsylvania	2	2
Total	<hr/> 18	16

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented and verified. The text then moves on to describe the various methods used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the need for consistency and precision in the process.

In the second section, the author details the specific steps involved in the data collection process. This includes identifying the sources of information, establishing a reliable system for gathering data, and ensuring that the information is up-to-date and relevant. The author also discusses the challenges faced during this process and offers practical solutions to overcome them.

The third part of the document focuses on the analysis of the collected data. It explains how to interpret the results, identify trends, and draw meaningful conclusions from the information. The author provides examples of how data analysis can be used to inform decision-making and improve organizational performance.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and a call to action. It encourages readers to apply the principles and methods discussed throughout the text to their own work, ensuring that they are always equipped with the most accurate and up-to-date information available.

Eighth Semester

Student Teaching and Conferences	18 Periods	12 Semester Hours
Curriculum Materials, Selection and Adaptation	4	3
Total	22	15

Electives

Advanced Creative English	3	3
Advanced Creative Art	4	2
Diagnostic and Remedial Instruction in Reading	3	3
Mental Hygiene	3	3
Modern Drama	3	3
Dramatic Technique	4	2
Any electives provided for the elementary curriculum		

Field trips to progressive schools will be taken as an integral part of this curriculum. Students electing this curriculum must be prepared to meet the cost of these trips taken to Bedford, York, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

On motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Rohrbach, it was voted that the report of the Committee be adopted.

d. Art Curriculum

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee presented the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

January 17, 1941

RE: Revision of the Art Curriculum

The Committee proposes the following outline of courses for the four-year art curriculum which has been revised with the approval of the colleges concerned to meet the action taken by the Board of Presidents on November 15, 1940. The sequence of courses is subject to change for administrative reasons.

First Semester

Fundamentals of Speech	3 Periods	3 Semester Hours
Drawing and Lettering	8	4
English I, including Library Science	4	3
Health Education I, including Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
Modeling	4	2
Place and Purpose of Education in the Social Order including School Visitation	3	3
Total	26	17

CHAPTER I

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
IN 1630 TO THE PRESENT
TIME

BY

JOHN B. BOSTON

NEW YORK

1850

AND

PHILADELPHIA

1851

AND

NEW YORK

1852

AND

NEW YORK

1853

Second Semester

	6 Periods	3 Semester Hours
Design	6	3
English II	3	3
Media and Techniques	6	3
History of Civilization	4	4
Elementary Industrial Art	6	3
Total	25	16

Third Semester

General Psychology	3	3
Physical Science	4	3
Literature I (English)	3	3
Color	4	2
Mechanical Drawing	6	3
Health Education II, including Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
Total	24	16

Fourth Semester

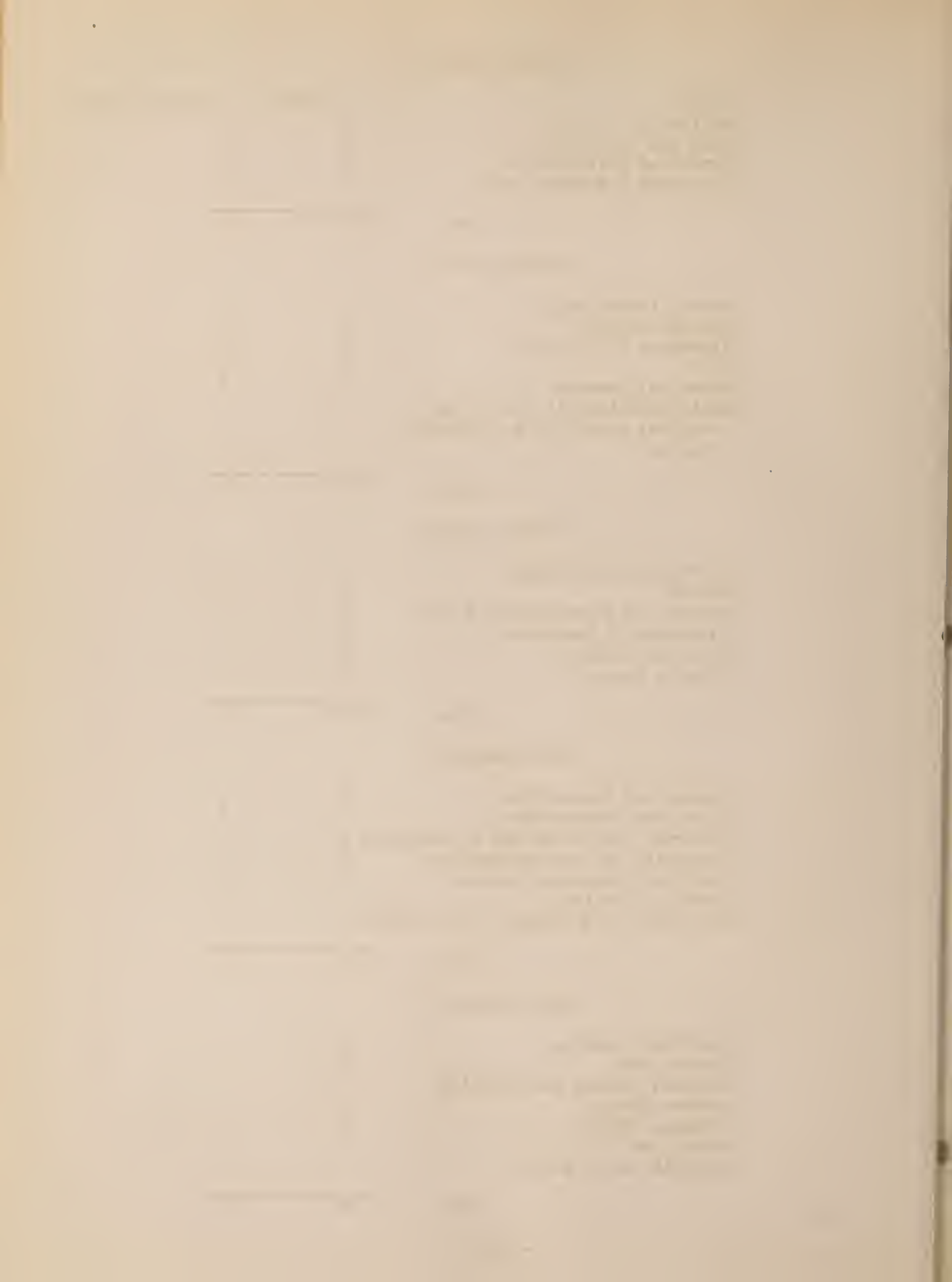
Educational Psychology	3	3
Pottery	4	2
History and Appreciation of Art	5	5
Literature II (American)	3	3
Biological Science	4	3
Interior Design	4	2
Total	23	18

Fifth Semester

Drawing and Composition	4	2
Educational Measurements	2	2
Pictorial Expression and Illustration	4	2
Commercial Art and Reproduction	6	3
Crafts in Elementary Schools	4	2
Academic Elective	2	2
Principles of Economics or Sociology	2	2
Total	24	15

Sixth Semester

Blackboard Drawing	2	1
Theatre Arts	6	3
Advanced Drawing and Painting	6	3
Costume Design	4	2
Advanced Crafts	6	3
School Law	1	1
Appreciation of Music	3	2
Total	28	15



Seventh Semester

	3 Periods	3 Semester Hours
Ethics	3	3
Art in the Public Schools	4	3
Student Teaching and Conferences	7	6
Advanced Design	6	3
Advanced Oil and Water Color Painting	4	2
Total	24	17

Eighth Semester

Student Teaching and Conferences	8	6
American Government	3	3
Art Elective	2	2
Academic Elective	3	3
Visual Education	2	1
Total	18	15

GRAND TOTAL

	192	129
--	-----	-----

The Committee recommends the adoption of this revision.

Respectfully submitted,

LeRoy A. King
 Q. A. W. Rohrbach
 Albert L. Rowland
 L. H. Van Houten
 Robert M. Steele, Chairman

On motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Rohrbach, it was voted that the report of the Committee re Revision of the Art Curriculum be adopted.

Doctor Steele stated that in order to provide for catalogues which may be issued before the next meeting of the Board, the Curriculum Committee requests the authority from the Board to review and make the necessary adjustments in the music, home economics, and health education curriculums with the approval of the institutions concerned. When such agreements have been reached in regard to these special curriculums, the Board was asked to authorize the publication of the adjusted curriculums in new catalogues issued during the current year. It was understood that a report of each curriculum would be presented at the next meeting of the Board.

B. Report of Athletic Association Committee

Doctor Flowers, Chairman of the Athletic Association Committee, reported that plans are being made and that the matter will be brought before the Board at a later date.

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C. Report of a Special Conference on the Civil Aeronautics Administration Pilot Training Program

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Special Committee, presented the following report:

"REPORT OF A SPECIAL CONFERENCE ON THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS
ADMINISTRATION PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM

January 17, 1941

A conference was called by Doctor Klonower to consider problems arising out of the conduct of the pilot training program of the C. A. A. Present were John G. Flowers, representing Lock Haven; Harvey A. Andruss, Bloomsburg; Albert Lindsay Rowland, Shippensburg; LeRoy A. King, Indiana; and Robert M. Steele, California. Henry Klonower represented the Department of Public Instruction.

The procedure for securing approval for offering courses in pilot training was reviewed. This procedure involves the following steps:

1. The approval of the college by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
2. The approval of the college by the C. A. A. which involves the approval of instructors for ground training courses, of an airport close enough and with adequate facilities, and of a contractor qualified to conduct flight training.
3. The execution of contracts with the C. A. A. covering the number of trainees and the payments due from the Federal Government for the work.

Discussion of handling receipts and expenditures followed. It was pointed out that regulations of the Fiscal Code cover receipts and expenditures exactly as they cover receipts from fees or miscellaneous revenue. In all cases receipts must be transmitted through the Department of Revenue to the State Treasurer and all expenditures must be made on requisition from the General Fund.

It was agreed that the cost to the college of offering the pilot training program should not exceed the total receipts from tuition paid for this course and from the Federal Government for such instruction. In accordance with the expressed approval of the C. A. A. pilot training program by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, no college undertaking this work was to make claim for any additional allotment from the appropriation for the maintenance and operation of the teachers colleges. It was agreed, however, that expenditures might be made for equipment, traveling, reference material, technical service, etc., necessary in carrying on the work. The total expenditure for such items and for costs of instruction must not exceed the total receipts from tuitions paid for the course and from the Federal Government.

It was further agreed because of the technical nature of some units of the ground instruction course that technical service, advice, and

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE

REPUBLIC

OF AMERICA

BY

W. H. RAY

NEW YORK

1854

THE

AMERICAN

BOOK CONCERN

OF

THE

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OF

AMERICA

BY

W. H. RAY

NEW YORK

1854

assistance, in addition to that available on regular college staffs, might be needed. Therefore, the following recommendations were made to the Superintendent of Public Instruction:

1. That technical service, advice, or other assistance needed in the conduct of the ground instruction in the C. A. A. Pilot training Program beyond that available at the college may be secured provided approval of the employment of such individual or individuals or the purchase of such service has been obtained in advance from the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
2. That the total expenditure per student enrolled in the C. A. A. Pilot Training course for technical service, advice, or other assistance so employed shall not exceed seventy-five (75) per centum of the amount paid by the Federal Government for Ground School Instruction per student.
3. That the rates of compensation shall not exceed rates of compensation paid by the Federal Government for similar service.

Respectfully submitted,

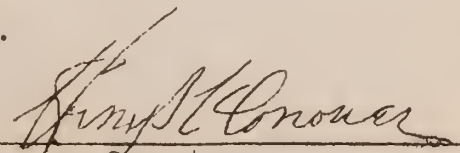
L. H. Van Houten
Q. A. W. Rohrbach
Albert L. Rowland
LeRoy A. King
Robert M. Steele, Chairman

On motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Rohrbach, it was voted that this report be adopted.

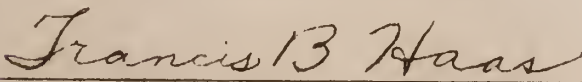
D. Special Report

Doctor Klonower read to the members of the Board a letter received from Mr. L. E. Lascelle, Advertising Manager, School and Society, 425 West 123rd Street, New York City, under date of December 26, 1940. The letter asked whether the Board of Presidents would desire to enter into contract concerning the insertion of a composite advertisement of State Teachers Colleges in School and Society. On motion of Doctor Rohrbach, seconded by Doctor Noonan, the Secretary was authorized to write to Mr. Lascelle advising him of the policy of the Board to wit: that the insertion of a composite advertisement is restricted to the State School Directors Magazine and the Magazine of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association.

The meeting adjourned at 12:50 P.M.


Secretary

Approved: January 30, 1941


Superintendent of Public Instruction

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
 TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
 Harrisburg

Exhibit "A"

TABLE I

PLACEMENT OF GRADUATES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1940--STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

	(a) Number of Graduates	(b) Number Placed	(c) Number not Placed	(d) Per Cent of Placement $\frac{b}{a}$	(e) Per Cent of Placement of Those Who Desired Teaching Positions $\frac{b}{a-f}$	(f) Number of Graduates Who Did Not Apply For Teaching Positions	(g) Number of Graduates Not Placed Who Applied For Teaching Positions
I. Total--All Curriculums (January-May-August)	2283	1514	769	66.3	68.2	64	705
II. Students Who Completed Two Year Curriculums (January-May-August)	8	7	1	87.5	-	-	-
III. Students Who Completed Three Year Curriculums (January-May-August)	247	175	72	70.9	-	-	-
IV. Graduates of Four Year Curriculums (January-May-August)	2028	1332	696	65.7	-	-	-

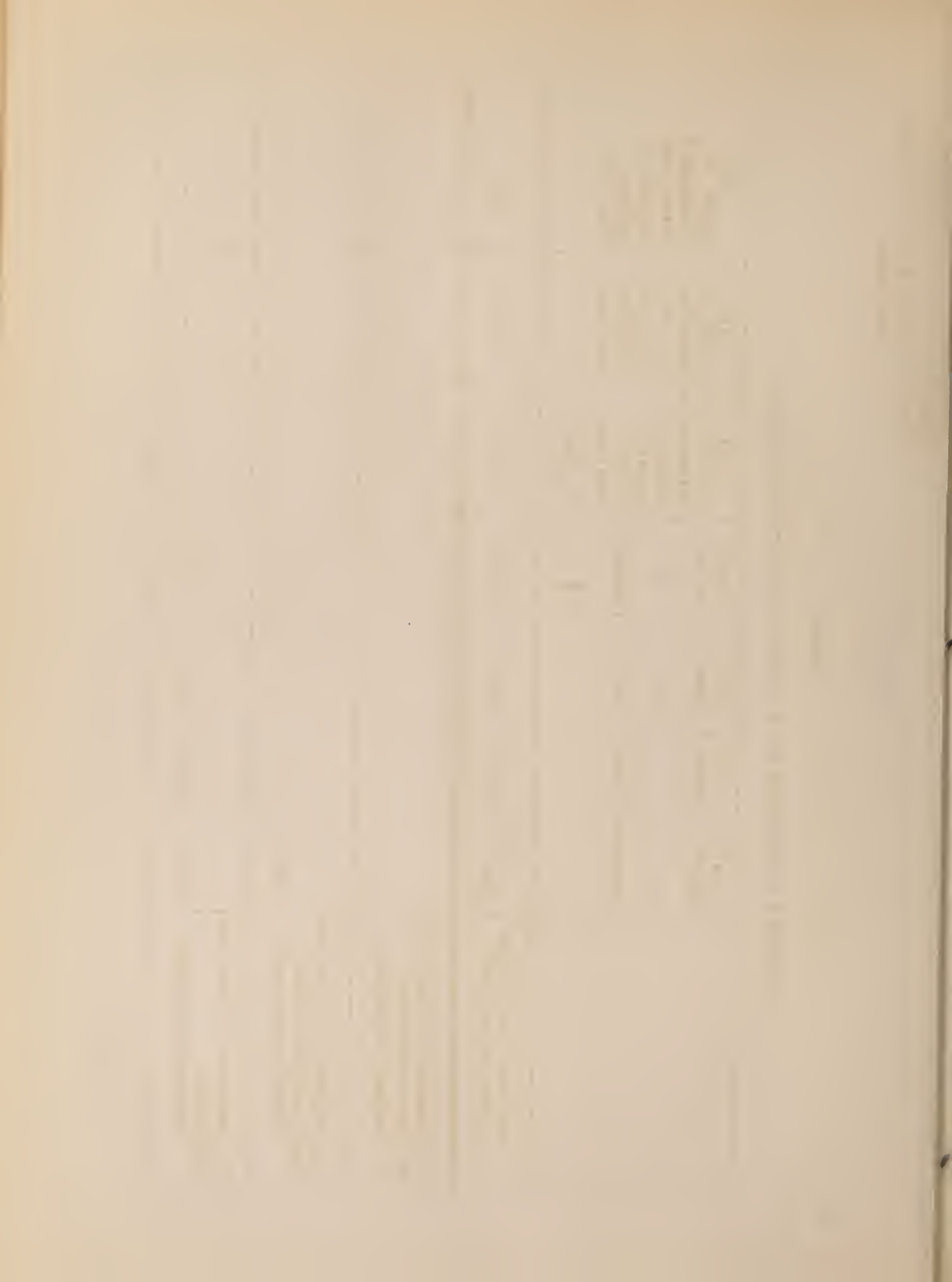


TABLE II

PLACEMENT OF GRADUATES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1940--LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

(TEACHER EDUCATION CURRICULUMS)

	(a) Number of Graduates	(b) Number Placed	(c) Number not Placed	(d) Per Cent of Placement $\frac{b}{a}$	(e) Per Cent of Placement of Those Who Desired Teaching Positions $\frac{b}{a - f}$	(f) Number of Graduates Who Did Not Apply For Teaching Positions	(g) Number of Graduates Not Placed Who Applied For Teaching Positions
I. Total--All Curriculums (January-May-August)	2915	1267	1648	43.5	45.7	142	1506
II. Students Who Completed Two Year Curriculums (January-May-August)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Students Who Completed Three Year Curriculums (January-May-August)	48	24	24	50.0	-	-	-
IV. Graduates of Four Year Curriculums (January-May-August)	2867	1243	1624	43.4	-	-	-

Year	Month	Day	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance
1880	Jan	1	To Balance			100.00
1880	Jan	15	By Cash		50.00	150.00
1880	Jan	31	To Cash	50.00		200.00
1880	Feb	1	To Balance			200.00
1880	Feb	15	By Cash		75.00	275.00
1880	Feb	28	To Cash	75.00		350.00
1880	Mar	1	To Balance			350.00
1880	Mar	15	By Cash		100.00	450.00
1880	Mar	31	To Cash	100.00		550.00
1880	Apr	1	To Balance			550.00
1880	Apr	15	By Cash		125.00	675.00
1880	Apr	30	To Cash	125.00		800.00
1880	May	1	To Balance			800.00
1880	May	15	By Cash		150.00	950.00
1880	May	31	To Cash	150.00		1100.00
1880	Jun	1	To Balance			1100.00
1880	Jun	15	By Cash		175.00	1275.00
1880	Jun	30	To Cash	175.00		1450.00
1880	Jul	1	To Balance			1450.00
1880	Jul	15	By Cash		200.00	1650.00
1880	Jul	31	To Cash	200.00		1850.00
1880	Aug	1	To Balance			1850.00
1880	Aug	15	By Cash		225.00	2075.00
1880	Aug	31	To Cash	225.00		2300.00
1880	Sep	1	To Balance			2300.00
1880	Sep	15	By Cash		250.00	2550.00
1880	Sep	30	To Cash	250.00		2800.00
1880	Oct	1	To Balance			2800.00
1880	Oct	15	By Cash		275.00	3075.00
1880	Oct	31	To Cash	275.00		3350.00
1880	Nov	1	To Balance			3350.00
1880	Nov	15	By Cash		300.00	3650.00
1880	Nov	30	To Cash	300.00		3950.00
1880	Dec	1	To Balance			3950.00
1880	Dec	15	By Cash		325.00	4275.00
1880	Dec	31	To Cash	325.00		4600.00
1881	Jan	1	To Balance			4600.00
1881	Jan	15	By Cash		350.00	4950.00
1881	Jan	31	To Cash	350.00		5300.00

THE ACCOUNTS OF THE
 OFFICE OF THE
 SECRETARY OF THE
 TREASURY
 FOR THE YEAR
 1880

TABLE III

PLACEMENT OF GRADUATES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1940

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES AND LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

	(a) Number of Graduates	(b) Number Placed	(c) Number not Placed	(d) Per Cent of Placement $\frac{b}{a}$	(e) Per Cent of Placement of Those Who Desired Teaching Positions $\frac{b}{a-f}$	(f) Number of Graduates Who Did Not Apply For Teaching Positions	(g) Number of Graduates Not Placed Who Applied For Teaching Positions
I. Total--All Curriculums (January-May-August)	5198	2781	2417	53.5	55.7	206	2211
II. Students Who Completed Two Year Curriculums (January-May-August)	8	7	1	87.5	-	-	-
III. Students Who Completed Three Year Curriculums (January-May-August)	295	199	96	67.5	-	-	-
IV. Graduates of Four Year Curriculums (January-May-August)	4895	2575	2320	52.6	-	-	-

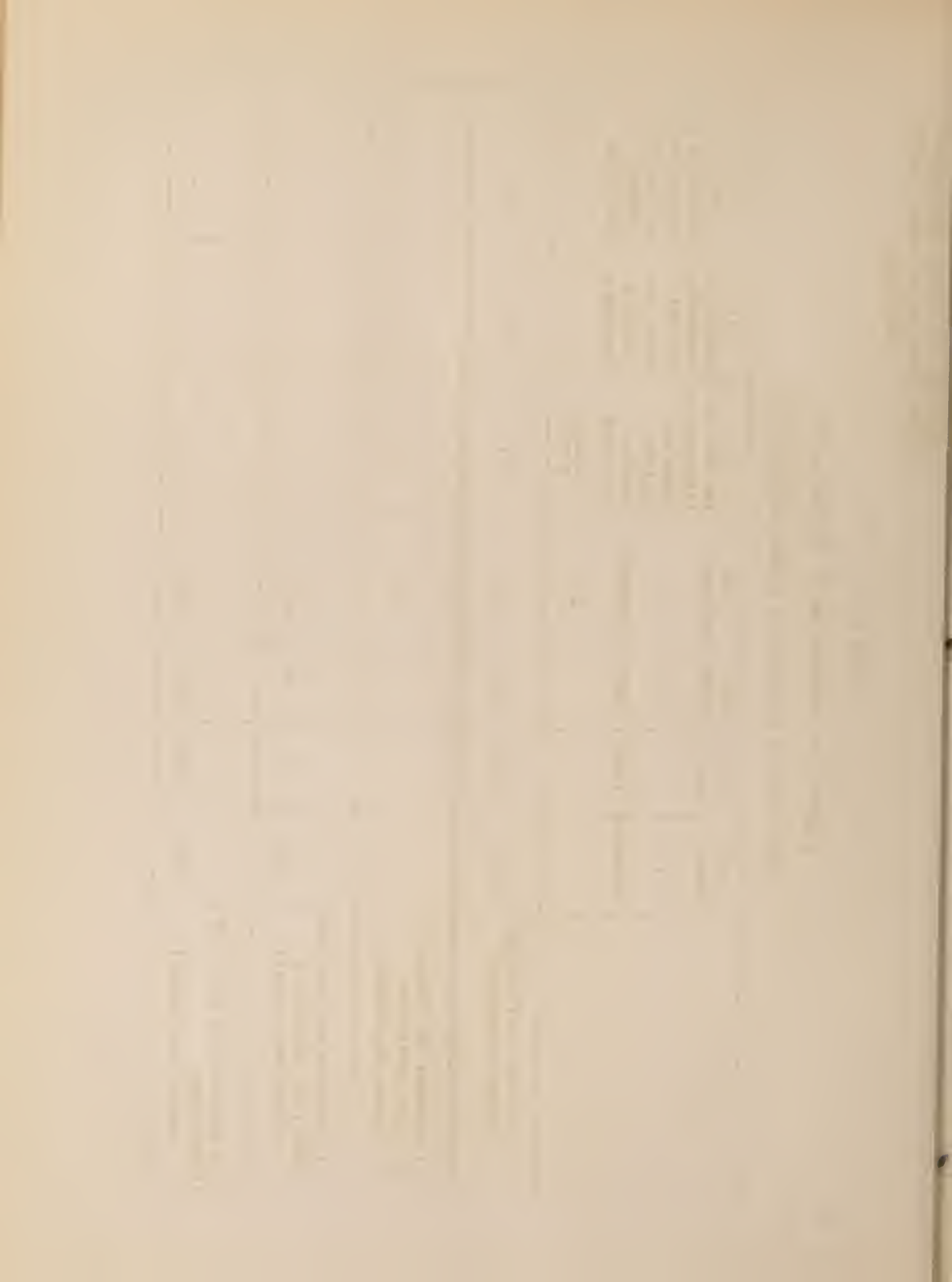


TABLE IV

Harrisburg

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR NON-PLACEMENT OF GRADUATES

WHO DESIRED TO TEACH

LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES AND STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES--1940

Inability To Secure a Position Due To:	All Colleges	Per Cent	Liberal Arts Colleges	Per Cent	State Teachers Colleges	Per Cent
A. No available opportunity to be placed	1296	58.6	790	52.5	506	71.8
B. Physical disqualification	9	.4	4	.3	5	.7
C. Returned for additional training	195	8.8	107	7.1	88	12.5
D. Attendance upon some higher institution	174	7.9	154	10.2	20	2.8
E. Non-recommendation to any position	30	1.3	21	1.4	9	1.3
F. Marriage	94	4.2	71	4.7	23	3.2
G. Refused to accept position offered	20	.9	18	1.2	2	.3
H. Preference as to locality	28	1.3	23	1.5	5	.7
I. Other reasons:						
1. Entered other lines of work	246	11.1	209	13.8	37	5.2
2. Nationality and religious objections	28	1.3	26	1.7	2	.3
3. Entered U. S. defense service	11	.5	7	.5	4	.6
4. Lack of personality	2	.1	2	.1	-	-
5. Pressure for local candidate	1	.05	1	.1	-	-
6. Failure to be elected	17	.8	17	1.1	-	-
7. Position notice received too late	1	.05	1	.1	-	-
8. No information	55	2.5	55	3.7	-	-
9. Substitute teaching	4	.2	-	-	4	.6
TOTAL: Graduates Who Desired To Teach	2211	100.0	1506	100.0	705	100.0
TOTAL: Graduates Who Did Not Desire to Teach	206	-	142	-	64	-
GRAND TOTAL	2417	-	1648	-	769	-



DISTRIBUTION OF CLASS 1 STUDENTS IN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES BY COUNTIES - AS OF OCTOBER 15, 1940

COUNTY	TOTAL	Bloomsburg	California	Cheyney	Clarion	East Stroudsburg	Edinboro	Indiana	Kutztown	Lock Haven	Mansfield	Millersville	Shippensburg	Slippery Rock	West Chester
	8396	581	611	207	307	487	264	1425	459	409	547	531	478	545	1545
Adams	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	2	3	16	-	12
Allegheny	496	1	82	14	19	-	8	188	-	6	2	1	1	172	2
Armstrong	93	-	3	-	12	-	-	67	-	-	1	-	-	7	3
Beaver	65	-	5	-	2	-	8	15	-	-	-	-	2	35	-
Bedford	41	-	2	-	-	-	-	17	-	3	-	3	12	-	4
Berks	282	10	-	-	-	18	-	2	189	2	3	12	1	-	55
Blair	157	-	2	-	2	-	-	43	1	34	-	25	33	3	14
Bradford	92	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	70	6	-	-	4
Bucks	84	4	-	3	-	8	-	1	-	3	3	6	4	-	52
Butler	129	-	5	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	1	-	109	1
Cambria	205	-	6	1	1	-	-	162	-	13	3	1	3	7	8
Cameron	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Carbon	59	6	-	-	-	22	-	2	7	-	9	-	-	-	13
Centre	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	24	3	3	-	-	5
Chester	289	4	-	6	-	-	2	-	5	1	4	8	3	-	256
Clarion	142	-	-	-	130	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Clearfield	97	1	3	-	6	-	1	40	-	35	4	1	-	2	4
Clinton	182	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	177	2	-	-	1	-
Columbia	199	169	-	-	-	7	-	-	2	1	11	3	-	-	6
Crawford	71	-	-	-	6	-	45	8	-	-	-	-	-	11	1
Cumberland	173	1	3	-	-	1	-	9	-	-	5	6	113	-	27
Dauphin	150	6	1	4	-	3	1	10	4	-	9	13	61	-	35
Delaware	374	1	-	44	-	4	-	4	3	1	-	17	4	-	296
Elk	33	-	-	2	13	-	1	9	-	7	-	-	-	-	1
Erie	191	1	8	2	9	-	140	13	-	-	7	-	-	10	1
Fayette	195	-	150	1	-	-	-	31	-	2	3	1	-	5	2
Forest	7	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin	126	-	-	1	-	3	-	7	1	-	-	2	99	-	13
Fulton	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	7	-	-
Greene	28	-	20	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Huntingdon	31	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	-	4	1	-	14	-	5
Indiana	344	-	1	-	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Jefferson	113	2	-	-	50	1	3	50	-	-	1	-	-	6	-
Junata	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	2
Lackawanna	126	21	-	-	-	58	2	1	1	-	26	3	-	-	14
Lancaster	333	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	6	274	4	-	40
Lawrence	105	-	2	-	5	-	9	27	-	-	1	-	-	60	1
Lebanon	49	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	13	-	-	24
Lehigh	173	9	-	-	-	19	-	3	104	-	3	4	3	-	28
Luzerne	319	152	-	1	-	65	-	5	8	1	44	7	-	-	36
Lycoming	79	7	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	45	19	2	-	-	-
McKean	52	-	1	-	7	1	3	4	-	6	25	-	2	3	-
Mercer	78	-	-	1	3	-	3	17	-	-	-	-	-	54	-
Mifflin	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	-	9	2	7
Monroe	138	1	-	1	-	128	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	4
Montgomery	216	9	1	6	-	2	2	8	20	-	3	13	4	-	148
Montour	31	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Northampton	112	3	-	-	-	55	-	4	20	7	1	6	-	-	13
Northumberland	90	61	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	7	6	2	-	9
Perry	23	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	3	9	-	2
Philadelphia	418	2	-	96	-	7	-	3	2	1	1	15	2	-	289
Pike	7	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Potter	35	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	13	-	-	-	-
Schuylkill	197	42	1	-	-	17	-	4	73	-	11	8	8	-	33
Snyder	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Somerset	82	-	5	-	-	-	1	63	-	3	-	1	4	2	3
Sullivan	11	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Susquehanna	42	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	31	1	-	-	2
Tioga	149	1	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	-	140	-	-	-	1
Union	9	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Venango	59	-	1	-	22	-	10	13	-	1	-	-	-	12	-
Warren	31	-	-	-	9	-	10	6	-	2	2	-	-	2	-
Washington	266	-	134	4	1	-	3	47	1	-	1	-	-	15	-
Wayne	22	2	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	3
Westmoreland	279	-	112	1	3	-	4	130	-	3	2	-	2	21	1
Wyoming	15	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-
York	157	6	1	3	1	-	2	4	1	-	2	56	44	-	37
Total from Penna.	8296	580	610	192	307	455	262	1419	459	409	530	529	477	544	1524
From Other States	100	1	1	15	-	32	2	6	-	-	17	3	1	1	21

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION and CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

MEETING OF BOARD OF PRESIDENTS, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Friday, March 21, 1941

D O C K E T

- I. Reading and consideration of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Presidents held in Harrisburg, Friday, January 17, 1941.
- II. Unfinished Business
 - A. Report of the Fees Committee
 - B. Compensation for Deans of Men
 - C. Memberships in Educational Organizations
- III. New Business
 - A. Report of Curricular and Credentials Committee
 1. Special Curriculum
 - a. Industrial Arts
 - b. Music
 - c. Home Economics
 - B. Report of Athletic Association Committee
 - C. Report of Testing Committee
 - D. Citizenship and Graduation
- IV. Charts
 - A. Report of Students Meeting Teacher Certification Standards as of January, 1941.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RESEARCH REPORT

THE CHEMISTRY OF THE
METHYL GROUP

1931

BY
J. H. COOPER

CONTENTS

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2. The Methyl Group in Organic Compounds 1
3. The Methyl Group in Inorganic Compounds 1

REFERENCES

1. J. H. Cooper, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **1**, 261 (1933).
2. J. H. Cooper, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **1**, 262 (1933).
3. J. H. Cooper, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **1**, 263 (1933).
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8. J. H. Cooper, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **1**, 268 (1933).
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JOURNAL OF A MEETING
OF THE
BOARD OF PRESIDENTS, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Friday, March 21, 1941

The regular meeting of the Board of Presidents of the State Teachers Colleges of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was held in Room 317 of the Department of Public Instruction, Friday, March 21, 1941. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Board at 9:30 A.M., Eastern Standard Time.

The following were present:

Harvey A. Andruss	Bloomsburg
Robert M. Steele	California
Leslie Pinckney Hill	Cheyney
Paul G. Chandler	Clarion
Joseph F. Noonan	East Stroudsburg
L. H. Van Houten	Edinboro
LeRoy A. King	Indiana
Q. A. W. Rohrbach	Kutztown
John G. Flowers	Lock Haven
Lester K. Ade	Mansfield
Landis Tanger	Millersville
Albert Lindsey Rowland	Shippensburg
Dale McMaster	Slippery Rock
Charles S. Swope	West Chester

Francis B. Haas, Chairman
Henry Klonower, Secretary

I. Reading and consideration of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Presidents held in Harrisburg, Friday, January 17, 1941.

On motion of Doctor King, seconded by Doctor Flowers, it was voted that the minutes of the meeting held January 17, 1941 be approved as submitted.

II. Unfinished Business

A. Report of the Fees Committee

1. Library Science Fee

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

TO: [Illegible] FROM: [Illegible] SUBJECT: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]

[Illegible text block containing multiple lines of text, possibly a list or report content]

[Illegible text block]

[Illegible text block]

[Illegible text block]

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[Illegible text block]

[Illegible text block]

Doctor Ade, Chairman of the Fees Committee, reported that the matter re: Library Science Fee, which at the suggestion of the Chairman, was referred to the Committee for further information, is being considered by the Committee and that the information will be submitted to the Board at a later date.

B. Compensation for Deans

Doctor Rowland, Chairman of the Special Committee, presented the following report, suggesting certain changes in the Report re: Compensation for Deans, adopted at the last meeting of the Board:

"REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

March 21, 1941

RE: Compensation for Deans

To the members of the Board of Teachers College Presidents:

As the Board knows, the action taken at its last meeting relative to the amendment to the qualification and salary schedule for the State Teachers Colleges was held in suspension by the Chairman, pending consultation with the Fees Committee to determine whether there might be any inconsistencies due to the study of administrative and supervisory salaries made by that Committee.

Pursuant to this action and at the suggestion of the Chairman, a conference was held in Harrisburg by President Ade, Chairman of the Fees Committee, Doctor Klonower and President Rowland. At this conference it was the consensus of opinion that there was no essential conflict but that the motion as passed by the Board could be advantageously simplified.

I would, therefore, move that the action previously taken by the Board of Presidents and appearing in the minutes on pages 1483 and 1484 be and is hereby rescinded and that the following resolution be passed in lieu thereof:

WHEREAS the number of men students is so large as to make the duties incident to the office of dean of men comparable to those of the office of dean of women, and

WHEREAS the provisions now existing, permitting additions to salaries of certain administrative officers up to a maximum of \$500 and appearing in special regulations Nos. 7 and 8, are variously expressed,

BE IT RESOLVED: That special regulations 7 and 8 be deleted and the following regulation substituted for No. 7: "Additional increments in salary up to a maximum of \$500 may be paid to the following administrative officers: Deans of Instruction, Directors of Student Teaching, Directors of duly authorized special curricula,

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Section 1

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Section 2

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Deans of Men, Deans of Women; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the subsequent regulations Nos. 9-14 inclusive be renumbered 8-13 inclusive.

On motion of Doctor Rowland, seconded by Doctor Rohrbach, it was voted that the changes be adopted. The entire matter was then referred to the Chairman of the Board for further consideration.

C. Memberships in Organizations

Doctor Klonower, Secretary of the Board, stated that in view of certain difficulties which have been incurred by the Institutions in submitting requests for memberships in organizations, it would be helpful to have the letter stating the exact procedure to be followed incorporated in the Minutes. Upon motion of Doctor Tanger, seconded by Doctor Ade, and Doctor Steele, it was voted that the following letter be included in the Minutes:

February 27, 1941

To the Presidents of the State Teachers Colleges:

The following procedure will be followed in this Department with reference to requests for memberships in professional organizations by the State Teachers Colleges. This policy has been approved by Doctor Haas and he has suggested that I advise each institution.

POLICY IN HANDLING MEMBERSHIPS IN PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. Each President will address a letter to Doctor Haas requesting approval for each membership which is sought. The letter will include the following:
 - a. The name of the organization
 - b. The annual dues
 - c. Reasons for belonging
 - d. That money is available in the institution budget.
2. This office will prepare a letter for Doctor Haas' signature to the Governor's office following the form suggested by Doctor Haas' office under date of February 11, 1941. This letter will be transmitted to the Governor's office through the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
3. When the letter has been returned indicating the action of the Governor's office, then; if the membership is approved, it will be sent to Mr. McClure; if it is not approved, I will advise the institution.

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4. After the request has been approved and sent to Mr. McClure, he will forward it to the institution to be attached to a direct requisition, together with an invoice.
5. The institution will send the direct requisition, the invoice, and the letter of approval to the Department following the usual procedure.

Very sincerely yours

Henry Klonower
 Director, Teacher Education
 and Certification

III. New Business

A. Report of Curricular and Credentials Committee

1. Special Curriculums

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee, presented the following report:

"REPORT OF THE CURRICULAR AND CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

March 21, 1941

RE: Industrial Arts Curriculum

The following program of courses in Industrial Arts has been agreed upon by the colleges offering four year curriculums in this special field and is recommended for approval by the Board of Presidents:

PROGRAM OF COURSES FOR THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS CURRICULUM

The sequence of courses is subject to change for administrative reasons. The first number after each course refers to clock hours, while the second indicates the semester hours of credit.

First Semester

English 1, including Library Science	4	3
Place and Purpose of Education in the Social Order, including School Visitations	3	3
Applied Science	4	3
Health Education 1, including Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
Drawing and Design	4	2
Shop	8	4
	<hr/>	
Total	27	17

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

3. The third part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

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14. The fourteenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

15. The fifteenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

16. The sixteenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

17. The seventeenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

18. The eighteenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

19. The nineteenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

20. The twentieth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

Second Semester

English 2	3	3
Fundamentals of Speech	3	3
Health Education 2, including Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	4	2
Social and Industrial History of United States	3	3
Drawing and Design	4	2
Shop	8	4
	<hr/>	
Total	25	17

Third Semester

General Psychology	3	3
Applied Mathematics	3	3
Drawing and Design	4	2
Shop	8	4
Elective	3	3
	<hr/>	
Total	21	15

Fourth Semester

Literature 1 or 2	3	3
Principles of Economics	2	2
Educational Psychology	3	3
Drawing and Design	4	2
Shop	8	4
Elective	3	3
	<hr/>	
Total	23	17

Fifth Semester

American Government	3	3
School Law	1	1
Educational Measurements	2	2
Drawing and Design	4	2
Shop	8	4
Elective	3	3
	<hr/>	
Total	21	15

Sixth Semester

Principles and Practices of Industrial Arts Teaching	3	3
Drawing and Design	4	2
Shop	8	4
Electives	6	6
	<hr/>	
Total	21	15

Seventh Semester

Visual Education	2	1
Guidance	2	2
Drawing and Design	4	2
Shop	8	4
Shop	8	4
Elective	3	3
Total	27	16

Eighth Semester

Student Teaching and Conferences	18	12
Curriculum Materials: Selection and Adaptation	4	4
Total	22	16

GRAND TOTAL

187 128

I. Elective Courses in Drawing and Design

From the following courses fourteen (14) semester hours will be selected:

1. Introductory Mechanical Drawing	4	2
2. Advanced Mechanical Drawing	4	2
3. Shop Sketching	4	2
4. Industrial Arts Design	4	2
5. Art Structure	4	2
6. Machine Drawing and Design	4	2
7. Architectural Drawing and Design	4	2
8. Sheet Metal Drafting	4	2
9. Graphic Arts Design	4	2
10. Electrical Drafting	4	2

II. Elective Courses in Shop Work

From the following courses a minimum of thirty-two (32) semester hours will be selected.

1. Fundamentals of Wood Work	8	4
2. Fundamentals of Sheet Metal	8	4
3. Fundamentals of Graphic Arts	8	4
4. Fundamentals of Machine Shop	8	4
5. Fundamentals of Electric Shop	8	4
6. Fundamentals of Ceramics	8	4
7. Fundamentals of General Metal	8	4
8. Fundamentals of Art Metal	8	4
9. Fundamentals of Welding	8	4
10. Fundamentals of Forging	8	4
11. Fundamentals of Weaving	8	4
12. Comprehensive General Shop	8	4
13. Advanced Wood Work	8	4
14. Advanced Machine Shop	8	4

Table 1

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

Table 2

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

Table 3

Table 3: Summary of data for the first set of experiments.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

Table 4

Table 4: Summary of data for the second set of experiments.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

15. Advanced Electric Shop	8	4
16. Advanced Sheet Metal	8	4
17. Advanced General Metal Work	8	4
18. Advanced Art Metal	8	4
19. Advanced Graphic Arts	8	4
20. Pattern Making	8	4

Additional advanced courses may be offered for Unit Shop certification.

III. Elective Areas for Concentration

In addition to specialization in shop work, Industrial Arts students are required to select a second area for certification of not less than 18 semester hours from the following: Mathematics, Science, or Elementary Industrial Arts.

Students completing the curriculum as outlined and selecting Elementary Industrial Arts and completing the courses outlined below will be certificated to teach and supervise Industrial Arts in the public schools.

ELEMENTARY INDUSTRIAL ARTS

Child Psychology	3	3
Elementary School Practices	2	2
Drawing and Painting	6	3
Theory and Content of Elementary Industrial Arts	3	3
Elementary Ceramics (or Fundamentals of Ceramics 8 4)	4	2
Textiles	4	2
Elementary Industrial Arts Activities, to include Art Metal, Needlework, Leather, Basketry, etc.	6	3
Student Teaching		
One-third of the student teaching assignment will be spent in the Elementary Industrial Arts Laboratory		
Total	25	18

Respectfully submitted

LeRoy A. King
 Q. A. W. Rohrbach
 Albert Lindsay Rowland
 L. H. Van Houten
 Robert M. Steele, Chairman

1	Introduction	1
2	Chapter I	10
3	Chapter II	20
4	Chapter III	30
5	Chapter IV	40
6	Chapter V	50

CONTENTS

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CHAPTER VII

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CHAPTER IX

On motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Rohrbach, it was voted that the report of the Committee re Industrial Arts Curriculum be adopted.

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee, reported that an agreement had been reached by the Committee in reference to the curriculums in music and home economics but due to illness on the part of his secretary, the material has not yet been compiled into a final report. He, therefore, stated that the material would be presented to the Board at a later date.

Doctor Steele also stated that the Curricular and Credentials Committee is compiling a complete statement of all the curriculums as approved by the Board of Presidents, which are now scattered through the minutes, in order that this material can be mimeographed and serve as a more satisfactory reference.

B. Report of the Athletic Association Committee

Doctor Flowers, Chairman of the Athletic Association Committee, reported that the Committee believes that controversies arising as to the eligibility of athletes to participate in various sports is due to the need for greater clarity in the rules and regulations. In order to facilitate this clarification the Committee suggested that the Presidents of the Institutions submit ideas, questions, and changes. On the basis of this information, a report will be prepared by the Committee for the purpose of clarifying the present regulations. This report will be presented to the Board at a later date. In this way the sum total of all thinking will be incorporated into a definite program.

Doctor Flowers also stated that the final responsibility in determining questions concerning athletics should rest with the President of the Institution. Questions raised by coaches should be referred to the President of the Institution and not to the Athletic Committee for consideration.

Letters will be sent by the Athletic Committee to the several Presidents requesting information which will be presented to the Board in complete form at a later date.

C. Report of the Testing Committee

Doctor Flowers, Chairman of the Testing Committee, presented a preliminary report. At the suggestion of the Chairman of the Board it was decided that a final report, made up of further information from the Institutions as to individual standing, together with further information prepared by the Committee, would be presented in May. Letters will be sent by the Committee to the Presidents of the Institutions requesting this information.

D. Citizenship and Graduation

The Chairman of the Board stated that he would take up the question raised by Doctor Van Houten as to the graduation of a student who is not a citizen of the United States with the Attorney General as a specific case.

[The text on this page is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document, possibly a letter or a report, with several distinct sections separated by what might be section headers. The content is too light to transcribe accurately.]

Doctor Clarence E. Ackley, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction appeared before the Board and presented a brief resume of certain important bills that specifically referred to the State Teachers Colleges. This report follows.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS REGARDING TEACHERS COLLEGES

It was pointed out that in the House of Representatives three bills are pending regarding the program of the Teachers Colleges.

House Bill No. 453, sponsored by Representative Auker, would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, within one month after the effective date of the act, to designate two Teachers Colleges, one in the eastern and one in the western portion of the state, to be ready for conversion into schools for higher vocational training for students desiring to become skilled workers and artisans in the various vocational trades. Under the terms of this bill it would also become the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to prescribe details of a two-year course for four year high school graduates; a three-year course for those who have had three years of high school work; and a four-year course for those who have had two years of high school work, these courses to be planned with no discrimination as to race, creed, or color of the pupils taking the courses. Within fifteen days after designation of the two schools to be so converted, the Superintendent would send a written notice to all present students, advising those who do not wish to take the vocational courses to transfer to other Teachers Colleges. The bill would carry an appropriation of \$50,000 for purchase of equipment, tools, machines, and instruments for the different purposes for each college converted.

House Bill No. 460, sponsored by Representative Holland, would require a conversion of all the Teachers Colleges to "Pennsylvania State Trade School Defense Training Centers" for the training of young men eighteen years of age and older after passing a physical examination under the direction of the State Board for Vocational Education. It would be a primary purpose of these institutions to train individuals for the production of munitions, machinery, instruments, and supplies needed for defense. The instruction would be on a non-tuition basis in cooperation with WPA and NYA agencies, the State Board for Vocational Education to have power to prescribe rules and regulations governing admission to these schools and to determine the standards for certificates to teach in advanced technical and trade schools; also to establish a curriculum of related practical and technical subjects. The Department of Public Instruction would have general supervision over all these institutions. All the State Teachers Colleges would continue as at present until the Department of Public Instruction; with the approval of the Governor, takes them over for the new purpose. The Department of Public Instruction would determine which institutions are best suited to immediate conversion and would report this determination to the Governor before the first day of July, 1941, at which time not less than six of the institutions would be immediately converted. Thereafter, additional institutions would be converted from time to time until all would have been converted to the new purpose not later than the first of September, 1942. The Department

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work done during the year.

2. The second part of the report deals with the work done during the year.

The work done during the year has been divided into three main parts: the first part deals with the work done in the field, the second part deals with the work done in the laboratory, and the third part deals with the work done in the office.

The work done in the field has been divided into two main parts: the first part deals with the work done in the field of geology, and the second part deals with the work done in the field of biology.

The work done in the laboratory has been divided into two main parts: the first part deals with the work done in the laboratory of geology, and the second part deals with the work done in the laboratory of biology.

The work done in the office has been divided into two main parts: the first part deals with the work done in the office of geology, and the second part deals with the work done in the office of biology.

The work done in the field of geology has been divided into two main parts: the first part deals with the work done in the field of geology, and the second part deals with the work done in the field of biology.

The work done in the field of biology has been divided into two main parts: the first part deals with the work done in the field of biology, and the second part deals with the work done in the field of geology.

The work done in the laboratory of geology has been divided into two main parts: the first part deals with the work done in the laboratory of geology, and the second part deals with the work done in the laboratory of biology.

The work done in the laboratory of biology has been divided into two main parts: the first part deals with the work done in the laboratory of biology, and the second part deals with the work done in the laboratory of geology.

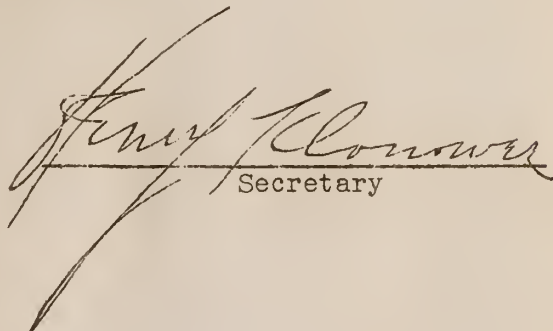
The work done in the office of geology has been divided into two main parts: the first part deals with the work done in the office of geology, and the second part deals with the work done in the office of biology.

The work done in the office of biology has been divided into two main parts: the first part deals with the work done in the office of biology, and the second part deals with the work done in the office of geology.

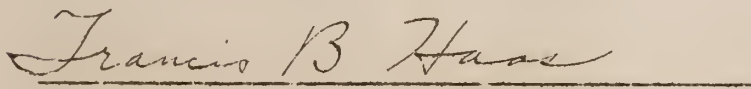
of Property and Supplies would arrange the necessary changes in buildings and equipment. The Boards of Trustees would continue to function as at present.

House Bill No. 772, sponsored by Representative Wolf, would make an appropriation of \$100,000 to enable the Teachers Colleges of the Commonwealth to instruct students in agricultural needs and problems, "particularly on the subjects of soil conservation, erosion, control, reforestation, rural social problems, and rural electrification needs." The Superintendent of Public Instruction would be charged with the responsibility of formulating the program for these activities in order that the program would become operative not later than the first day of September, 1941.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 P.M.


Secretary

Approved: April 24, 1941


Chairman

18 Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Office of the Chief of the Bureau of Consular Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20520

19 The undersigned, [Name], of the [Country], hereby certifies that [Name] is the [Relationship] of [Name], and that [Name] is a [Nationality] of the [Country].

20 This certificate is issued for the purpose of [Purpose].

21 [Signature]

22 [Signature]

23 [Signature]

DISTRIBUTION OF CLASS 1 STUDENTS IN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES BY COUNTIES--AS OF FEBRUARY 15, 1941,

COUNTY	TOTAL	Bloomsburg	California	Cheyney	Clarion	East Stroudsburg	Edinboro	Indiana	Kutztown	Lock Haven	Mansfield	Millersville	Shippensburg	Slippery Rock	West Chester
TOTAL	7981	544	556	193	304	471	249	1337	430	429	509	513	449	516	1481
Adams	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	2	3	16	-	12
Allegheny	467	1	74	12	16	1	8	181	-	6	2	1	1	162	2
Armstrong	89	-	3	-	11	-	-	64	-	-	1	-	-	7	3
Beaver	67	-	4	1	2	-	6	17	-	-	-	-	3	34	-
Bedford	39	-	2	-	-	-	-	15	-	3	-	3	12	-	4
Berks	275	10	-	-	-	18	-	2	174	2	3	10	1	-	55
Blair	155	-	2	-	2	-	-	41	1	35	-	25	33	2	14
Bradford	91	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	68	6	-	-	4
Bucks	81	3	-	3	-	8	-	1	-	3	3	8	3	-	49
Butler	116	-	4	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	1	-	100	1
Cambria	192	-	5	1	1	-	-	151	-	14	3	1	2	8	8
Cameron	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Carbon	80	6	-	-	-	18	-	2	8	24	9	-	-	-	13
Centre	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	3	3	2	-	-	5
Chester	269	4	-	6	-	1	2	-	4	-	4	6	3	-	239
Clarion	142	-	1	-	130	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Clearfield	95	1	3	2	7	-	1	35	-	36	3	1	-	2	4
Clinton	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	150	2	-	-	1	-
Columbia	181	154	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	1	11	2	-	-	5
Crawford	68	-	-	-	6	-	43	8	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
Cumberland	154	1	3	-	-	1	-	9	-	-	5	5	104	-	26
Dauphin	133	5	1	4	-	3	1	10	4	-	6	14	58	-	32
Delaware	359	2	-	42	-	4	-	4	3	3	-	19	3	-	279
Elk	34	-	-	2	13	-	1	8	-	9	-	-	-	-	1
Erie	177	1	6	2	8	-	128	13	-	-	7	-	-	11	1
Fayette	181	-	140	-	-	-	-	30	-	2	3	1	1	2	2
Forest	7	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin	116	-	-	1	-	2	-	7	1	-	-	2	61	-	12
Fulton	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	8	-	-
Greene	24	-	18	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Huntingdon	28	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	-	4	1	-	12	-	4
Indiana	319	-	2	-	-	-	-	314	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Jefferson	109	2	-	-	52	1	3	45	-	-	1	-	-	5	-
Juniata	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	5	-	2
Lackawanna	118	20	-	-	-	54	2	1	1	1	21	4	-	-	14
Lancaster	327	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	-	6	269	4	-	39
Lawrence	95	-	2	-	5	-	9	24	-	-	-	-	-	54	1
Lebanon	48	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	3	12	-	-	23
Lehigh	167	3	-	-	-	12	-	3	101	-	3	3	3	-	28
Luzerne	318	143	-	1	-	69	-	6	8	1	43	7	-	-	37
Lycoming	80	6	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	47	19	2	-	-	-
Mechanic	51	-	1	-	9	1	3	3	-	6	24	-	1	3	-
Mercer	82	-	-	1	3	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	58	-
Mifflin	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	1	-	8	2	7
Monroe	132	1	-	1	-	123	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	4
Montgomery	210	8	1	7	-	3	2	8	20	-	3	12	4	-	142
Montour	31	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Northampton	111	2	-	-	-	53	-	4	20	9	1	6	-	-	16
Northumberland	90	59	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	-	7	6	2	-	9
Perry	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	2	6	-	2
Philadelphia	402	2	-	85	-	8	-	3	2	-	1	15	3	-	283
Pike	6	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Potter	33	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	16	-	-	-	-
Schuylkill	179	37	1	-	-	16	-	4	62	-	11	10	8	-	30
Snyder	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Somerset	76	-	5	-	-	-	1	58	-	3	-	1	3	2	3
Sullivan	12	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Susquehanna	37	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	25	2	-	-	2
Tioga	133	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	126	-	-	-	1
Union	9	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Venango	57	-	1	-	21	-	9	13	-	1	-	-	-	12	-
Warren	28	-	-	-	8	-	9	5	-	2	2	-	-	2	-
Washington	241	-	170	3	1	-	3	45	1	-	1	-	-	17	-
Wayne	23	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	3
Westmoreland	261	-	104	1	2	-	3	125	-	3	2	-	2	13	1
Wyoming	15	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-
York	149	6	1	3	1	-	2	4	1	-	2	49	44	-	36
Total from Penna.	7896	543	555	180	304	443	247	1334	430	429	495	510	446	515	1463
from Other States	85	1	1	13	-	28	2	3	-	-	14	3	1	1	18

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
 TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
 Harrisburg

REPORT OF STUDENTS MEETING
 TEACHER CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

Exhibit "B"

January 1941

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

COLLEGE	Elementary Field							Secondary Field	Other Four-year Curriculums							Total		Degree						
	State Standard Limited								TOTAL	Business Education	Health Education	Home Economics	Industrial Arts	Library	Music	TOTAL	No. Grads. with no previous teaching experience		No. teachers-in-service who returned for graduation					
	Kdtn.-Primary	Intermediate	Rural	Cooperative	Speech	Special Education	Library													Elementary	TOTAL	Art	Business Education	Health Education
TOTAL	14	84	22	41	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	58	46	2	19	9	4	8	1	3	188	100	88
Bloomsburg	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	3
California	-	18	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	31	16	15
Cheyre	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-
Clarion	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
E. Stroudsburg	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	9	6	3
Edinboro	-	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	5
Indiana	6	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	-	9	-	1	-	-	1	25	16	9
Kutztown	3	7	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	19	2	17
Lock Haven	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	1
Mansfield	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	10	6	4
Millersville	-	8	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	14	5	9
Shippensburg	1	10	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	17	6	11*
Slippery Rock	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	9	5	4
West Chester	-	12	3	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	26	20	6

* Includes 1 experienced teacher not now in service
 February 20, 1941
 125



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION
Harrisburg

MEETING OF BOARD OF PRESIDENTS, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES

Friday, May 16, 1941

D O C K E T

- I. Reading and consideration of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Presidents held in Harrisburg, Friday, March 21, 1941
- II. Unfinished Business
 - A. Report of Curricular and Credentials Committee
 - B. Report of Athletic Association Committee
 - C. Report of Testing Committee
 - D. Compensation for Deans
 - E. Memberships in Educational Organizations
 - F. Citizenship and Graduation (Letter of May 7, 1941)
- III. New Business
 - A. Summer School Opportunities
 - B. Group Insurance
 - C. Advertisement in Pennsylvania State School Directors Bulletin
 - D. Advertisement in the Pennsylvania School Journal
 - E. Lists of high school seniors
 - F. Meeting of Deans

THE CHEMISTRY OF THE
HYDROLYSIS OF
POLYMERIZATION

BY
J. H. HARRIS

1955

This report is a preliminary report on the hydrolysis of
polymerization products of the type $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ and
is intended to be published in the Journal of Polymer Science.

Submitted for publication
October 1, 1955

Revised manuscript received
November 1, 1955

Revised manuscript received
December 1, 1955

Revised manuscript received
January 1, 1956

Revised manuscript received
February 1, 1956

Revised manuscript received
March 1, 1956

Revised manuscript received
April 1, 1956

RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

This report is a preliminary report on the hydrolysis of
polymerization products of the type $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ and
is intended to be published in the Journal of Polymer Science.

Revised manuscript received
May 1, 1956

Revised manuscript received
June 1, 1956

JOURNAL OF A MEETING
OF THE
BOARD OF PRESIDENTS, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES
Friday, May 16, 1941

The regular meeting of the Board of Presidents of the State Teachers Colleges of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was held in Room 317 of the Department of Public Instruction, Friday, May 16, 1941. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Board at 9:30 A.M., Daylight Saving Time.

The following were present:

Harvey A. Andruss	Bloomsburg
Robert M. Steele	California
Leslie Pinckney Hill	Cheyney
Paul G. Chandler	Clarion
Joseph F. Noonan	East Stroudsburg
L. H. VanHouten	Edinboro
LeRoy A. King	Indiana
Q. A. W. Rohrbach	Kutztown
John G. Flowers	Lock Haven
Lester K. Ade	Mansfield
Landis Tanger	Millersville
Albert Lindsay Rowland	Shippensburg
Dale McMaster	Slippery Rock
Charles S. Swope	West Chester

Francis B. Haas, Chairman
Henry Klonower, Secretary

- I. Reading and consideration of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Presidents held in Harrisburg, Friday, March 21, 1941.

On motion of Doctor Flowers, seconded by Doctor Rowland, it was voted that the minutes of the meeting held March 21, 1941 be approved as submitted.

- II. Unfinished Business

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 311

LECTURE 1

1.1. The wave function $\psi(x)$ is a complex-valued function of position x . It is normalized so that the total probability of finding the particle somewhere is 1. The probability density is $|\psi(x)|^2$.

1.2. The wave function $\psi(x)$ is a complex-valued function of position x . It is normalized so that the total probability of finding the particle somewhere is 1. The probability density is $|\psi(x)|^2$.

1.3. The wave function $\psi(x)$ is a complex-valued function of position x . It is normalized so that the total probability of finding the particle somewhere is 1. The probability density is $|\psi(x)|^2$.

PROBABILITY DENSITY

The probability density is $|\psi(x)|^2$. The total probability is $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\psi(x)|^2 dx = 1$.

1.4. The wave function $\psi(x)$ is a complex-valued function of position x . It is normalized so that the total probability of finding the particle somewhere is 1. The probability density is $|\psi(x)|^2$.

A. Report of the Curricular and Credentials Committee

Doctor Steele, Chairman of the Curricular and Credentials Committee reported that progress is being made in the development of the special curriculums. The Committee has not yet reached an agreement and plans to bring in representatives from the various Colleges offering special curriculums. The further action of the Committee will be presented to the Board at a later date.

Doctor Steele also stated that the Committee is collecting all previous data on curriculums with the intention of compiling this material into a unified reference.

On motion of Doctor Steele, seconded by Doctor Tanger, it was voted that the Industrial Arts Curriculum to be found on pages 1508 to 1511 of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Presidents held March 21, 1941, be approved. The intent of this motion was to correct the Minutes of the Meeting held March 21, 1941, in which the Industrial Arts Curriculum had not been officially approved.

B. Report of the Athletic Association Committee

Doctor Flowers, Chairman of the Athletic Association Committee, presented the following report:

"RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING ATHLETIC COMPETITION

Section 1. The president of each college shall be responsible for its athletics. He or his authorized representative shall accompany any team which represents the college in any athletic contest.

Section 2. No student who has completed the number of credits required for graduation in his curriculum, or who has been in attendance more than three years in his curriculum, or, who is not maintaining a passing grade in at least twelve (12) semester hours of work, in accordance with provisions for section 3, shall be eligible to compete in any contest.

Section 3. A student to be eligible must have secured a passing grade in at least 12 credit hours of work in the regular reporting period for all students. It is permissible for a college to have a regular reporting system involving more frequent reports. Such periods shall not be less than three weeks in length.

Section 4. No student who has competed under a false name or is receiving money or other valuable consideration, either directly or indirectly, for competing in athletic contests is eligible to take part in any contest during the semester in which such infraction took place.

Section 5. No student shall be permitted to compete who did not enter his or her respective college on or before October 1st, in the first semester, or on or before February 20th in the second semester.

Section 6. No member of a college team shall be permitted to

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Final block of faint text at the bottom of the page.

Vertical text or markings along the right edge of the page.

engage in athletic activity on any other team in the same sport during the playing season in which he is participating on a team representing the college.

Section 7. At least four days before every official game, eligibility lists, certified to by the presidents of the competing colleges, shall be exchanged.

Section 8. No student transferring from any four-year institution of collegiate rank, except from a regularly accredited Junior College, to a State Teachers College shall be eligible for any inter-collegiate competition until after a year of residence. Where one year intervenes between attendance at an institution of collegiate rank and matriculation in a State Teachers College, a student so enrolled is not to be considered as a transfer and shall be eligible for participation in athletics.

Section 9. The student who trains at a training camp with a college before the football season opens but who does not register at the college is eligible to enter a teachers college and play that season.

Section 10. The maximum number of hours which a student may be employed by a Teachers College shall be twenty hours per week, and the maximum amount of money per hour shall be thirty cents; provided that in case of students who are not taking the regular amount of school work a proportionate increase in the number of working hours is permissible; and provided further, that students employed by the Teachers Colleges for more than twenty hours per week are not eligible to compete in athletic sports. This regulation shall include all types of payrolls under the direction of the college.

Section 11. All matters relating to intercollegiate athletic questions and which require interpretation shall be referred to the Committee on Athletics.

Section 12. A Teachers College varsity team may not play a high school, a college or a university freshmen or junior varsity team either in a practice or scheduled game.

Section 13. These regulations shall apply in all intercollegiate contests.

Respectfully submitted

Paul G. Chandler
Dale McMaster
John G. Flowers, Chairman

On motion of Doctor Flowers, seconded by Doctor Tanger, it was voted that the report of the Athletic Association Committee be adopted.

Doctor Flowers also presented the following interpretations:

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First main paragraph of text, starting with a capital letter, containing several lines of faintly legible words.

Second main paragraph of text, continuing the narrative or list of items, with some lines appearing as indistinct shapes.

Third main paragraph of text, possibly containing a list or detailed description, with some lines appearing as indistinct shapes.

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INTERPRETATIONS AS MADE BY THE COMMITTEE ON ATHLETICS

April 24, 1936

The Athletic Committee was asked to rule upon the following situation:

"A student enrolled in one of the State Teachers Colleges last year transferred to State College at State College, Pennsylvania, in the fall and attended State College for one semester. He did not like the environment or the work at State College and so at the beginning of the second semester he transferred back to the State Teachers College in which he was enrolled last year."

The question was raised whether he is now eligible or ineligible under our transfer rule. This is to advise you that the Athletic Committee had decided that such a student is ineligible.

June 18, 1936

Section 3 of the Rules and Regulations Governing Athletic Competition of the Pennsylvania State Teachers Colleges reads as follows:

"A student to be eligible must have secured a passing grade in at least twelve credit hours of work during the quarter preceding each sport. It is permissible for a college to have a system involving more frequent reports. In all cases exclusion from teams shall be for a period equal to the period covered by the report. Such period to be not less than three weeks in length."

One of the State Teachers Colleges has raised this question: "If a student returns to summer school and passes subjects in which he has failed at the end of the college year, should he be considered eligible to represent the college in inter-collegiate contests during the following semester?"

This is to advise you that the Committee on Athletics has decided that such a student is ineligible; may be eligible.

May 16, 1941

Section 2. Interpretation: A student took the secondary curriculum for three years and changed to elementary, and finished the elementary in five years. He did not play football the first two years in school. He should, therefore, be permitted to play only his third and fourth year in school, but not his fifth year.

Section 3. Interpretation: A student who withdraws from school during either the fall or spring semester and who does not return during the remainder of that year would not be eligible to play football the following year since he had not secured passing grades in at least twelve credit hours of work during the quarter preceding the period in which he wished to play football. Such a student would be permitted to play basketball provided he had been in school since September and had secured passing grades in at least twelve (12) credit hours of work during the first quarter. If a student does not complete twelve semester hours in a given semester and withdraws from college for one year, he shall then be eligible to compete in any form of intercollegiate athletics.

Section 10. Interpretation: A student is eligible to participate in athletic sports who is doing fifty hours a month of NYA work and thirty hours a month of table waiting or library and other activities.

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C. Report of the Testing Committee

Doctor Flowers, Chairman of the Testing Committee, presented the following recommendations:

"RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON TESTING FOR 1941-42

May 16, 1941

I. Tests for admission and classification:

1. Otis Group Intelligence Scale, Advanced examination Form A
2. Iowa Silent Reading Test, Advanced Form AM
3. Cross English Test for High Schools and Colleges, Form A

We recommend that for the classification and admission of freshmen students, the above three tests be used. The committee does not wish the results of these three tests filed for study.

II. Achievement tests:

1. The committee recommends that the fourteen teachers colleges enter the Sophomore Testing Program of the American Council for 1941-42. The three tests recommended are:

Cooperative English Test Form R
Cooperative General Culture Test, Form R
Cooperative Contemporary Affairs Test, College Form 1941

2. When ordering test materials, request machine scoring forms and supplies, indicating to the Cooperative Test Service the number of students to be tested. There is an additional charge for test materials for machine scoring.

III. Administration, Scoring and Interpretation

1. Time

All tests for sophomores will be administered within the specified testing dates - April 14 to 25, 1942.

2. Meeting of persons delegated to administer tests.

A meeting of those persons delegated by the presidents to administer the testing program will be held to assure uniformity in administration. This date will be announced.

3. Scoring

The tests will be scored in the State Department but each college will delegate a person or persons to carry out this work.

4. Forms for summary

A form will be prepared on which will be indicated the summary data required for comparative study.

10.1 Introduction to the Chapter

10.2 The Role of the Chapter

The role of the chapter is to provide a comprehensive overview of the subject matter. It is designed to be a self-contained unit that can be read and understood independently of other parts of the book.

10.3 Objectives

The objectives of this chapter are to provide a clear understanding of the concepts and principles discussed, and to enable the reader to apply this knowledge in practical situations.

10.4 Key Concepts

The key concepts in this chapter are the fundamental principles that underpin the subject. These include the basic definitions, the main theories, and the practical applications of the concepts.

10.5 Summary of Key Points

In summary, the key points of this chapter are the essential information that the reader needs to know. This includes the main findings, the conclusions drawn, and the implications for future research.

The chapter concludes with a final summary of the key points and a list of references for further reading.

10.6

This section discusses the importance of the chapter and its contribution to the overall understanding of the subject.

10.7

This section provides a final overview of the chapter and its key findings.

5. Final report

A committee of not less than three members will be requested to review all data assembled, checking for accuracy and completeness and will then prepare suitable charts for final presentation.

Respectfully presented

Q. A. W. Rohrbach
Albert Lindsay Rowland
John G. Flowers, Chairman

On motion of Doctor Flowers, seconded by Doctor Steele and Doctor King, it was voted that the report of the Testing Program be approved.

D. Compensation for Deans

The Chairman of the Board reported on the present status of this item. At his suggestion the item was laid on the table until a later date.

E. Memberships in Educational Organizations

Doctor Klonower, Secretary of the Board, read the following form letter of April 2, 1941. With the approval of the Chairman, the Board agreed that the letter should be included in the minutes.

To the Presidents of the State Teachers Colleges:

We have just received a memorandum from the Budget Bureau - Governor's Office returning forty-five requests for approval of memberships in various organizations covering nine of the State Teachers Colleges with the following statement:

"It is suggested that one approval for each college be prepared in duplicate, and submitted listing on each all the memberships they wish to acquire within the fiscal year together with the amount of dues belonging to each.

"In this manner the approval of memberships for each institution would come to the Governor's attention only once each fiscal year instead of repeatedly."

Since this changes the procedure which was indicated in the letter of February 27, 1941, will you please revise all requests to conform to this suggestion of the Budget Office.

Very sincerely yours

Henry Klonower
Director, Teacher Education
and Certification

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First main paragraph of text, starting with a capital letter.

Second main paragraph of text, continuing the narrative or discussion.

Third main paragraph of text, providing further details.

Fourth main paragraph of text, possibly a transition or a new point.

Fifth main paragraph of text, continuing the flow of information.

Sixth main paragraph of text, detailing specific aspects.

Seventh main paragraph of text, concluding a section or point.

Eighth main paragraph of text, possibly a summary or final thought.

Ninth main paragraph of text, ending the page's content.

F. Citizenship and Graduation

At the suggestion of the Secretary, the Board, with the approval of the Chairman, agreed that the following letter concerning citizenship be included in the minutes:

To Presidents of State Teachers Colleges:

In line with the provisions of the Act of June 24, 1939, P. L. 794 and Formal Opinion No. 393 of the Department of Justice released under date of March 26, 1941, please be advised that a student not a citizen now in the senior year may be issued a diploma but may not be issued a teacher's certificate.

You are also advised and you should inform all present members of your student body that after the graduation exercises of 1941 a student who is not a citizen of the United States will be eligible to receive neither a diploma nor a certificate.

In order that there may be no further misunderstanding you should require that all incoming students be citizens of the United States by the time they are graduated.

Sincerely yours

Francis B. Haas

III. New Business

A. Summer School Opportunities

Doctor Rowland called the attention of the Board to the effective and attractive advertising literature being sent from various institutions including the Pennsylvania State College. He also stated that the State Teachers Colleges are rather restricted along this line in type, character and amount of advertising literature.

At the suggestion of the Chairman, the Board delegated this matter to the Public Relations Committee, Doctor Rowland, Chairman, with the suggestion that they study this situation and make a report to the Board at a later date.

B. Group Insurance

The Secretary read to the Board a letter dated March 4, 1941 to Doctor Ackley from Mr. Orville Brown, Deputy Attorney General, concerning group insurance for employes of the State Teachers Colleges.

The gist of the letter was to the effect that while legislation might make it possible to pay premiums for group insurance from State funds, the question remains whether as a matter of policy the State would consent

CHAPTER 1

The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the book. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general principles of the subject, and the second section deals with the specific details of the subject.

CHAPTER 2

The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed discussion of the first section of the first chapter. It is divided into three main sections: the first section deals with the general principles of the subject, the second section deals with the specific details of the subject, and the third section deals with the application of the subject to practical problems.

The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed discussion of the second section of the first chapter. It is divided into three main sections: the first section deals with the general principles of the subject, the second section deals with the specific details of the subject, and the third section deals with the application of the subject to practical problems.

The fourth part of the book is devoted to a detailed discussion of the third section of the first chapter. It is divided into three main sections: the first section deals with the general principles of the subject, the second section deals with the specific details of the subject, and the third section deals with the application of the subject to practical problems.

CHAPTER 3

CHAPTER 4

CHAPTER 5

CHAPTER 6

The fifth part of the book is devoted to a detailed discussion of the first section of the second chapter. It is divided into three main sections: the first section deals with the general principles of the subject, the second section deals with the specific details of the subject, and the third section deals with the application of the subject to practical problems.

The sixth part of the book is devoted to a detailed discussion of the second section of the second chapter. It is divided into three main sections: the first section deals with the general principles of the subject, the second section deals with the specific details of the subject, and the third section deals with the application of the subject to practical problems.

CHAPTER 7

The seventh part of the book is devoted to a detailed discussion of the third section of the second chapter. It is divided into three main sections: the first section deals with the general principles of the subject, the second section deals with the specific details of the subject, and the third section deals with the application of the subject to practical problems.

The eighth part of the book is devoted to a detailed discussion of the fourth section of the second chapter. It is divided into three main sections: the first section deals with the general principles of the subject, the second section deals with the specific details of the subject, and the third section deals with the application of the subject to practical problems.

to the use of such funds for the payment of such premiums. It was further pointed out if employes desired group insurance and wished to pay full premiums from funds which they themselves raised, there could be no objection to this type of group insurance.

C. Advertisement in the Pennsylvania State School Directors' Bulletin

The Secretary presented to the Board the contract received from Mr. P. O. Van Ness, Executive Secretary of the Pennsylvania State School Directors' Association, for the composite advertisement of the State Teachers College in the Pennsylvania State School Directors' Bulletin. On motion of Doctor Rowland, seconded by Doctor Steele, it was voted that the contract be continued in the usual manner for June, September, and December 1941, and March 1942.

D. Advertisement in the Pennsylvania School Journal

Upon motion of Doctor Rowland, seconded by Mr. Andruss, it was voted that the advertisement in the Pennsylvania School Journal be continued in accordance with previous practice.

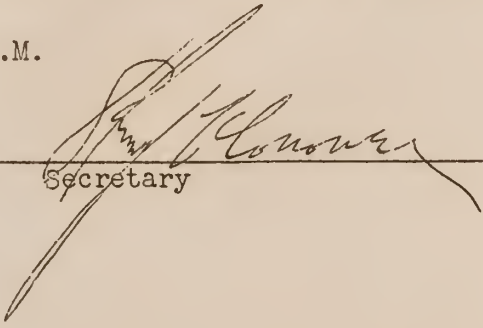
E. Lists of high school seniors

The Secretary of the Board called the attention of the Board to the term contracts received from Mr. J. E. Nancarrow for lists of high school seniors. Upon motion of Doctor Chandler, seconded by Doctor Steele, the Board voted that the contract be continued, authorizing Doctor Klonower, as Secretary of the Board, to transact the agreement.

F. Meeting of Deans

The question of the Meeting of Deans was discussed by the Board. Since the next meeting of the Board of Presidents will be held July 18, 1941, it was agreed that the date of the meeting of Deans should be set previous to this date so that items discussed at the meeting of Deans could be brought up for discussion at the meeting of the Board. The Secretary was authorized to set a suitable date.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 P.M.


Secretary

Approved: June 6, 1941

James B. Haas
Chairman

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