

**THE EDINBORO
QUARTERLY**



**SUMMER SCHOOL AND
BUDGET NUMBER**

JANUARY, 1921

Vol. VIII

No. I

THE EDINBORO QUARTERLY

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Vol. VIII

EDINBORO, PA., JANUARY, 1921

No. 1

A Pleasant and Profitable Summer

BALANCED PROGRAM

Work Study Play

YOU MAY

Enjoy nine weeks of recreation and study among congenial associates

Earn a better provisional certificate

Earn a professional certificate

Pursue courses that lead to a permanent certificate

Increase the scope of your permanent certificate

Earn credits that admit to a Normal School curriculum

Secure advanced credits in the Normal School

Continue your Normal School work

Increase the scope of your Normal School diploma

Pursue professional courses for college graduates

Find specific courses to meet your specific needs

Prepare to teach Art

Learn to swim, row a boat, and engage in out-door sports.

EDINBORO TRAINS TEACHERS

The 1921 Summer Session

Edinboro is rendering an increasingly important service to Western Pennsylvania through the summer term. There are many people to whom the summer term offers a splendid opportunity. To the teacher in service the summer is a time for additional professional preparation, "brushing up," preparing for better positions, and enjoying the inspiration of working with others in a common field of interest. To the regular normal school student there is a chance to secure advanced credit, to make the following year more profitable, and to secure certain elective courses which may perhaps be difficult to get in the other terms. And to various people the summer term offers an opportunity for special courses which may be both enjoyable and profitable.

Summer study is becoming every year more popular. In some institutions the summer session registers many more people than any other term of the year. A summer need not be spent in idleness in order to be enjoyable. It may well combine the out-of-door pleasures so abundant at Edinboro with study. And in the summer school there is always a congenial and enthusiastic group who enjoy both working and playing together.

The 1921 summer term from June 20 to August 20 will give opportunity for work of fully half a semester, if one wishes, or a lighter schedule may be taken. The regular faculty of the school will be supplemented by able and carefully chosen instructors, and courses will be offered to meet a wide range of professional needs.

The Faculty

The summer term faculty will include special teachers beside the regular Normal School faculty, including men of large experience and ability in the administration of school systems. A wide variety of courses are offered, and they will be taught by thoroughly equipped specialists. A full announcement of the summer term faculty will be included in the next number of the Quarterly.

An Ideal Summer School Location



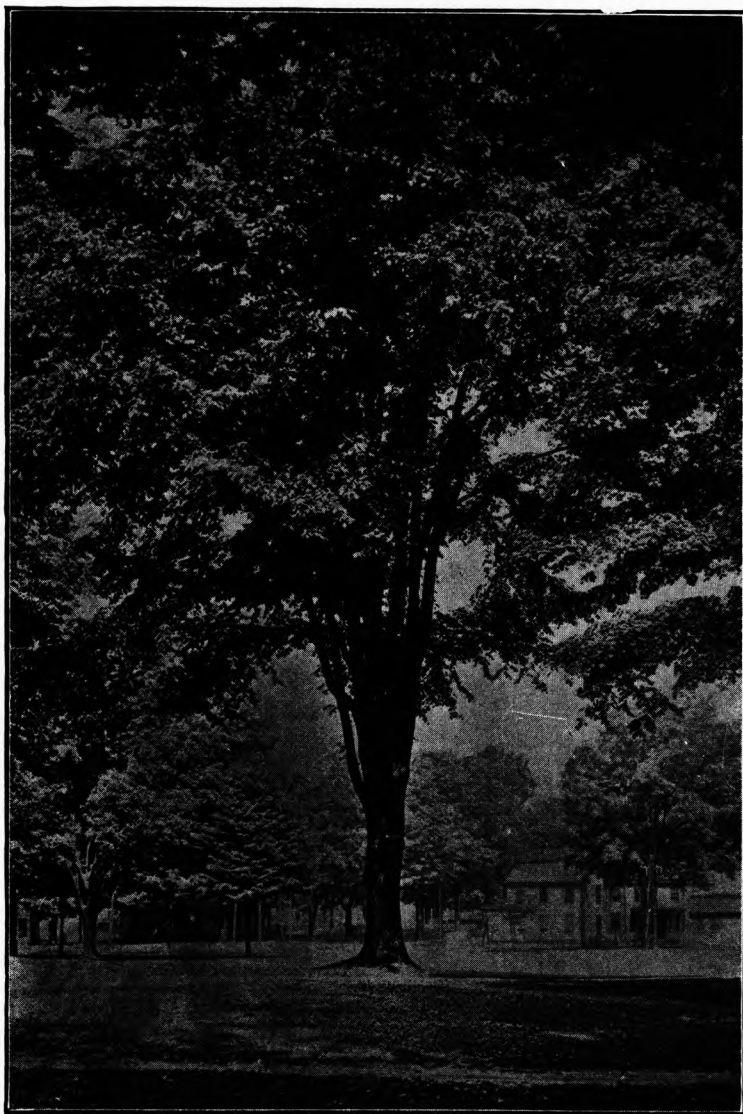
The climate of the Great Lakes region is the finest in America for summer work or play. One reason for the great popularity of the University of Chicago summer session is its location close to the lake shore, and a similarly advantageous location makes Edinboro one of the most delightful places for summer study. It is cool enough for efficient work and for the out-of-door recreation which all enjoy. Certainly no institution in Pennsylvania offers a more attractive location for a summer term than the Edinboro State Normal School.

Edinboro Lake is a beautiful sheet of water adjoining the village. Boating, swimming, fishing, and other aquatic sports furnish wholesome recreation for leisure hours. There are beautiful spots along the shore or among the gently-rolling hills for picnic parties. By all means bring your kodak, for you will

find many lovely scenes which, while they have engaged the skill of the best photographers, will give of their beauty to any amateur's snap-shot.

The campus itself, with its well-kept lawns and magnificent trees, is a place of beauty, and in every direction you will find interesting places within walking distance, while the most varied and interesting scenery is within easy reach by motor car. Interurban cars passing the campus run to Erie, Cambridge Springs and Meadville.

Education is not altogether the intellectual study of books. It involves physical training, and aesthetic development, and learning to appreciate the beauties of nature, and the values of human life and association. The ideal of Edinboro is high scholarship, thorough training for the work of teaching, and also the development of whatever elements enter into a fine, well-rounded, and harmonious character.



THE OLDEST INHABITANT

Photograph by L. V. Kupper

EDINBORO TRAINS TEACHERS

What Two Edinboro Students Think

WHY I CAME TO EDINBORO

Many people have asked me why I came to Edinboro State Normal School in preference to the other normal schools and nearby colleges. I don't know just how convincing my reply was so I am writing it out briefly that you may judge for yourself.

When one talks of "going away to school" one takes into consideration the rank of the proposed institution, the cost, the advantage with regard to entering a larger school, the equipment and teachers, lodgings, and the location with regard to transportation and recreation.

Edinboro State Normal School is very favorable in all these points. She is ranked very high among the State Normal Schools by very reliable authorities.

For a quite reasonable sum one may get schooling there that is considered equal to the first two years of a good college. Then a graduate of Edinboro may enter the Junior class of a college and be graduated there at really about half the sum he would have spent had he gone the whole four years to college.

In order to keep up this high standard in everything, Edinboro has some of the best teachers obtainable. Also she has the best equipment for these teachers to work with.

The dormitories and other buildings are very up-to-date and comfortable. The rooms in Haven Hall are all being redecorated, and the Chapel in Normal Hall is being entirely done over and a pipe organ installed.

The School is located a short walk from Edinboro Lake, the old Conneauttee, which affords many chances for healthful recreation. And, too, being half way between Erie and Meadville, it is right in touch with the outside world. It is on the Northwestern Pennsylvania Railroad, an electric line providing frequent service. The line connects with the following roads: At Erie with the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, and the Bessemer. At Cambridge Springs with the Erie. At Meadville with the Erie, main line Erie, Franklin branch, and the Bessemer. At Harmonsburg with the Bessemer. At Linesville with the Erie and Pittsburgh Division of the Pennsylvania, and the Bessemer.

Then, of course, there were also some sentimental reasons connected with my going to Edinboro, since my father, aunt, two sisters, and numerous cousins have gone there. Also Edinboro's being a quiet village there are few distractions for the student, one naturally takes more interest in school affairs of various sorts, and as one gets practical instruction in the art of teaching at Edinboro (which some colleges don't give) I felt that it would be to my advantage to go there.

EMILY MILLER, E. S. N. S. '22.

WHY I AM PREPARING TO TEACH

There should be and I believe there is some motive or cause for every action or decision. A person reads a book. His motive may be to discover gems of expression, to study the author's style or to follow the story. So it is in selecting a profession. We must consider a given profession from all sides and angles. Upon our motives, success or failure will probably depend.

After finishing my High School course, I was still undecided about my next year's work. Should I take a business course or become a doctor, a lawyer, a minister or a teacher? After floundering about deciding on one course and then another, I made a definite and lasting decision, which, I believe, was founded on these two reasons.

First, the profession must yield a salary large enough to provide a comfortable living. Second, it must be work that will help my fellow-men and be a source of personal satisfaction.

We often think that the present-day teacher is greatly underpaid, but let us remember that the salaries paid in many other professions are not clear profit. The state does not furnish all the medicine for the doctor or the conveyance which he must have. Nor does the state equip the office of the dentist or furnish the numerous volumes and reading material for the lawyer. Let us also remember that many years of study are required before a doctor or lawyer may actually begin his work. The person who wishes to teach, may attend a Normal School, teach a few years and then, if he wishes, continue his study in a larger school.

There is a very great and urgent demand for teachers. With a little extra study and hard work, one may rise to prominence in the teaching profession, while the same amount of extra work in another profession would amount to very little because of the competition one would have to meet. So, I have decided that the teaching profession would yield as large an income as most other vocations.

In considering the second and less selfish factor which influenced me to prepare for teaching, we find that it has been estimated that two million children were without teachers last year, or without teachers who were sufficiently prepared. Surely this is a condition that every young person should consider in choosing a vocation. Next to the church, the school is most influential. A teacher has the satisfaction of watching her pupils develop, mentally, morally and physically under her training. That profession which shapes and molds young lives and characters is worth-while. A wise, conscientious teacher gains the love and faith of the children. She has the honor and respect of the community.

The social position of a teacher is high and she is a leader. Last of all, let us remember that the success of our own lives will be measured by the service we render to others. And so, I believe that the work which leads and directs young lives and so controls the next generation is one well worth considering in choosing a life's work.

HELEN KATZEMAN, E. S. N. S. '22.

Summer School Arithmetic

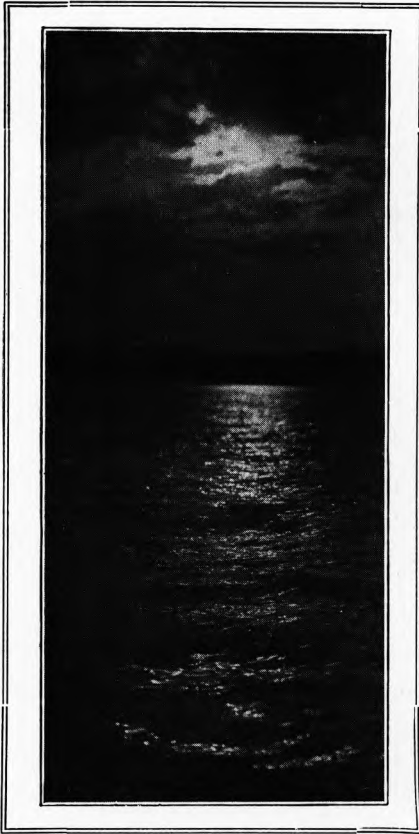
Add to your knowledge
to your professional training
to your efficiency
to your health
to your strength
to your salary

Subtract your weaknesses
your discouragements

Multiply your methods
your devices

Divide your time





The lane of light that
leads to Edinboro,
Across the laughing waves
to Edinboro,
Leads thy loyal sons
and daughters
Back along the shining
waters
To the haven of thy
campus, Edinboro.

A beacon light art thou,
O Edinboro;
A welcome beam shines
out from Edinboro,

Shines across the passing years,
Through the gladness and the tears
Of the many who have loved thee, Edinboro.

—E. Leigh Mudge.



THE SHADED CAMPUS

Photograph by L. V. Kupper

Summer School

PURPOSES AND COURSES

The summer session may be the term of greatest service to teachers under contract to teach during the school year. All teachers unable to give up employment in order to attend school can still afford to attend the shorter and less expensive summer school without interfering with their regular income. Pennsylvania is entering upon a program of school improvement. If the plans succeed, it will necessitate a period of transition. It is necessary to take care of teachers who have earned their teaching licenses under the old rules. The summer session offers an opportunity to improve the professional qualifications of these teachers, as well as the preparation of new recruits to the teaching profession. As an instrument of transition then, the summer session is especially important.

The work required to earn the different grades of certificate is as follows:

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

All candidates for Provisional Certificate are required to take:

- (a) All courses in Group A.
- (b) Select from Group B one course in Public School Music, one course in Art, and Health Education.
- (c) One Elective six hours per week or two Electives three hours per week from Group C or C'.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE

All candidates for Professional Certificate are required to complete the following:

- (a) All courses in Group A.
- (b) Select from Group B one course in Public School Music, one course in Art, and Health Education.
- (c) Elect not less than six hours per week from Group D.

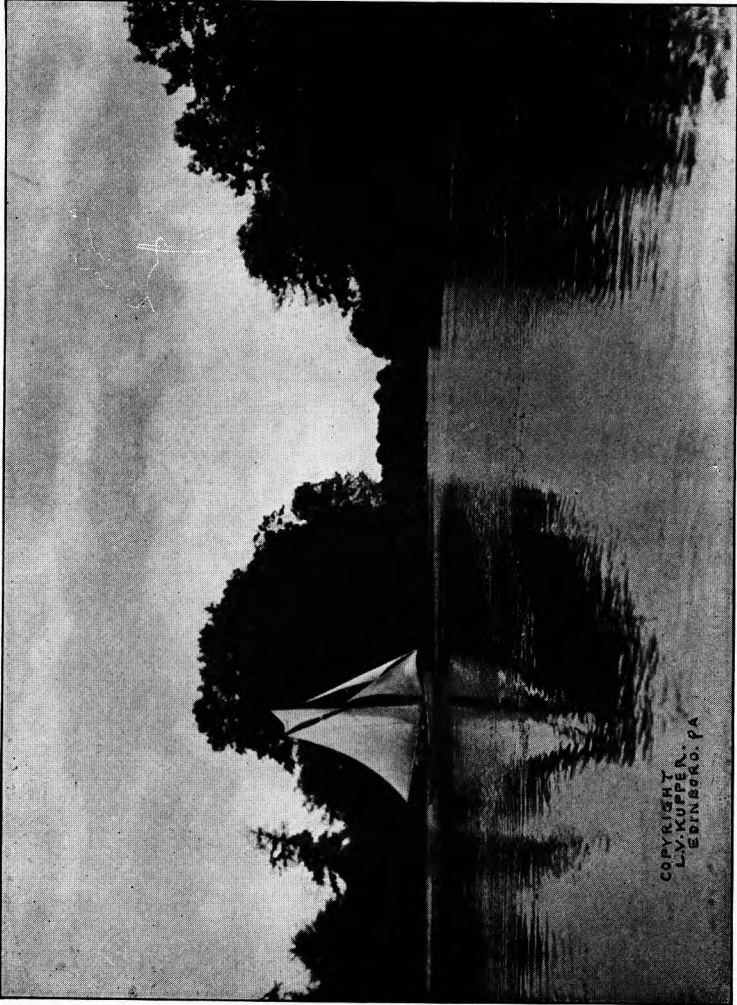
PERMANENT CERTIFICATE

A Permanent Certificate is granted after the completion of the following courses:

- (a) All courses in Group A.
- (b) One course in Public School Music, one course in Art, and Health Education, from Group B.
- (c) All courses in Group D.

Students who complete satisfactorily any subject in Group D will receive a certificate that will be accepted in lieu of examination for the Permanent Certificate.

Any holder of a Permanent Certificate who will complete not less than twelve semester hours of college grade in a field of learning, may have such field written upon his certificate and will be entitled to teach any subjects included in such field in any Public School in the Commonwealth.



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EDINBORO, PA

WHEN SUMMER BREEZES BLOW
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NORMAL SCHOOL AND SPECIAL COURSES

(a) Students who wish to enter a State Normal School but lack the high school units necessary for admission will be offered the work required.

(b) High school graduates who wish to begin the regular Normal School course will have an opportunity to complete work that gives full credit toward a Normal School diploma.

(c) Normal School students may continue the work of their courses by earning advanced credit or by completing required work which may be necessary to their classification or graduation.

(d) Normal School graduates who wish to increase the scope of their certificates or diplomas will be offered courses including nutrition, art, physical education, music, and special courses to meet specific needs.

(e) Any courses which a sufficient number of students believe will be of value to them in their respective fields of teaching will be offered.

Course of Study

	Hours Per Week	No. of Weeks	Sem. Hours
a. Group A			
1. The Teaching of Arithmetic..... (Normal School Credit) This course will include primary number, arithmetic, and composite mathematics, differentiated by groups where there are sufficient students.	3	9	1½
2. The Teaching of English..... (Normal School Credit) This course will include reading, English grammar, spelling, oral and written composition.	3	9	1½
3. The Teaching of Social Studies..... (Normal School Credit) This course will include United States history, history of Pennsylvania, Civics and Patriotism.	3	9	1½
4. The Teaching of Science..... (Normal School Credit) This course will include geography, physiology, hygiene, and general science.	3	9	1½
b. Group B			
1. Public School Music:			
a. Elementary Public School Music..... (No Normal School Credit) Elementary course for those students who have not had the theory of music in grades or high school.	2	9	½
b. Advanced Public School Music..... (Credit). Part of the regular Arts 4 course. Presupposes a knowledge of music.	2	9	½
2. Arts:			
1. Art (No Normal School Credit) Elementary course for those students who have not had a good course in elementary art in grades or high school.	2	9	½
2. Art (Credit) Part of regular Art 1 course. Presupposes a previous elementary course.	2	9	½
3. Health Education This course to include school gymnastics, playground, etc. (No Normal school credit).	2	9	½
c. Group C			
1. Handwriting (Credit) Regular Art 1, 1 course.	2	9	½
2. Observation, Management and Methods..... (Including Practice Teaching)	6	9	3
3. Elective in Education. (Credit). See Group C'.....	6	9	3

d. Group C' Recommended course in Education. (Credit).

1.	Kindergarten—Primary Methods	6	9	8
2.	Kindergarten Theory (E-12).....	4	9	2
3.	Citizenship (SS-4)	4	9	2
4.	Introduction to Teaching (E-1).....	6	9	8
5.	Introduction to Psychology (½ E 2).....	3	9	1½
6.	Child Study (½ E 2).....	3	9	1½
7.	School Efficiency (E 13).....	6	9	8
8.	History of Education (½ E 4).....	4	9	2
9.	Principles of Education (½ E 4).....	4	9	2
10.	Standard Measurements (Elect).....	6	9	3
11.	Rural School Problems (E 44).....	6	9	8
12.	Rural Sociology (SS 44).....	4	9	2
13.	Sociology (Elective)	6	9	3
14.	Current Educational Problems.....	5	9	2½

(No credit). This course to take up the following subjects during the free hour:

e. Group D

1.	English Literature (Credit).....	12	9	6
2.	General History (Credit).....	12	9	6
3.	Biology (Science 1) (Credit).....	6	9	2
	This course to include elementary botany and zoology.			
4.	Physical Science (No credit).....	12	9	6
	This course to include Physical Geography and Elementary Physics.			
5.	Composite Mathematics	12	9	6
	This course to include Algebra and Plane Geometry.			

f. Group E

Additional subjects to Permanent Certificate.

g. Group F

Additional courses for normal students.

h. Group G

Courses for advanced standing for normal graduates, including nutrition, art, physical education, music, and special courses to meet specific needs.

EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

Examinations for all forms of state teachers' certificates will be held at The Edinboro State Normal School on Friday and Saturday, April 8th and 9th; and Friday and Saturday, August 19th and 20th, 1921.

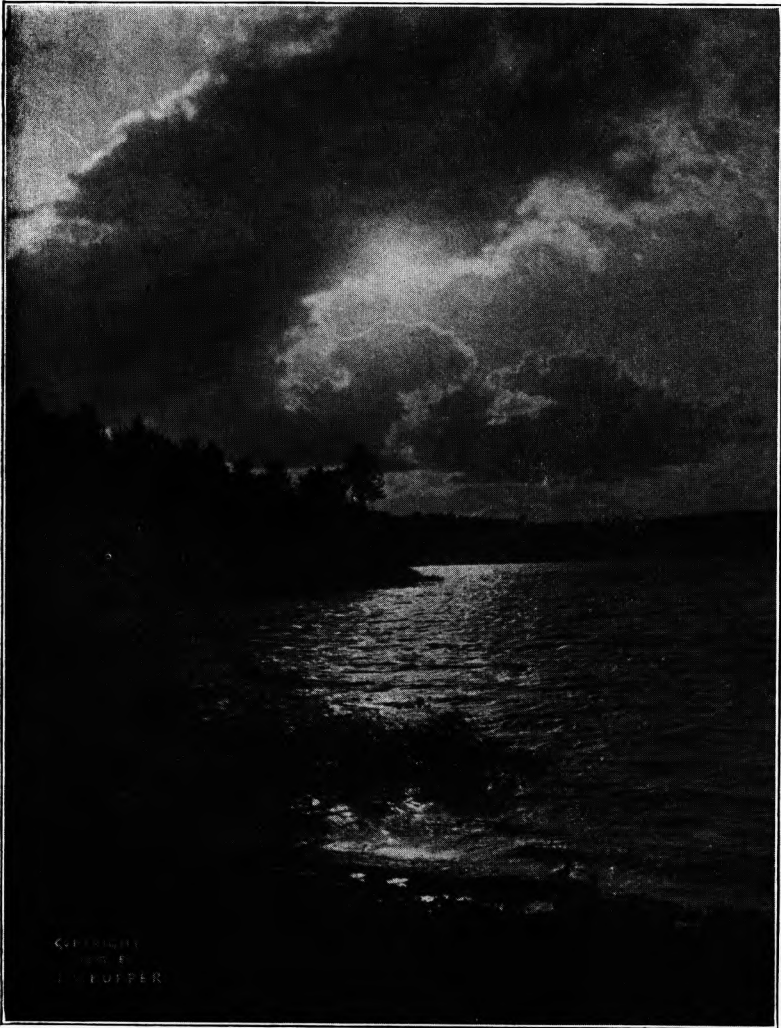
Candidates for these examinations should apply to the Department of Public Instruction not later than February 15th and July 1st, respectively.

The Department of Public Instruction has recommended that County and District Superintendents arrange to grant the provisional and the professional certificate on the presentation of adequate credentials in lieu of a written examination in subject matter. It is understood that a certificate signifying the satisfactory completion of courses during the summer session at a State Normal School will be interpreted as "adequate credentials."

NORMAL ART

All teachers seeking provisional or professional certificates will be required to take the two-hour-per-week course in Normal Art. This course will be supplemented by practical projects to be completed out of class.

Art has long been something in the clouds, something to adorn with a pink ribbon and place on the what-not in the corner, the bug-bear of teachers and scorn of school directors, but the supreme joy to the child. Come to Edinboro and discover how to teach this most interesting



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BEAUTIFUL EDINBORO LAKE

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EDINBORO TRAINS TEACHERS

of school subjects. We will give you work and material which you can take back to your classroom in the fall. You need not be especially talented. If you can teach arithmetic you can teach art. We shall not attempt to make you all artists but we shall guarantee to give you many practical projects which YOU can, in turn, give your students.

BLACKBOARD DRAWING

Every teacher of any subject should have at least one hundred "trade lasts" or stock drawings which he or she can rapidly put on the board. How interesting and vital is a chalk talk. How much more successfully is an idea "put over" with words and diagrams or pictures than with mere words. For example, if you are a teacher of geography, can you draw on the board rapidly and well, a river, a canyon, map, harbor, city, village, mountain or cliff? Come to Edinboro and learn how. Your teaching will be much more efficient.

HANDWORK

Can you re-bind that old book? Can you make a six-dollar photo-album for one dollar? Do you know how to work reed into mats, baskets, etc.? Can you teach weaving on the Shute or Tyndall looms? Do you know how to make your own note books, portfolios, or desk sets? If you want to find out how to do these and many other kinds of handwork, enroll in the Summer School Handwork Course.

OUTDOOR SKETCHING

Just for the fun of creating something artistic, bring along some oils, water colors, pencils or pastels and join the outdoor class. If you already sketch, you will find plenty of material at Edinboro. If you have always had a desire to make a sketch, here is the time and place for the start.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION

Schools, in the past decade, have discovered their responsibility for the health of the children. This includes healthful school conditions, proper physical exercise, and education in the laws of health and sanitation. Recent students of the program of health conservation through the public schools maintain that health education should be the primary aim of the public schools.

Edinboro Summer School, in line with this progressive movement, aims to offer strong and extensive courses in health education. All courses are planned with a view to presenting materials that will be thoroughly practical and immediately usable by the teachers in their local schools. In all of the courses offered in this department, opportunities will be given for practice teaching either to the other members of the class or to pupils in the training school. Demonstration lessons, both in games and in the more formal exercises, will also be a part of the instruction in each course.

Introduction to Health Education. Required. 2 Hours Per Week.

The object of this course is to give the student an understanding of the value of health education and of the wide range of this field of work. Effort will be made to group the students in classes according to individual needs so that the material given may be taken back and put into practical use in their communities.

Special attention will be given to the playing of games (playground, schoolroom and social) such as dodge ball, battle ball, three-deep, end ball, kick ball, prisoner's base, call ball, volley ball, relay races, captain ball, playground ball, story and rhythmic plays, singing games, etc.

Classes will be formed in any of the following courses if a reasonable number of students apply.

Regular Curricula Courses

Any of the health education courses offered in the regular normal school curricula will be open for summer school students. These courses are for students desiring normal school credit. Each course will be double time per week in order to make it equivalent to the regular 18 weeks' course.

Swimming. 2 Hours Per Week.

In order to make the best use of the advantages offered by Lake Edinboro, the school plans to build bath houses and to rope off a section of the lake shore for a swimming beach. A reliable life guard will be on duty, and regular classes for those desiring instruction in the art of swimming will be formed.

Tennis

The school courts offer excellent opportunity for the playing of tennis. A summer session tennis tournament is planned. Classes for beginners will be formed.

Folk Dancing

Simple folk dances, drills, and rhythmic plays will be taught which will be valuable material for use in school plays or entertainments.

Coaching

To be able to coach high school athletic teams is a desirable accomplishment for any high school teacher. The course will be designed to give instruction and practice in coaching teams in the prevailing high school athletics: foot ball, base ball, basket ball, indoor base ball, volley ball, field and track. It will not be possible to cover all of these activities in any one summer. The games of the most interest to classes will be selected and special attention given to these games. It is possible that instruction may be given in not more than two of the major games in one summer. This course is open to both men and women, and will include athletics for both boys and girls.

Camp Fire and Girl Scouts

Methods of organizing Camp Fire Groups or Girl Scout Patrols and their activities will be taught. Edinboro, in the summer, offers unexcelled opportunities for out-of-door scouting instruction.

Boy Scouts

This important organization has done much in the training of American boys in manliness and citizenship. Every man teaching in a Pennsylvania high school should be conversant with scout craft. The course will aim to familiarize students with the methods of organization and direction of scout troops. The exact character of the course will depend largely upon the knowledge of scouting possessed by the students who apply for this course.

EDINBORO TRAINS TEACHERS

Social Activities

At certain intervals throughout the session, hikes, bacon-bats, weiner roasts, sings, camp fire stunts, are planned for all students as demonstrations of large group activities which can be successfully carried out by the students in their individual communities.

Expenses

Board, home and laundry, for Summer Term, nine weeks.....	\$63.00
Registration Fee	\$10.00
*Tuition, nine weeks.....	\$18.00

*Tuition during the Summer Term will be free to students who are seventeen years of age or over and who declare their intention to teach in Pennsylvania for two years.

Private Music Lessons

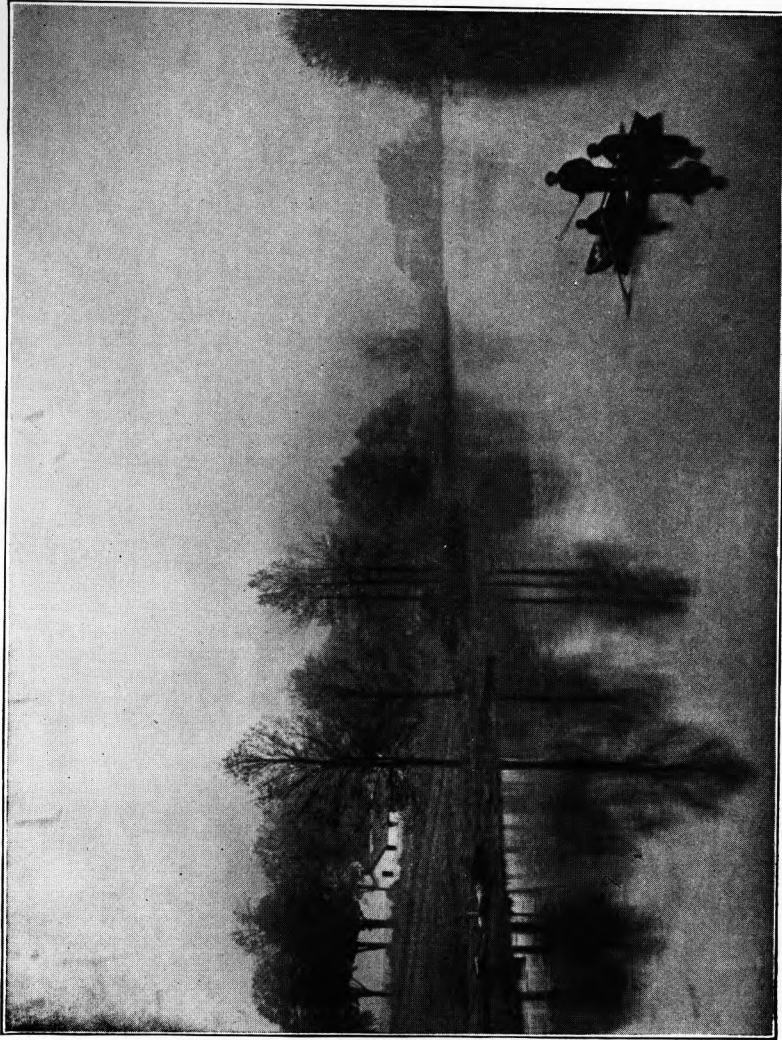
The instructor in music will arrange periods for private lessons in either voice or piano at the following rates:

One lesson per week for nine weeks.....	\$ 9.00
Two lessons per week for nine weeks.....	\$15.00
Piano practice, one 45-minute period daily.....	\$ 2.25
Piano practice, each additional period.....	\$ 1.50

Pennsylvania's School Program

Progress in any field does not move forward in a uniformly straight line, but by a series of waves. Pennsylvania's public school system is no exception to the general rule. It has had a long period of comparative inaction. Growth and expansion have been slow. It is now entering upon a period of more intensive activity and more rapid growth. The determination of Governor Sproul to advance Pennsylvania from the twenty-first place to the first place in public education among states of the Union was the starting point for the present period of promise. The selection of Doctor Finegan as Commissioner of Education was the second and very important step in the Governor's program.

Under this able leadership, a comprehensive program has been formulated. This program is not confined to any particular part of the public school system, but is a thorough-going revision and improvement of the entire system of public education. It calls for a strong Department at Harrisburg to guide the entire program. It starts with the children in the one-room rural schools and includes all the youth of the Commonwealth through the universities. For the children in the elementary schools, it plans a full term of school, a trained teacher, adequate equipment, modern curricula, perfect attendance. It plans to replace inefficient one-room schools with modern consolidated units. For the teachers, it plans to improve conditions, demand higher standards of scholarship and training, and provide more adequate pay. To train the teachers it promises a rehabilitation of teacher-training institutions, progressive, modern curricula, expert faculties, and adequate equipment. Its plans for the higher institutions of learning are equally comprehensive and progressive. Already, Doctor Finegan has gathered at Harrisburg a strong group of experts in the several departments of instruction, whose



Photograph by L. V. Kupper

FISHING IN THE OUTLET

EDINBORO TRAINS TEACHERS

duties will be the organization and guidance of instruction in the various fields of learning included in our public schools.

It is a distinct opportunity which is presented today to the people of Pennsylvania. Never before has a state had the privilege of putting into effect such a sane, complete and scientific program of educational improvement. It is a program demanded by the weaknesses revealed during the stress of war. It is a program demanded for the successful development of our great industries. It is a program demanded for the safety of our civic and social institutions. It is a program demanded by commercial, civic and humanitarian interests.

It is a program which requires money. It is money which must not be regarded as an expenditure but as an investment. Inferior schools, like poor roads, tax the people more than superior schools, as ignorance is always more costly than wisdom. Incompetence, inefficiency, disease, disorder, anarchy, levy higher tolls upon the Commonwealth than the taxes necessary to provide good schools which are the most active and successful opponents of these evils. The question is to-day before the people of Pennsylvania in her legislative halls. Shall Pennsylvania go forward or backward? There is no alternative.

A. G. CRANE, Principal.

Edinboro's Needs

DEFICIT

During the present year, Edinboro will receive from the State and from student fees, \$219.29 for instructional purposes, for each pupil in attendance throughout the school year of forty-five weeks. It will cost Edinboro, this year, about \$426 per pupil for instruction. It is plain that the revenues do not meet the expenses.

The latest report of the United States Commissioner of Education shows that in 1917-1918 the average cost in the State Normal Schools in the United States was \$289 per pupil for forty-five weeks' instruction. The cost of instruction in the group of State Normal Schools comprising the upper fourth ranged from \$369 to \$821 per pupil for an equal period. This was two years ago. The rising cost of everything has probably raised the expense in the upper group of schools 50 per cent, until today the best State Normal Schools will require from \$553 to \$1200 to furnish forty-five weeks instruction for each pupil.

There seems to be no magical way whereby an institution in Pennsylvania can buy coal and books and instructors for any less money than can institutions in other states. Rising prices during the past few years did not wait for legislation. The expense outran the income established by the last legislature. Edinboro has undertaken no expansion, but has been content with the barest necessities. Even with the strictest economy, the expenses will exceed the income, at the close of this biennium by \$105,000.00. Other state institutions are in similar plight. Request has been made of the legislature for the amount of this deficit, and it is included in the general deficit bill. It is an obligation which the State is in honor bound to meet. It was incurred in behalf of the boys and girls of Pennsylvania.

RUNNING EXPENSES

A careful, detailed estimate has been made of all the expenses necessary to maintain the institution for the biennium of 1921-23. This bud-

get has been prepared in such a way as to carefully separate the instructional expense from the non-instructional. It is expected that non-instructional enterprises shall be wholly self-supporting. These include room and boarding enterprises, and school supply store. The instructional expense includes heating, lighting, faculty salaries, wages of other employees, equipment, and general current maintenance of the plant. In making this estimate all possible sources of revenue have been considered and modest increases allowed for a reasonable growth in size and efficiency of the institution. The average yearly income during the biennium, from student fees, has been estimated at \$8,250. The only student fee included in this is that of Registration, which is \$10 per pupil per semester. There is requested from the State for current instructional expense \$129,700 for each year of the biennium.

Pennsylvania's public school system, as a whole, ranks twenty-first in the United States. If the system of public schools is to rise in rank in comparison with the other states of the nation, it is necessary that the training of the teachers must lead the advance. Without well trained teachers, the public schools themselves cannot progress. The present estimated costs will still be less than the average of the better group of State Normal Schools in the United States. Substantial advancement, however, will be possible. The vital factor will be that of faculty. If the present faculty is to be held together and additional members of a high grade added as the institution grows, it is imperative that salaries be raised to a point where Pennsylvania can compete in the nation's market.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

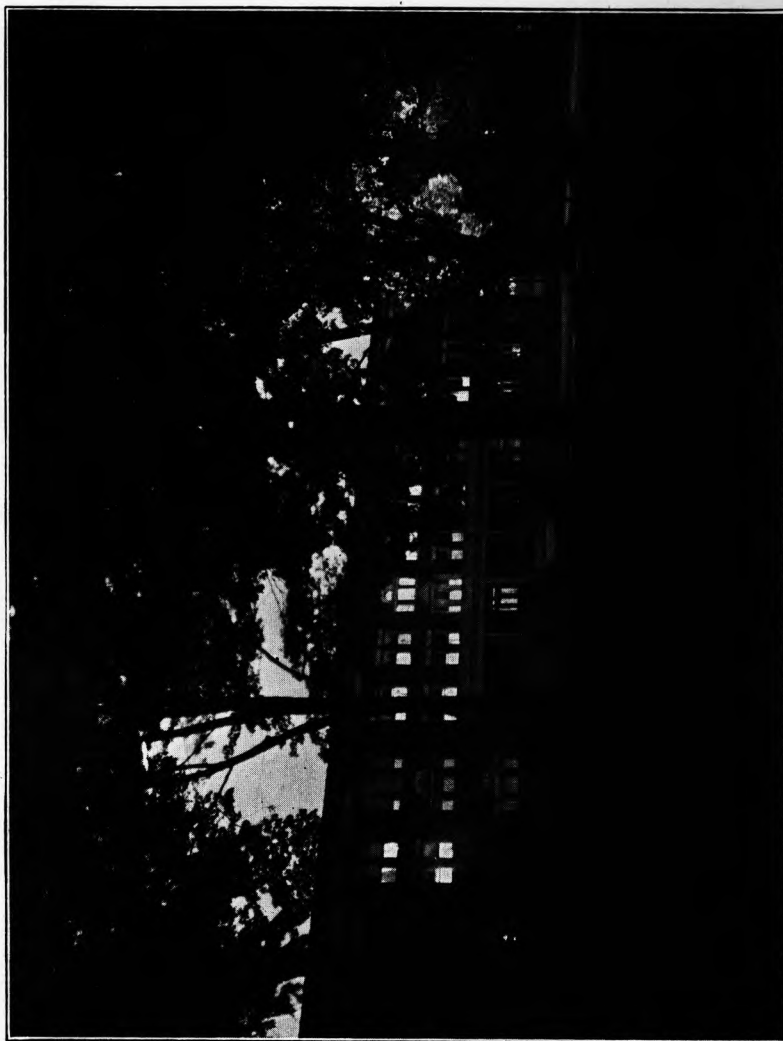
The physical plant at Edinboro consists of a magnificent campus and some splendid buildings. Many of the buildings, however, are in need of repairs and alterations to bring them up to modern standards. Years of use and rapid improvements in educational equipment have together conspired to reduce the efficiency of furnishings and equipment. Large capital outlays are imperative if the institution's material plant is to compare favorably with high class, modern institutions.

The State Department of Labor and Industry, in a careful survey of the institution, has ordered changes in exit doors, fire escapes, fire prevention devices, and sanitary appliances in order to insure safety of life and health. These recommendations are all eminently reasonable and necessary. The Department might properly have made much greater demands. For these purposes \$28,219.40 has been requested. It is the strict duty of the State to provide safe and healthful conditions for the young people attending its schools.

ELECTRIC WIRING

In several of the buildings, electric lighting was installed many years after the buildings were erected. The wiring was made in accordance with the standards then in force. Since that time, improvements have been made and the State requirements for safe electric wiring have become higher. The Department of Labor and Industry has condemned the wiring in Normal Hall and it must be replaced with approved wiring in conduit. For this purpose, \$6,000 has been requested. This improvement is one justified not only by reasons of human safety but as an insurance against fire.

EDINBORO TRAINS TEACHERS



THE EVENING HOUR

Photograph by L. V. Kupper

EDINBORO TRAINS TEACHERS

HEATING

All buildings are heated from the central Power House, which also supplies electric light and water. The plant consists of four boilers of 60 h. p. each. The institution has outgrown boilers of this size. Larger units would be much more economical in fuel and labor. Two of the boilers have already run the statutory life limit for boilers of this type, and the Department of Labor and Industry has definitely condemned them and ordered that they be replaced by July 1, 1921. The coal storage is inadequate, and during the past few years when procuring of fuel was difficult and uncertain, it had repeatedly been demonstrated that larger storage capacity would have been a very profitable investment, to say nothing of safety and convenience.

For the replacing of the old boilers, for new pumps and for remodeling of the Power House to provide the additional space for larger sized boilers and for more adequate coal storage, \$19,990 has been requested.

COMPLETION OF BUILDINGS

Edinboro is designated as a special normal school for giving instruction in Art and Crafts. This is an important commission, carrying with it responsibility for the instruction of special teachers in this department for the entire western half of Pennsylvania. The curriculum, as now planned, embraces three full years of collegiate work. The school is fortunate in having at the head of this department a remarkably strong instructor. The department is now housed in temporary quarters and operating under exceedingly crowded conditions. Fortunately, the school possesses an ideal location for Arts and Crafts studios. The third story of Normal Hall, formerly the gymnasium, presents ideal conditions for studios. The ceiling is high and lighting is good. Stairways, front entrances, floors are already completed. Very little additional expense will remodel the old gymnasium and give the school an equipment of Arts and Crafts studios unexcelled anywhere. \$15,000 has been requested for this improvement.

The new dining room, erected a few years ago as the north wing of Haven Hall, is a modern, fireproof, concrete structure and is the pride of the institution. It is the first floor of the proposed north wing of the dormitory. Plans have already been prepared for the second and third stories. To the first story already erected, the second and third can be added cheaply. The dormitory is already filled to its capacity during the regular terms and during the summer session there is demand for a dormitory double the capacity of this one. If the north wing can be completed this summer, it is certain that next year will see it crowded to its capacity. It should be erected at once. For this purpose \$73,400 has been requested.

A few years ago, the basement of Normal Hall was finished and equipped as laboratories. These have proved eminently satisfactory. The full cost of additional excavating, enlargement of windows, and finishing of these basement rooms was but a fraction of what the same space would have cost in a new building. For purposes of laboratories, shops, cloakrooms and storage, basement rooms are fully as satisfactory as rooms on other floors. Particularly is this true when ground is as well drained as is the campus at Edinboro. The basement of Normal Hall, Recitation Hall and Reeder Hall, are not fully finished. A comparatively small expense will make all of these available for proper school purposes. With the present financial burdens upon the Commonwealth, it has been deemed especially wise that the institution should, first of all, make usable all of the space within its present buildings, before much new construction is undertaken. For the completion of the basement of



Photograph by L. V. Kupper

ACROSS THE LAKE

EDINBORO TRAINS TEACHERS

the three buildings, \$21,500 will be required. This expenditure will provide useful space which in complete new buildings would cost fully twice as much.

TRAINING SCHOOL

The heart of the Normal School is its training department. It is here that the student teachers gain experience in actual problems of the school room. One cannot learn to swim by correspondence, nor can one learn to teach by talking about it. At present, the institution uses the borough school for its practice teaching, but the school is crowded and additional and more modern equipment is urgently needed. The training school should be such as will serve as a model for progressive communities in planning their own schools. It should represent the best in modern school architecture and practice. It is planned that the new building shall provide for the organization of the school on the modern plan of a kindergarten, six elementary grades, a junior and senior high school. It shall contain the necessary study halls, recitation rooms, offices, shops, laboratories and play rooms. For this purpose \$175,000 will be needed.

PRINCIPAL'S RESIDENCE

It is exceedingly difficult, in Edinboro, for faculty members to rent satisfactory modern houses. The Principal's home should be a home so planned as to permit of student and faculty receptions and possessing a dignity worthy of a state institution. An ideal property is just at this time available for purchase. It is a fine brick residence, directly opposite Haven Hall, and erected by Principal J. A. Cooper expressly for a Principal's residence. The property is now owned by Mrs. Electa Shupe, an ardent friend of the school. With the home is two acres of land. It is impossible to find a property more ideally located for a Principal's residence in Edinboro.

Through the generous interest of Mrs. Shupe, the property can be secured, at this time, at a fraction of its replacement value. It is an opportunity which should be accepted. For a Principal's residence and furnishings, \$18,000 has been requested. The property can be purchased on a cash basis or on the instalment plan.

This explanation of Edinboro's needs is made for the information of all friends of education. It is a story which is familiar to alumni and they will need no urging to secure their support. The requests are all for essential purposes and all improvements must ultimately be made. It is certain that people of Pennsylvania desire for themselves and their children the benefits of the best school service. Let us take steps now to insure the progress in our school system which will eventually place Pennsylvania near the top of the list of state school systems. Fundamental in the progress of the public schools is the teacher. The institutions which train the teachers must be supported and made efficient if the public schools are to progress. The future progress and safety of the Commonwealth is at stake.

A. G. CRANE, Principal.

THE PICTURES

Edinboro is fortunate in having one of the best landscape photographers in the state. Mr. Lawrence V. Kupper has been the recipient of many honors for his beautiful work, including gold medals and other notable distinctions such as have been received by few Pennsylvania artists. We are proud to present the full page illustrations in this number of the Quarterly as the work of our distinguished citizen.

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