

The news in this publication is released for the press on the date indicated below.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA NEWS LETTER

Published weekly by the University of North Carolina for its Bureau of Extension.

JUNE 7, 1916

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

VOL. II, NO. 28

Editorial Board: E. C. Branson, J. G. deR., Hamilton, L. B. Wilson, L. A. Williams, R. H. Thornton, G. M. McKie. Entered as second-class matter November 14, 1914, at the postoffice at Chapel Hill, N. C., under the act of August 24, 1912.

NORTH CAROLINA CLUB STUDIES

A FORWARD-LOOKING EVENT

We go to press with this issue of the University News Letter a week earlier than usual in deference to the students who are working in the printery in order to earn their diplomas here.

The Commencement Exercises are in full blast. They are inspiring; in particular, because of their forward look and the constructive plans that are maturing among the loyal alumni of the State.

Before our next issue the state papers will have given to the public the story in detail. The next year at the University will be a record of still greater achievement.

COLLEGE CREDIT COURSES

The credit courses offered by the University Summer School grow more popular with each passing year. Many college students who found it necessary to drop out at the end of the sophomore or junior year avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the Summer School to complete the requirements for their degrees.

Some students are this summer planning to begin courses extending over six or eight years. Many who hold the A. B. degree map out courses covering three or four summers, and leading to the A. M. degree. Those engaged in the teaching profession find this plan especially desirable.

SUMMER SCHOOL FESTIVITIES

Along with the serious work of the University Summer School, the management is planning to provide also for the social side of life. During the term there will be several dramatic, musical, and other entertainments. Among these may be mentioned the reception tendered by the faculty and gentlemen of the school to the ladies; the Fourth of July celebration, the presentation of two Shakespeare plays by the Coburn Players; and the Choral Concert.

One evening each week is set apart as a social evening when the students amuse themselves with readings, recitations, playing games, etc. The University Summer School believes that more effective work can be done when some play is allowed.

PULLING FOR THE SUMMER SCHOOL

In building up the University Summer School and attempting to make it serve the State, the management is ably assisted by friends and supporters of the school. County and city superintendents, supervisors, principals, teachers, and especially former students of the Summer School show a fine spirit of co-operation.

One superintendent writes: A few of my teachers and I are planning to attend the University Summer School at the University this summer. I want to take the course offered in Constructive School Supervision and some other work.

A former student writes: Every day something comes up that makes me appreciate the University Summer School work more and more.

Many of the old students send lists of names and addresses with the request that bulletins be mailed to them. With such a spirit of cooperation as this, the possibilities of the University Summer School for service are limitless.

OUR TEACHERS' BUREAU

One of the most practically helpful features of the University Summer School is the Teachers' Bureau. This Bureau makes no charge for its services. Its object is to assist teachers seeking positions, and committees seeking teachers—in a word, to bring school and teacher together.

The Bureau offers its services to any one in search of a school position. University Summer School students, being on the ground, of course stand a better chance of landing positions. Each summer the Bureau is instrumental in placing scores of teachers.

ORGANIZED COUNTRY LIFE

Dr. T. N. Carver of Harvard classifies the problems calling for organization un-

der the following outlines.

1. Organized effort to increase the farmer's income concerns, (1) the marketing of farm products, (2) the purchasing of farm supplies, and (3) the securing of adequate credit.

2. Organized effort for better living conditions concerns, (1) effective rural schools, (2) good roads, (3) telephones, (4) health and sanitation, (5) recreation, (6) beautification.

SELF-HELP BY FARMERS

The salvation of our farm civilization depends most of all upon the farmers themselves.

Attic philosophers, the bankers, the consumers in the cities, the colleges and universities, the preachers and the churches, are getting busy thrusting betterment upon the farmers out in the woods.

All of which is well enough; but the drift to the cities, soil exhaustion, abandoned farms, markets for farm products, farm credits, comforts for farm homes, social life in the farm regions, recreation, co-operation, rural schools, rural churches, and so on and on, are questions that will never be settled until the farmers themselves become mightily concerned about them.

HOW THEY GET HELP

It often happens that communities are at a loss to know how to get help along certain lines of activity. How Chattanooga, Tennessee, solved the problem is told in the following paragraph taken from a recent letter from the Federal Bureau of Education.

The Chattanooga plan for interesting various groups in home-garden work, enlists Federal, State, City, and local association agencies. The following are actively represented in the movement for school gardens in Chattanooga: the Federal Bureau of Education, through the Commissioner and an assistant in home and school gardens; the City Department of Education and Health, through the Commissioner of Education and Health, the Superintendent of Schools and the Garden Supervisor; the Federation of School Improvement Leagues, through its president; the Presidents of eleven District Leagues; the Directors of Home Gardening; the principals, teachers, parents, pupils, and the newspapers.

Work similar to that of Chattanooga, though in most cases not so carefully organized, is being done in 32 cities this year through a special appropriation by Congress in 1915.

STUDYING ASHEVILLE

Superintendent Harry Howell of the Asheville public schools is continuing to study the system intelligently and to place the results of the studies together with constructive recommendations before his teachers.

The latest study is a summary of the weekly time distribution for the school subjects in the various grades and a comparison of Asheville with the average practice in fifty selected cities.

A Good Sign

While the results of this study are not highly flattering to Asheville it is safe to say that similar conditions would be found in all our North Carolina city school systems.

The point is, however, not whether the results are flattering or not but how many of our city superintendents know anything about this matter as it concerns their systems? It is certain Supt. Howell does and it is a good sign.

TRUDEAU SUMMER SCHOOL

The good that men do lives after them. This is notably true of Edward L. Trudeau. The Adirondack Sanatorium has revolutionized the treatment of tuberculosis and given life to thousands of consumptives otherwise doomed; yet the death roll continues high because few physicians are now able to recognize tuberculosis in its early and easily curable stage. Over 80 per cent of the patients sent to sanatoria have passed the incipient stage.

The Trudeau School of Tuberculosis

A TEACHER'S PRAYER

Henry L. VanDyke

Make me respect my material so much that I dare not slight my work.

Help me to deal very honestly with words, and with people because they are both alive.

Teach me to see the local color without being blind to the inner light.

Give me an ideal that will stand the strain of weaving into human stuff on the loom of the real. Keep me from caring more for books than for folks.

Steady me to do my full stint of work as well as I can; and when that is done, stop me, pay what wages Thou wilt, and help me to say, from a quiet heart, a grateful AMEN!

May and June 1916 conducted at Saranac by the foremost specialist of this country affords every conscientious physician the opportunity to equip himself in a few weeks to make the early diagnosis that spells recovery. Address inquiries to Dr. E. R. Baldwin, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

NEGRO SCHOOL PROGRESS

The progressive work still goes on among the supervisors of negro rural schools. A recent report of Mr. N. C. Newbold shows that over \$5,000 has been raised by negro communities in the state for the improvement of their schools during the past year.

The superintendent for Greene County reports that the committeemen of one negro rural school district in that county brought him over \$300 raised by the people of that district and asked for a new building. They will get it.

Moonlight schools for the negroes still continue with good attendance. Clean-up Weeks are common occurrences. The club work still goes on and many entertainments are reported.

Heaven helps those who help themselves, is an old-time proverb full of truth.

BETTER CARE OF THE BOYS

Says Dr. Archibald Johnson in a recent issue of *Charity and Children*:

There is not a single commodious church house in Chapel Hill. The Presbyterian house is a small building with no Sunday school equipment. The Methodist is a little better, but with their glorious location they ought to have a splendid temple. The Episcopalians are perhaps the best fixed of the three, having a parish house in addition to the church building.

The Baptist house of worship is an ordinary auditorium with one room for the primary department. A brother told us that when the Baraca boys are out in full force they almost fill the room. The church is not well located. Dr. Smith, the pastor, is doing a good work but no man can do his best hampered as he is for the lack of room. The denomination ought to take better care of the more than 200 Baptist boys at the University. We need a \$25,000 church building in Chapel Hill.

SAFETY AT LONG RANFÉ

A recent report to the American Political Science Association calls attention to the academic remoteness and aloofness of instruction in political sciences in American colleges and universities.

The direct study of state problems and home affairs is subordinated and neglected for such subjects as general political science, comparative government, and international law.

One is led to suspect, says the report, that it is safer for political scientists to deal with political theory and the Prussian administrative system than it is to deal with the affairs of state, county, and city governments; just as it has proved easier and more comfortable to evangelize Asia than to reform social conditions within sight of our church doors.

An unapplied science nowadays is ridiculous, and the social sciences are only beginning in a frightened, feeble way to have any direct relation to the economic and social problems of the communities that state institutions are set up to serve.

A great university represents the fund-

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION LETTER SERIES NO. 77

THE NEW EDUCATION

Nor need we confine this view of the education to life in the rural districts. Conditions are no less changed in the towns and cities than in the country regions.

The children of the towns and cities are already getting more education, or at least longer school terms than are their country cousins. They have also more skillful teachers and better supervision.

More Here Too

But they are not yet getting their full dues by any means, for they are not all getting the new and the progressive viewpoint in their studies nor are they getting the full amount which is their due.

No school system in the state should rest content until it provides educational opportunity for the full year and for the entire day, six days in the week. Why should a school plant shut down for three or four months every year and run only part of the time the rest of the year?

Also Different

Of course that means a very different sort of education from what is given under our present plan. It would be nothing short of cruelty to put children through the present "stunts" in school for that length of time. No one thinks of such a thing who thinks of the long term and the full day for the children.

ously and ably to increase the total of human knowledge in general; but also it ought to have an active interest in the forces and agencies that are struggling with local problems of well-being and welfare.

WHERE THE COUNTRY CHURCH STANDS

Aside from a Country Church survey in Gibson county Tennessee and another in Benton county Arkansas, the Orange Church and Sunday School Survey is the only attempt in the entire South to find out in field studies actual facts about the status of the Southern Country Church.

The church authorities in the North and East know at last that the Country Church in these regions is for the most part dying or dead; and they have found it out forty years too late.

If we have a country church problem in the South, we ought to find it out forty years ahead of time; and we will do so, if we are wise.

Finding the Facts in Orange

The survey of white Churches and Sunday Schools in Orange county North Carolina was finished some time ago by the North Carolina Club at the University, working with the Office of Markets and Rural Organization in Washington. The survey of Negro Churches and Sunday Schools in Orange county has just been completed by Rev. Walter Patten, pastor of the Chapel Hill M. E. Church and post-graduate student in the University.

The forthcoming Bulletin will show just where the Churches and Sunday Schools of Orange stand; and whether they are moving forward, marking time, or dropping to the rear.

This bulletin will be full of such facts as the ministers of every county in the state ought to organize to secure at the earliest possible moment.

We are not under full headway of Home Mission steam in North Carolina, mainly because we do not know the facts.

POST-GRADUATE MEDICINE

The fertile brain of Dr. W. S. Rankin of the State Board of Health has added another achievement to the long list of benefits conferred on the State by his administration. The past generation has brought wonderful improvement in the teaching of medical schools, and also added Graduate Departments to all the larger schools. No physician today can keep abreast of the times without graduate study. But conditions are such that only a few are able each year to spend several months or even weeks in the distant Post-Graduate Clinics.

For Identical Reasons

But the reason for the change is fundamentally not different in the city and the country. In both cases the one and only purpose is to give every child an equal educational opportunity with every other child.

In both cases the end and aim is to make it possible for the children of today to learn to live, and live well. The making of a respectable living is one of man's highest and best aspirations. The school must make this possible for the city child and also for the country child.

Just the Same

We woefully neglect industrial and vocational education. We are forgetting that the fundamental necessity for a human life is to live and to live in comfort.

To our city school studies must be added work along industrial and vocational lines. The play life of the children must be stimulated and ample opportunity offered for the children to learn how to play healthfully and happily for play is a very real part of a normal life.

Straight Work

Just how this can be worked out is the task of all the school men. They must stop their petty politics and jockeying for positions, and give their whole time and energy to providing equal opportunity for all the children of all the people to live well.

An Epoch Making Movement

It is not an exaggeration to apply this expression to the course in medicine offered by the Extension Department of the University. Two thoroughly trained Pediatricians have been employed for the coming summer months. In two sections of the State groups of physicians have organized into classes. For this year only courses in Pediatrics will be given. This course will consist of systematic lectures, supplemented by clinics.

A Peripatetic School

The characteristic feature of the movement is that the student does not leave his practice to attend a distant school, but the teacher travels from city to city and conducts the work in each physician's home town. The clinical material is furnished by those enrolled in the classes and consists of their own clientele. Thus the physician, while losing no time from his regular practice has the benefit not only of systematic study but also its direct application to his own daily problems.

The enrollment in each class consists of between 60 and 70 physicians, among whom are many of the most prominent members of the profession. The number in any town is limited to 15. The interest taken in this movement is great and it has been necessary to decline admission to many applicants because the classes were already full.

Address inquiries to Dr. E. K. Graham, Chapel Hill, or Dr. W. S. Rankin, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA'S RANK IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Figures based on the report of the Federal Commissioner of Education for the year 1914.

1st in per cent of total population enrolled in public or private schools and colleges	27.40
5th in per cent of school fund raised by local and county taxation	91.
10th in per cent of funds spent for teachers' salaries	67.25
41st in rural illiteracy, both races, per cent in 1910	19.6
40th in illiteracy of children, 10 to 14 years old, per cent 1910	10.3
46th in illiteracy of native whites, per cent in 1910	12.3
47th in length of public school term, days	109.2
37th in average days attendance per child	67.2
24th in per cent attendance on school population	55.0
46th in investment school in property	\$4.12
46th in per capita expenditure of school age	\$5.48
47th in daily expense per child of school age	\$.081
46th in available school fund per inhabitant	\$1.76
32nd in total public school fund	\$3,948,509
39th in total school property	\$9,099,820
36th in permanent school funds (school lands) 1914	\$650,000