



Volume II

March, 1932

Number 3

## Convention Number

New Building at W. K. I. C.



Recitation-Administration Building, West Kentucky Industrial College, Paducah, Ky., D. H. Anderson, President

This is the sixth of a series of school buildings recently constructed for Colored Youth by various Kentucky Boards of Education

*"An Equal Educational Opportunity for Every Kentucky Child"*

# **Louisville Municipal College**

**ANNOUNCES A**

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**Teachers and College Students**

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*For Further Information and for Bulletin, Address*

***THE DEAN***

# The K. N. E. A. Journal

Official Organ of the Kentucky Negro Educational Association

Vol. II.

February-March, 1932

No 3

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D. H. Anderson, Paducah, President of K. N. E. A.

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# *Editorial Comments*

## **THE NEW BUILDING AT W. K. I. C.**

On the outside cover of this Journal is found the picture of the recitation-administration building at our West Kentucky Industrial College at Paducah. As a climax to long struggle, D. H. Anderson, President of the K. N. E. A. and President of this institution, has succeeded in having erected one of the outstanding buildings in Kentucky for colored youth.

The building includes two stories and a basement and is modern in every respect. It contains special offices for the president, dean, and registrar. There is also a large auditorium with talking picture equipment and stage scenery, the auditorium seating 800 persons. The building is used for both recitation and administration purposes. Special features include science laboratories and a lecture room, a reading room and stock room for library purposes, ten classrooms, and six special purpose rooms in addition to those already mentioned. Although the building is at present an all-purpose administration building, the program for expansion calls for separate library and science buildings in the near future.

\* \* \* \* \*

## **HOMES DURING CONVENTION**

Homes may be secured by writing in advance. Write as early as possible in order to get the best accommodations. Most teachers have stopping places but those who desire may secure homes through the K. N. E. A. office. Rates will be one dollar per night for sleeping, 35 cents for breakfast, and 40 cents for dinner. Make your arrangements at the outset to avoid any misunderstanding. Cafeterias near our meeting will furnish meals at reasonable rates.

\* \* \* \* \*

## **ENROLL BY MAIL**

Principals and organizations are enrolling their teachers in groups. All such 100 per cent advance enrollments are placed on the K. N. E. A. Honor Roll. This Honor Roll will be published in our various Kentucky weeklies, and a special record to be shown at the 1932 meeting. Certificates of Honor will be sent to all 100 per cent schools. A dollar tucky weeklies, and on a special record to be shown at the 1932 meeting Louisville or not. Do your part. Help maintain the K. N. E. A.

\* \* \* \* \*

## **RAILROAD CERTIFICATES**

Identification Certificates insuring reduced rates to the K. N. E. A. meeting in April may be obtained from the secretary. Secure certificates early. None will be sent you unless you request same. Your 1932 membership card along with your certificate, is a guarantee of reduced rates. Do not wait. Enroll now.

### SECTIONAL MEETINGS

Each teacher should plan to visit a Departmental Meeting of the K. N. E. A. The first meeting will be on Thursday afternoon of the K. N. E. A. convention. The sectional meetings have been arranged in the afternoons for the convenience of all. Eight departments will have programs. On each program there will be one or more outstanding speakers. The K. N. E. A. is paying the speakers' expenses to Louisville in order to make sectional meetings more attractive. Read the program of these departments and attend the one which you feel will benefit you in your work. For professional improvement attend a sectional program.

\* \* \* \* \*

### THE SPELLING BEE

The Annual State Spelling Bee will be held on Friday morning of the K. N. E. A. meeting in the Elementary School Department. Twelve prizes will be awarded, the first four being prizes of \$10.00, \$5.00, \$3.00, and \$2.00, and the remainder being dictionaries. The Louisville Courier-Journal has agreed to donate ten dollars and eight dictionaries for prizes in the K. N. E. A. Spelling Bee. From all indications this will be the largest spelling bee in the history of the K. N. E. A. Local elimination contests have been held throughout the State and the winners will be in Louisville for the finals.

\* \* \* \* \*

### MEETING PLACES

The main sessions of the 1932 convention will be held at Quinn Chapel Church on Chestnut Street, between 9th and 10th. Sectional meetings will be held in the rooms of Central High School building at 9th and Chestnut Streets and the Western Branch Library, at 10th and Chestnut Streets. Exhibits will be on display in the gymnasium of the Central High School building. There will be three night sessions at Quinn Chapel Church and three other general sessions in the day, making a total of six general sessions. The Friday night program will be a musicale at Quinn Chapel for which there will be charged a small admission fee. The Saturday night program will be Twelfth Annual Physical Exhibition and will take place at the Jefferson County Armory at 6th and Walnut Streets.

Louisville citizens are now preparing for the coming of the visiting teachers. Many social affairs are being arranged and a pleasant convention is anticipated.

\* \* \* \* \*

### INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITS

There will be no state-wide industrial and educational exhibits as heretofore. There will, however, be exhibits in the Central High School gymnasium in which will be displayed the work of the Junior and Senior High Schools of Louisville. The supervisors of industrial education in the Louisville public schools are making special plans to display exhibits that will be quite attractive to our visiting teachers. No prizes whatever will be given on any item as announced in the last Journal. All visitors are cordially invited to inspect the exhibits.



# Side-lights on 1932 K. N. E. A. Program

**Wednesday, April 13, 1932**

- 10:00 A. M. Registration Teachers, Headquarters at Quinn Chapel, Chestnut Street, Between Ninth and Tenth, Louisville, Kentucky.
- 10:30 A. M. Observation of the Louisville Public School classes at work.
- 12:30 P. M. Visitation of Louisville Municipal College at Seventh and Kentucky Streets.
- 3:15 P. M. Principals' Conference—R. D. Roman, chairman (at Quinn Chapel and open to all local and visiting teachers) . . . . .
- 7:15 P. M. Music Hour of State Music Association, R. L. Carpenter, Directress.
- 8:15 P. M. Quinn Chapel, First General Session of 1932 Convention.
- 8:25 P. M. Welcome Address—R. E. Clement, Ph. D., Dean of the Louisville Municipal College.
- 8:15 P. M. Response to Welcome—H. W. Sledd, Lincoln High School, Paducah, Ky.
- 8:45 P. M. Address, D. H. Anderson, President of K. N. E. A.
- 9:15 P. M. Address, Mrs. Maudelle B. Bousfield, Principal of Douglas School, Chicago.

**Thursday, April 14, 1932**

- 9:00 A. M. Opening of Second General Session, Quinn Chapel.
- 9:30 A. M. Report of Legislative Committee, S. L. Barker, Owensboro, Kentucky.
- 10:00 A. M. Address: "Do the Public Schools Cost Too Much?"—Dr. W. A. Cook, Professor of Education, University of Cincinnati.
- 11:00 A. M. Nomination of K. N. E. A. Officers.
- 11:15 A. M. Report of Committees, New Business, Etc.
- 11:45 A. M. Special Talking Pictures. Free to K. N. E. A. members wearing badges.
- 2:30 P. M. Sectional Meetings of various departments at Quinn Chapel, Central High School, Y. M. C. A., and Western Branch Library.
- 7:15 P. M. Music Hour: Quartet Contest for State High Schools, R. L. Carpenter, Directress.
- 8:15 P. M. Opening of Third General Session of K. N. E. A.
- 8:30 P. M. Address: Dr. Mordecai Johnson, President of Howard University, Washington, D. C. (Tentative)
- 9:30 P. M. Awarding of K. N. E. A. District Enrollment Trophy, A. S. Wilson, Secretary of K. N. E. A.

**Friday, April 15, 1932**

- 8:30 A. M. Sectional meetings continued from Thursday afternoon.

- 9:00 A. M. Inter-Racial meeting of State Educators, Auspices of High School and College department
- 10:30 A. M. State Spelling Contest—Auspices of the Elementary School department, Mrs. L. H. Smith, Chairman.
- 2:15 P. M. Opening of Fourth General Session at Quinn Chapel.
- 2:30 P. M. Address: J. H. Richmond, State Superintendent of Instruction in Kentucky.
- 3:30 P. M. Address: H. Councill Trenholm, President of N. A. T. C. S.
- 8:00 P. M. K. N. E. A. Musicales, featuring Edward Matthews, baritone of Fisk University, Radio Artist on C. B. S.

**Saturday, April 16, 1932**

- 9:00 A. M. Opening of last General Session at Quinn Chapel.
- 9:15 A. M. Memorial Service for Deceased Educators—Rev. J. Frances Wilson, Maceo, Kentucky.
- 10:00 A. M. Report of Special K. N. E. A. Committees and directors of departments.
- 11:00 A. M. Annual Report of Secretay-Treasurer.
- 11:15 A. M. Final Business of the Convention.
- 7:00 P. M. Twelfth Annual Exhibition at Armory.
- 7:10 P. M. Music by Louisville Post Office Band.
- 7:30 P. M. Jos. S. Cotter Walking Contest—Pupils of the Louisville Public Schools.
- 8:30 P. M. Musical Pageant featuring the Bi-Centennial of George Washington—Pupils of Louisville Schools.
- 10:00 P. M. Social Hour for Friends and Visiting Teachers.
- 12:00 P. M. Final Adjournment of the 56th Session of the K. N. E. A.

\* \* \* \* \*

**DEPARTMENTAL MEETINGS OF K. N. E. A.**

Thursday, April 14, at 2:30 P. M., and Friday, April 15, at 8:30 A. M.

Department	Place
Athletic .....	Chestnut Street Y. M. C. A.
Commercial .....	Room 203, Central High School
Elementary School.....	Quinn Chapel
Foreign Language .....	Room 201, Central High School
High School and College.....	Sunday School Room of Quinn Chapel
Industrial Arts.....	Room 104, Central High School
Music.....	Central High School Chapel
Primary.....	Western Branch Library
Principals' Conference .....	Quinn Chapel
Rural.....	Room 202, Central High School

## Announcements for 1932 Convention

The general sessions of the K.N.E.A. will be held at Quinn Chapel, Chestnut Street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, in Louisville, Ky. Persons who know of deceased members of the K. N. E. A. are requested to send the names of them to Rev. J. Francis Wilson, Maceo, Ky., who is planning a memorial service for them at the next K. N. E. A. convention.

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The Louisville schools will have exhibits on display at Central High School gymnasium. No prizes are to be awarded this year.

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Send the names of the spelling contestant for your county as soon as possible. The list of words sent out should be headed, "Suggested Words." Word will be given out in the final contest in the order printed. Omit the words "cocoanut" and "sympatize" and few other misspelled words from the list.

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Each Louisville school may have four entries, boys or girls, for the walking contest at the Louisville Armory on Saturday night.

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One of the best features of the Thursday night program of the K. N. E. A. will be music to be furnished by the glee club of the Kentucky State Industrial College under the direction of Miss Wheatley. Other organizations that have agreed to furnish music numbers on the K. N. E. A. program consists of Madison and

Jackson Junior High Schools, of Louisville, a chorus consisting of pupils of the Jefferson County schools, the Central High School glee club, the Louisville Normal School glee club, Louisville Municipal College, the Fisk Alumni quartet, Lincoln Institute glee club, the Jefferson County Children's Home chorus, Kentucky School for the Blind band, and the State Music Teachers Association.

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An admission fee will be charged to all for the K. N. E. A. music night, April 15. The artist on the program is quite expensive. K. N. E. A. members will be admitted for 25 cents, others for 35 cents. This is the lowest figure we can now announce. The price might have to be more.

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Each department head should send his program to the K. N. E. A. secretary before March 19, since the program will go to press on that date.

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Send the K. N. E. A. secretary your dollar whether you attend the Louisville convention or not. By all means be a member of the K. N. E. A., the greatest protector of Kentucky Colored teachers.

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A talking picture will be presented to the enrolled members of the K. N. E. A. on Thursday morning, April 14, at 11:30 a. m. at the Palace theater. This picture is given at the expense of the K. N. E. A. treasury and is free to teachers who wear badges. It is



hoped that our visiting teachers as well as our local teachers will take advantage of this entertainment offered by the K. N. E. A.

It is expected that at least 5,000 patrons will attend the Armory on Saturday night. Every teacher should plan to be present to meet his friends to spend a pleasant evening.

The Primary Department will hold its sectional meeting at the Western Branch Library at Tenth and Chestnut streets.

Advance sale of tickets to the Armory will be 30c, if purchased before Friday, April 15.

The State Parent-Teacher Association is to meet in Louisville at the Western Branch Library, Monday and Tuesday, April 11 and 12, 1932. Mrs. Essie D. Mack, the president, is planning a very splendid program and desires every P.-T. A. in Kentucky to send delegates.

Teachers are urged to write the Secretary as soon as possible if they desire him to secure them stopping places while in Louisville to attend the April meeting.

One of the best addresses of our program will be that of Dr. W. A. Cook, of the University of Cincinnati, on the Thursday morning program.

Miss Eva Mitchell of Hampton Institute has been engaged to give demonstrations in the Elementary School Department during the K. N. E. A. convention.

Teachers who desire lunches at reasonable rates during the K. N. E. A. convention may secure same at Quinn Chapel, Bright's Pharmacy, Page's Confectionery, and White's Pharmacy.

National Negro Health Week will be April 3 to 10, 1932. Kentucky teachers are urged to plan health programs throughout the week and cooperate to improve our general health situation.

At the meeting of the K. N. E. A. in April, there will be an organization of Romance Language and French teachers. The organization meeting is to be held on Thursday, April 14, at 2:30 p. m. in room 201 at the Central High School building. The Cercle Francais of Louisville is sponsoring this organization meeting. They extend to all teachers of Latin, French or Spanish, as well as students of these languages, a cordial invitation to be present at the conferences to be arranged during the K. N. E. A. An announcement of the discussions will appear in the official program of the K. N. E. A. Prof. A. W. Ramsey and Miss Augusta Emanuel will appear on this program.

"Should you desire to receive a large United States map, and a full set of state maps, together with illustrated descriptive literature in connection with your trip to our Convention, you can get this service without cost by merely asking at any Conoco Service Station, or by writing direct to the Conoco Travel Bureau, Continental Oil Building, Denver, Colorado."

# Quartet Contest Announcement

Thursday, April 14, 1932, 7:00  
o'clock P. M., Louisville,  
Kentucky

We are extending an invitation to the High Schools of Kentucky to send a male quartet to participate in a contest at the Music Hour, Thursday, April 14.

We believe that the preparation for this occasion, the social contact, and the friendly rivalry will do much to strengthen the music appreciation of boys in the high school, as well as encourage a democratic spirit which necessarily comes from group work.

We hope that the principals will cooperate with us in this new movement of the K. N. E. A., that it may be a real success.

The following information will aid participants:

## Rules of Music Contest

1. Each quartet shall sing the test number ("Sylvia") and a number of its own choice.

2. The test number, "Sylvia," by Speaks, may be purchased from the Educational Music Bureau, 434 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Catalog number—SG6890, price 15 cents.

3. Each school participating in the contest shall pay expenses of quartet attending K. N. E. A.

4. A trophy will be given to the winning quartet by the K. N. E. A.; a second prize will be given if the number of entries justifies same.

5. The judges will be outstand-

ing musicians of the state not connected with any participating school.

For further information write R. Lillian Carpenter, Director of Music Department of K. N. E. A., 422 So. 28th Street, Louisville, Ky

## Points of Judication for Quartet Contest

### I. Accuracy

- a. Notes
- b. Time value
- c. Intonation

### II. Tone

- a. Quality
- b. Quantity
- c. Control
- d. Blending
- e. Balance

### III. Diction

- a. Naturalness
- b. Clearness of Diction
- c. Purity of vowels
- d. Consonants

### IV. Rhythm

- a. Steadiness
- b. Freedom
- c. Tempo

### V. Phrasing

- a. Content
- b. Melodic Line
- c. Attack
- d. Release

### VI. Interpretation

- a. Expression Marks
- b. Contrast
- c. Individuality
- d. Stage Deportment
- e. Understanding of Composition
- f. General Effect.

# Only Colored Principal In Chicago On Program

Wednesday Night Speaker



**Maudelle B. Bousfield, Principal  
Stephen A. Douglas School,  
Chicago, Illinois.**

The K. N. E. A. is fortunate in securing as one of the main speakers on the 1932 program, an outstanding educator of our race in the person of Mrs. Maudelle B. Bousfield, who is one of the leaders in Chicago education. Mrs. Bousfield was born and reared in St. Louis and received her Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Illinois. She was at first a teacher of Mathematics in East St. Louis, later a teacher in St. Louis, Mo. She was then called to teach in Baltimore, Md., and from that system, came to the Chicago system, where she was made dean of girls in the

Wendell Phillips High School in 1926. In 1928, Mrs. Bousfield was assigned to the principalship of the Keith Elementary School in Chicago. She is the first and only colored principal in Chicago.

Recently, Mrs. Bousfield was awarded Master of Arts degree in Education at the University of Chicago and transferred, as principal, to Stephen A. Douglas School, one of the largest elementary schools in Chicago. The school has a mixed faculty and a mixed student body.

Mrs. Bousfield is a former Supreme Basileus of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, an organization with chapters all over the United States. She spent one summer in Southern and Western Europe and Northern Africa; another summer in Scandinavia, visiting the schools in Norway and Denmark.

No member of the K. N. E. A. should fail to hear this outstanding speaker. She is to be introduced on the occasion of her address by Miss Maude Brown of Louisville. Miss Brown is the present Supreme Basileus of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority.

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The southern headquarters of the Rosenwald Fund at Nashville, Tenn., was quite enthusiastic in its praise of the recent K. N. E. A. Journal, which contained a Rosenwald School Day program and a tribute to the late Julius Rosenwald. They requested that copies be sent to every member of their board of directors.

# Noted Cincinnati University Educator On Program

Thursday, April 14, Speaker



**Dr. W. A. Cook, Professor of  
Education, University of  
Cincinnati**

The K. N. E. A. is fortunate in having secured as the major speaker on the Thursday morning program during the 1932 session, Dr. William A. Cook, Professor of Education at the University of Cincinnati. He will address the main assembly at Quinn Chapel at the Second General Session and one of the departments of the K. N. E. A. during the sectional meetings on Thursday afternoon. The subject of the morning lecture will be, "Do the Public Schools Cost Too Much." In the afternoon he will make an address on the subject, "The First, Last, and Greatest of Schoolroom Problems." All of our teachers should

plan to be at these lectures by Dr. Cook.

Dr. Cook was born in 1881 and educated in the common and high schools of Illinois and graduated from the University of Illinois in 1902. After several years in public school administrative work he returned to school, taking advanced degrees from Illinois and Wisconsin. He later served as High School Visitor for the University of Colorado, Professor of Education at the University of South Dakota, and since 1926 as Professor of Education at the University of Cincinnati. His chief field work is school administration and in this field he has written three books: "High School Administration," "Federal and State School Administration" and "High School Teaching."

Dr. Cook has been a major speaker on a number of educational association programs, having appeared before state teachers associations in California, Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Florida. He has also made numerous addresses at city institutes, county institutes, and high school commencements.

Because of this background of experience, no member of our teaching staff in Kentucky should fail to be on hand to hear Dr. Cook and be benefitted by the information and suggestions that he will bring us to better carry on our schoolroom work and to help us solve some of the problems that confront us daily.



# President of N. A. T. C. S. on Program

Thursday Night Speaker



**H. Council Trenholm,  
President of N. A. T. C. S.**

Born July 16, 1900, at Tus-  
cumbia, Ala.

Formal education at Trenholm  
High School (Tuscumbia), More-  
house College (A. B., 1920) and  
the University of Chicago (Ph.  
B. in Ed., with special honors,  
1921, A. M., 1925). Attended  
six-week S. A. T. C. course at  
Howard University, 1918, and  
served as First Sergeant in More-  
house College unit during Fall  
of 1918.

Teacher and Special Assistant  
to President at State Normal  
School at Montgomery (oldest  
state-supported institution in the  
United States devoted wholly to

the training of Negro teachers)  
and president since 1926.

Treasurer of Alabama State  
Teachers Association, 1926-29,  
and now president (elected in  
April, 1931).

Life member of N. A. T. C. S.  
Chairman of Division of High  
School Education N. A. T. C. S.  
1926-31. Elected president at  
Washington, in July, 1931.

Editor of 1931 Yearbook on  
Negro Education in Alabama,  
published by the State Teachers  
Association. Editor of numerous  
research studies in Alabama dur-  
ing past seven years.

Life member of N. E. A. and  
active member of Department of  
Superintendence.

State Director of Oratorical  
Contests for Elks.

Member of Alabama Inter-Ra-  
cial Commission and recently  
chosen member of Southern Inter-  
Racial Commission.

Trustee of Selma University,  
Baptist Denomination.

President of Delters Literary  
Club of Montgomery.

Chairman of Executive Com-  
mittee, Negro Division of State  
Fair of Alabama. Chairman of  
Negro Executive Committee, Mont-  
gomery Chapter of Red Cross.

33rd Degree Mason. Alpha  
Phi Alpha fraternity.

During the administration of  
President Trenholm at the State  
Teachers College, the institution  
has become a four-year teachers  
college granting degrees, has in-  
creased in gross annual student

enrollment from 2,958 to 5,003, has maintained for five years the largest summer school (2,126 in 1931) for Negro teachers in the United States, has experienced a physical developmental program including the acquisition of 32 adjoining acres of land and the

erection of two very modern buildings at a cost of \$217,000, has made commendable internal progress as a standard teacher-training institution and has participated very actively in all the professional efforts of both state and national organizations.

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## A Message From President Trenholm

The National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools felicitates its potential constituency of 50,000 teachers of Negro children at this beginning of the 1931-32 school session.

The current period is one of trial for our educational interests almost everywhere. A vast majority of the schools for Negro children throughout the nation are experiencing some curtailment as a result of the general economic conditions of this country and of the entire world. Several states with their large number of Negro pupils and teachers are in a rather critical and almost desperate condition. Quite a number of worthy applicants for active membership in the teaching profession have been denied the opportunity for work this year because of the lack of openings. Teachers and children alike face and experience this period of stress.

However, it is for the teacher to remain the buoyant enthusiastic leader of our schools which are the hope of our civilization. It is for the teacher to realize that those children in school this year have no responsibility for the conditions of the year and are eagerly appealing to us for help

since their "chance at formal schooling" comes at this time. It is for the teacher to resolve to do an outstanding job for our children of 1930-31 and to determine through excellent service to justify his or her employment as a teacher in preference to those many other applicants who are without teaching positions this year. It is for the teacher to continue to serve nobly and neither to desert the ranks nor to lessen her enthusiasm and efficiency because of the trials of our times. A better day must be in store for our interests and our schools.

The National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools is striving to serve in a bigger and better manner in 1931-32. Attention to some professional aspects of our status as teachers is to be a particular emphasis of the year. Several research projects centering about some vital current aspects of our teacher status and the effect of the present economic conditions on Negro Education are in process of formulation. A closer professional articulation with our state associations and some further consideration of the technique of associational efforts are being anticipated.

# K. N. E. A. Honor Roll

(One Hundred Per Cent Enrollment Units to March 10, 1932)

City Schools	Principal
Glasgow Training School	W. I. Robinson
New Liberty	Mrs. Daisy Hutchinson
Elizabethtown	R. L. Dowery
Stanford	Wm. D. Tardif
Greenville	C. L. Timberlake
Oliver High	E. E. Reed
Beaver Dam	W. C. Jackson
Elkton	J. W. Waddell
Mayfield	J. Bryant Cooper
Middlesboro	W. L. Shobe
Franklin	T. C. B. Williams
Shelbyville	R. D. Roman

## Louisville Schools

Dunbar	Mrs. Ellen L. Taylor
City Normal	Mrs. Ellen L. Taylor
Madison Junior High	A. S. Wilson

## State Institutions

West Kentucky Industrial College	D. H. Anderson
Kentucky State Industrial College	R. B. Atwood

County	Organizer
Christian	Supt. H. W. Peters
Spencer	Supt. G. Louis Hume
Bracken	Supt. H. F. Monahon
Hardin	Supt. T. M. Lewis
Simpson	Supt. Erle N. Duff
Union	Supt. W. O. Wright
Adair	Supt. Noah Loy
Wayne	Prof. Wm. C. Didlick
Pulaski	Supt. James H. Holt
Mason	Mrs. L. F. Bowen
Washington	Supt. J. F. McWhorter
Lyon	Supt. N. G. Martin
McLean	Prof. F. A. Smith
Jessamine	Supt. J. C. Burnette
Nicholas	Miss C. D. Murray
Ohio	Prof. W. C. Jackson
Barren	Supt. W. M. Toddy
Scott	Supt. A. M. Shelton

## K. N. E. A. KULLINGS

Prof. W. B. Matthews, principal of Central Colored High School, Louisville, Ky., was recently awarded the "Silver Beaver" for outstanding service in the Boy Scout program among the colored boys of Louisville. This was the first award made to a colored citizen anywhere in the United States.

The secretary of Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald, expressed appreciation to the K. N. E. A. for its recent publication regarding the late Julius Rosenwald, and his service to Negro education.

The Dunbar School of Lexington, Ky., has been given a class "A" rating by the Southern Association of College and Secondary Schools. This was the only school in Kentucky given such a high rating. It is thought, however, the Central High School at Louisville will receive this rating when the situation is investigated.

The same organization gave the Kentucky State Industrial College at Frankfort a class "B" rating for a standard four-year college

Very soon the new Lincoln-Grant School at Covington, Ky., will be open for colored youth in that city. Prof. H. R. Merry, one of the loyal members of the K. N. E. A., is to be principal of the new school. The school is to contain many new and up-to-date features of modern buildings.

The following article appeared

in the Music Supervisors Journal October, 1931—same being contributed by Mr. Will Earhart, Director of Music, Pittsburgh Public schools:

(1) I WILL PRAY. (2) I COUDN'T HEAR NOBODY PRAY. Notated by R. Lillian Carpenter (M. Witmark and Sons)

These two octave choruses for treble voices, a cappella, are quite out of the ordinary. Particularly do I regard the second one named as a rare find in the thick-growing forest of Negro spirituals.

Reason for the unusual character of these pieces is that their harmonies are the improvisation, the extemporaneous and undirected singing, of the girls' chorus of the Colored Normal School, Louisville, Ky. Miss Carpenter, director of the chorus, merely notated them as sung. One glance by the musician will be sufficient evidence of this fact; for the harmonizations are of an utterly irregular character that no music teacher would dare to put forth; but the result is a wonder of appealing and searching effects.

Both should be widely used, for in merit they stand at the head of the list of Negro spirituals now available, but beyond this, "I Couldn't Hear Nobody Pray" should become a classic above any spiritual I know. In it a race cries to us—and is not merely interpreted. And the language is universal, and any and all audiences will understand and sway to the message.



# Teaching Techniques Featured In K. N. E. A. Primary Department

By Mrs. Blanche G. Elliott,  
Chairman

Supervisor of Muhlenberg County  
Schools

In recent years, leading educators have come to realize that the primary department of the school is more than an insignificant beginning of a school, but rather it is where the foundation for all vocations in life is laid. In regard to this department, the old adage, "a good beginning makes a good ending," proves true. Hence, for the past four years this feature of the K. N. E. A. program has demanded recognition because of its most significant importance.

The primary department has been of the greatest service to the primary teachers of Kentucky, more so than any other organization in the state. Unfortunately, our state colleges do not maintain modern practice schools; so in a mediocre way the primary department seeks to supply a portion of this need, by having the primary teachers to observe expert demonstration teaching and placing at their services the most modern devices and methods.

During the past four years, our main topic for study and discussion has been, "The Teaching of Reading." According to authentic reports, we can now find some expert teaching being done in the most remote districts of our state. These teachers give the primary department of the K. N. E. A. the credit for their success.

We lack words to express our

gratitude to the principals and teachers of the following schools of Louisville: Normal Phyllis Wheatley, Bannecker, and Western. These schools have been potent factors in making better primary teachers for Kentucky. Last year the above named schools provided actual demonstration teaching with pupils in the fields of: reading, music, health, and moral education. We also had the full co-operation of the supervisors of both elementary and industrial education for the Louisville schools.

Aside from this, we are grateful to those open-minded, wide-awake primary teachers of the rural schools and other towns who brought to our department devices and methods which they had used successfully in their classrooms and were broad enough to demonstrate them for the benefit of others. "Serving Others" is the slogan of the primary department.

After several conferences with supervisors from various states, we agreed that teachers are depending entirely too much on a mere text book to get results in teaching. The text book usually contains a lot of piled-up isolated facts from which children receive little or no pleasure in studying. The text book alone does not supply the pupil with sufficient material to visualize the subject to be taught.

Every line of work in the common schools depends upon true and vivid picturing. This is especially true of the primary grades.

Most failures in teaching are due to lack of ability, natural or acquired, to create clear pictures corresponding to the language used.

Hence, we concede that visual instruction is the quick, intensive way of presenting the truth effectively. It gets results.

With this in mind, we have selected for our major topic for 1932: "Visual Aids, the Best Method of Instruction."

Another finding is: that we should like to see more interest in the teaching of geography, history, and nature study in the primary grades. These studies are closely related to the reading interest study and to this end, we plan to make this an interesting feature for those who attend the

program of this primary department this year.

We are again asking the co-operation of the Louisville schools in providing visual material (preferably, non-commercial) that they have used in their classrooms for teaching any subjects; to be observed by those who attend our department. Likewise, we are asking any primary teachers of Kentucky to bring and exhibit any visual material she deems worthwhile in teaching, preferably material for the teaching of geography, history and nature study.

Note: Teachers will have to furnish themselves with materials for placing work on exhibit, viz., tacks, string or wire, paper clips, pins, hammer, etc.

\* \* \* \* \*

### WANTED!

A teacher who can find things to be done without the help of the superintendent, the principal, and three supervisors.

A teacher who gets to school on time in the morning and who does not push the children out of the door in an attempt to reach home by three minutes after four o'clock in the evening.

A teacher who is neat in appearance and who does not sulk because of an hour's overtime in emergencies.

A teacher who listens carefully when spoken to and asks only enough questions to insure the accurate carrying out of instructions.

A teacher who moves quickly and makes as little noise about it as possible.

A teacher who looks you straight in the eye and tells the truth every time.

A teacher who does not pity herself for having to work.

A teacher who is cheerful, courteous to everyone and determined to "make good."

A teacher who, when she does not know says: "I do not know, but I will try to find out."

—Bulletin Department of Education of Missouri

# Departments Announce Program Features

## HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE SECTION ANNOUNCES PROGRAM

In charge of the High School and College Section this year is President R. B. Atwood, of Kentucky State Industrial College, Frankfort, who reports that efforts are being made to bring to this section some of the outstanding educators and leaders of the country.

Tentative outline of the program, as furnished by President Atwood, calls for one day of discussions of Standardization and the many problems associated therewith; Mr. Fred McCuistion, Executive Agent of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, has been invited to speak on this topic. Another day will be devoted to the general subject of Vocationalization

of the High School and College Curriculum, and to lead this discussion has been invited Mr. J. A. Thomas, Executive Secretary of the Louisville Urban League. It is also quite likely that an outstanding professor of education, probably Prof. M. E. Ligon, of the University of Kentucky, will appear on program; and some representative of the State Department of Education will discuss and explain the features of the recent law providing for the Kentucky Educational Commission and the study which it plans to make during the next two years.

A program both interesting and useful seem to await those who will attend this section.

\* \* \* \* \*

## SPECIAL SPEAKERS SECURED FOR ELEMENTARY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Mrs. L. H. Smith of Lexington, Kentucky, head of the elementary educational department of the K. N. E. A. has arranged an unusual type of program for the 1932 conference. This program should attract elementary Louisville teachers and teachers out in the State.

Dr. W. A. Cook will speak on the Thursday afternoon program in this department on the subject of "THE FIRST, LAST AND GREATEST OF SCHOOL PROBLEMS." The theme of his talk will be that of discipline. This is a problem which each teacher

must confront, and is certainly a topic that should meet with approval among the teachers.

On this same program, Miss Eva Mitchell will appear with a demonstration in elementary education. She will also appear on the Friday morning program in this department. Miss Mitchell has already received an M. A. in Elementary Education at Columbia University and is well-fitted to give such a demonstration. By all means elementary teachers should plan to be present for the very high-type numbers that have been mentioned. The program of this department will be held in the main auditorium of Quinn Chapel.

## Edward Matthews, Baritone, Presented In Concert

On Friday night, April 15, the evening General Session of the K. N. E. A., at Quinn Chapel, will consist of a musical program arranged by R. L. Carpenter, director of music in the K. N. E. A. This program will be out of the ordinary and will feature Edward Matthews, baritone, of Fisk University.

There will also appear on the same program the Plymouth Singers, directed by Miss Nannie G. Board, which singers include Louisville's Outstanding music talent and also the Fisk Alumni Quartet. In the latter group are: Mr. H. W. O'Bannon, a teacher on the Madison Junior High School faculty, who formerly was a member of the major quartet of Fisk University; Mr. Carl Barbour, a teacher on the Central High School faculty, who was also a member of the major quartet of Fisk University; Mr. T. J. Long of the Central High School faculty, who was a member of a student quartet while at Fisk University; and Dr. C. L. Thomas, who sang at Fisk University and later in the quartet of Meharry Medical College. The two first mentioned members of this quartet have sung before King George of England and appeared extensively in fourteen foreign countries while the latter two members have made appearance at various places in the United States. This will be the initial appearance of this quartet and those who witness their numbers will get a rare musical treat.

For the guest artist of the evening program, Edward Matthews, baritone of Fisk University, has been secured to render a short program consisting of classics and Negro spirituals. Recently Mr. Matthews has received outstanding recognition through his appearances on the Sunday evening programs of Fisk University over the Columbia Broadcasting system. Mr. Matthews is a graduate of the Fisk School of Music and was later trained in the Hubbard Studios in Boston. He has traveled extensively with the Fisk Singers in Europe. Following his return from Europe, Mr. Matthews received further training and attracted attention of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Roland Hayes later presented him in New York City in a debut concert which proved to be the outstanding recital of the city. Mr. Matthews is at present director of Negro music at Fisk University.

There have been many favorable press comments regarding his recitals, one of which was presented in the Boston Herald on February 25, 1931 and which follows:

'Mr. Matthews indeed has a voice of enviable possibilities. It is ample in power rich in qualities and convenient in range. In the first numbers, "Lasciatemi morire," the singer made a pleasing impression—his phrasing was artistic, his gentle tones free-flowing. In the phrases of "Es traumte mir" he showed a deli-



cate musical sense and a fine appreciation of tonal beauty."

Because of the expenses attached to the bringing of this artist, there will be an admission fee charged for this program, the fee being reduced to 25c for K. N. E. A. members but the regular fee for others. There will be also reserved seats for some invited guests who desire to hear Mr. Matthews.

The K. N. E. A. feels that it has made a distinct contribution to Kentucky educators in arranging such a high-class program as is to be presented on the evening of April 15 in Louisville, Kentucky.

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#### **HOW IS THE K. N. E. A. DOLLAR USED?**

This is a so called time of depression and in seeking to economize we often eliminate the wrong item. Let us therefore be careful to set aside the K. N. E. A. dollar as the one investment which continues to bring the largest return. President Hoover has issued a national warning that we are not to curtail our educational program.

For one dollar per year, less than one cent per day, a colored teacher may be listed as a member of an organization working in the interest of colored youth. The same dollar pays for a subscription to the K. N. E. A. Journal, the only publication in Kentucky which gives the colored teacher in Kentucky unlimited freedom in expressing himself and opportunity for mentioning the

class room problems of our schools.

The same dollar aids in the presentation of an annual program in which prominent educators of national importance are brought to Louisville to address our teachers on the new trends pertaining to education and to the teaching profession. The same dollar helps to give prizes to our spelling contestants, to aid in the display of industrial exhibits, to help maintain a legislative program for the interest of our teachers, and to help in part with the K. N. E. A. Scholarship Fund.

Records of the K. N. E. A. income reveal that the salary paid the K. N. E. A. secretary is more than paid in by activities, advertisements and sources other than enrollment fees.

Realizing the wise use of the K. N. E. A. dollar and the accurate report made annually concerning its use, no teacher in Kentucky should fail to enroll for 1932. By all means send in the K. N. E. A. dollar. It is a professional obligation.

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**ENROLL NOW!**

send

**ONE DOLLAR**

— to —

**A. S. WILSON, Secretary**  
of K. N. E. A.

**1925 W. Madison Street**

**LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY**

**Convention, April 13-16, 1932**

## Twelfth K. N. E. A. Exhibition Arranged

On Saturday night, April 16, the K. N. E. A. will feature its Twelfth Annual Exhibition at the Louisville Armory. There will be three parts to the program. Part one of the program will be a Walking Contest in which pupils in the Louisville schools will participate, various schools having four entries for this event. Twenty-five dollars in prizes has been offered by Prof. J. S. Cotter, principal of the S. Coleridge Taylor School in Louisville. The fastest walkers in a one-half mile final will be awarded the prizes. Preliminary elimination trials will be one-fourth of a mile. This is a new type of physical contest and should create a deal of interest among the Louisville boys and girls.

Part two of the program will begin at 8:30 P. M. and consist of a musical Pageant featuring the Bi-Centennial of George Washington. The pageant will be titled, "Romantic George Washington." The public life and military career of George Washington have been well established in the minds of the American people but not much has been emphasized concerning his social life. This pageant seeks mainly to emphasize the romantic events in the life of Washington in connection with his military and public career.

The prologue will be "America on Parade," in which the various participants in the pageant will pass in review to the tune of patriotic airs. Episode One will present him in a spelling match and feature his school days. Episode Two will portray Wash-

ington as a surveyor and feature his meetings with the Indians and some of his favorite pastimes with them. Episode Three will show Washington as a soldier. He will be shown at the head of his army and to the tune of the drum and bugle corps will watch his soldiers pass in review. Episode Four will feature the marriage of George Washington. Following the wedding he will be entertained by the guests, who engage in the dances familiar to colonial days. Episode Five will present Washington as the father of his country. Other nations of the world will honor him in song and dance. The pageant will close with the "National Negro Anthem," "Mount Vernon Bells" and "Taps."

At the close of the pageant there will be two social hours. Perdue's Pirates, Louisville's largest orchestra, will entertain with dance music. This annual event of the K. N. E. A. will continue to draw the largest crowd of any gathering among colored people during the year. Everyone should plan to be present. From 7 P. M. to 12 P. M. all are invited to be at the Armory for a pleasant evening with the K. N. E. A.

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There are 18 principals, 236 teachers, two visiting teachers, two librarians, and five clerks in the colored public schools of Louisville, a total of 263 employes excluding substitute teachers, lunch room employes, janitors and maids. The latter group includes about one hundred additional employees.

## Phyllis Wheatley and George Washington

On the eve of the anniversary of George Washington's birthday, we are reminded of a Negro girl, born in Africa, brought to this country when she was seven or eight years old, became a slave and developed into a great poetess—Phyllis Wheatley.

She seemed to acquire knowledge intuitively. She became a great poetess and numbered among her correspondents, Countess of Huntington, Earl of Dartmouth, Major General Charles Lee, and George Washington.

So impressed was Washington with her writings, he invited her to visit him at Cambridge.

We reprint below her letter to Washington and her poem to him as well as his reply:

Providence, October 16, 1775.

Sir:

I have taken the freedom to address your Excellency in the enclosed poem, and entreat your acceptance, though I am not insensible of its inaccuracies. Your being appointed by the Grand Continental Congress to be Generalissimo of the Armies of North America, together with the fame of your virtues, excite sensations not easy to suppress.

Your generosity, therefore, I presume, will pardon the attempt.

Wishing your Excellency all possible success in the great cause you are so generously engaged in, I am,

Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant,  
PHYLLIS WHEATLEY.

### THE POEM

Celestial choir! enthron'd in realms of light,  
Columbia's scenes of glorious toils I write.  
While freedom's cause her anxious breast alarms,  
She flashes dreadful in refulgent arms.  
See mother earth her offspring's fate bemoan,  
And nations gaze at scenes before unknown  
See the bright beams of heaven's revolving light  
Involved in sorrows and the veil of night  
The goddess comes, she moves divinely fair,  
Olive and laurel binds her golden hair:  
Wherever shines this native of the skies,  
Unnumbered charms and recent graces rise.  
Muse! bow propitious while my pen relates  
How pour her armies through a thousand gates;  
As when Eolus heaven's fair face deforms,  
Enraptured in tempest and a night of storms;  
Astonish'd ocean feels the wild uproar,  
The refluent surges beat the sounding shore,  
Or thick as leaves in Autumn's golden reign,  
Such, and so many, moves the warrior's train.  
In bright array they seek the work of war,

Where high unfurl'd the ensign waves in air.  
 Shall I to Washington their praise recite?  
 Enough thou know'st them in fields of flight,  
 Thee, first in place and honours,—we demand  
 The grace and glory of thy martial band.  
 Famed for thy valour, for thy virtues more  
 Here every tongue thy guardian aid implore!  
 One century scarce performed its destined round,  
 When Gallic powers Columbia's fury found.  
 And so may you, whoever dares disgrace  
 The land of freedom' heaven—defended race  
 Fix'd are the eyes of nations on the scales,  
 For in their hopes Columbia's arm prevails.  
 Anon Britannia droops the pensive head,  
 While round increase the rising hills of dead.  
 Oh! cruel blindness to Columbia's state!  
 Lament thy thirst of boundless power too late.  
 Proceed great chief, with virtue on thy side,  
 Thy every action let the goddess guide.  
 A crown, a mansion, and a throne that shine,  
 With gold unfading, Washington be thine.

#### WASHINGTON'S REPLY

Cambridge, February 28, 1776.

Miss Phyllis:

Your favor of the 26th of October did not reach my hands till the middle of December. Time enough, you will say, to have given an answer ere this. Granted. But a variety of important occurrences, continually interposing to distract the mind and withdraw the attention, I hope will apologize for the delay, and plead my excuse for the seeming, but not real neglect. I thank you most sincerely for your polite notice of me in the elegant lines you enclosed; and however undeserving I may be of such encomium and panegyric, the style and manner exhibit a striking proof of your poetical talents; in honor of which, and as a tribute justly due you, I would have published the poem, had I not been apprehensive that, while I only meant to give the world this new instance of your genius I might have incurred the imputation of vanity. This, and nothing else, determined me not to give it a place in the public prints.

If you should ever come to Cambridge, or near headquarters, I shall be happy to see a person favored by the Muses, and to whom nature has been so liberal and beneficent in her dispensations.

I am, with great respect, your obedient humble servant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.



# Sonnet to Negro Soldiers

By Joseph S. Cotter, Jr.

They shall go down unto Life's Borderland,  
Walk unafraid within that Living Hell,  
Nor heed the driving rain of shot and shell  
Than 'round them falls; but with uplifted hand,  
Be one with mighty hosts, an armed band  
Against man's wrong to man—for such full well  
They know. And from their trembling lips shall swell  
A song of hope the world can understand.  
All this to them shall be a glorious sign,  
A glimmer of that resurrection morn,  
When age-long Faith, crowned with a grace benign,  
Shall rise and from their brows cast down the thorn  
Of prejudice. E'en though through blood it be,  
There breaks this day their down of Liberty.

## DISTRICT ASSOCIATION MEETS

The Upper Cumberland District Teachers Association, composed of the teachers of the Eleventh Congressional District held its second meeting in Harlan on Feb. 6. A very interesting and instructive program was arranged and executed under the direction of the president, Prof. W. L. Shobe of Middlesboro. Three sessions were held. At the general session in the forenoon, Prof. Wm. Woods of Harlan, Prof. Montez Perkins of Lynch, Mrs. Edna Bryant of Benham and Mrs. A. L. Shobe of Middlesboro, were the principal speakers. Their addresses were far-reaching and very beneficial to the teachers who were present.

In the afternoon sectional meetings were equally as educative. The evening session held at the First Baptist Church was well

attended by the citizens of Harlan. Prof. Shobe was the principal speaker. Too much praise can not be given Prof. W. L. Shobe, who has been tireless in his efforts, since coming to this section of the State two years ago, to raise the educational status of this section so that it will equal that of other sections of the State.

The meeting was largely attended. The majority of the teachers of the district being present. The teachers headed by the president, were very enthusiastic over the meeting and are looking forward to great good being accomplished through their efforts.

The officers of the Association are as follows: Prof. W. L. Shobe, President; Prof. Montez Perkins, Vice-President; Mrs. Della B. Miller, Secretary, Middlesboro; Mrs. Flavilla Jackson, Asst. Secretary, Lynch; Mrs. Virginia G. Tinsley, Treasurer, Harlan.

# School Examinations

By Jennie V. Wendell Williams

A. B., Fisk University

A. M., Columbia University

Head of Department of Education  
and Psychology Kentucky State  
Industrial College.

Practically every teacher from time to time uses some form of school examination to measure the results of his teaching. It is a well known fact that a teacher's efficiency is largely determined by the changes in skill, habits, and knowledge that he succeeds in bringing about in his pupils. With this fact in mind, it is to the advantage of every teacher that the form of measurement used be of the most accurate and reliable type.

The instrument of measurement which has been used most widely may be called the "traditional examination." Tests of this type are usually made by the classroom teacher and are composed of questions using such directions as "describe," "criticize," "tell about," "discuss," "how," "why," or "when." Many investigations have been made to determine the accuracy and reliability of this type. What are usually considered the most classical and outstanding of these investigations are the ones made at the University of Wisconsin in 1912 and 1913 by Starch and Elliott. (1) The method used by these investigators was to distribute duplicate copies of examination papers to teachers of the subjects to grade. The results

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1See W. S. Monroe, An Introduction to the Theory of Educational Measurements.

obtained from distributing duplicate copies of a geometry paper to 116 teachers for grading are cited here: two gave a "grade" above 90, while one grade was below 30. Twenty were 80 or above while 20 other marks were below sixty. Forty-seven teachers assigned a mark of passing or above while sixty-nine teachers decided the paper was not worthy of a passing grade. Similar results were obtained from a study of English and history papers and from studies made by other investigators.

This great variability in grading was not due to the incompetency of the persons grading the paper but to the type of examination used. Such facts seem to warrant the belief that the "traditional test" lends itself very easily to the personal judgment of the person grading the paper, thereby causing it to be an inaccurate and unreliable instrument of measurement.

The very strong belief that the rating of pupils ought to be made very much more accurate has led to the adoption of entirely new examination methods by modern teachers. To the examinations which embody these methods different names have been given, the most common of which are "new type" and "objective" examinations. There are a variety of forms of the "new type" test but only two will be described here—the true-false and the completion tests.

The true-false tests consists of a number of statements, some of which are correct and some incorrect. The pupil is asked to in-

dicade, usually in the margin of the paper, his answers which may be indicated in a variety of ways: by the words "true" or "false," the symbols plus (+) or minus (-) or by the letters "T" or "F". The examination should be mimeographed and every pupil provided with a copy. Teachers are warned against making ambiguous statements; that is, statements that could be either true or false; making them too long; and using statements in which the correct answer is obvious. Every statement should be a positive statement and the number of true statements should about equal the number of false ones. This type has many features that may be considered as advantageous. It is relatively easy to construct, very easy to administer and to score, and can be made more comprehensive—that is, cover a wider range of subject matter than can the "traditional" examination. Best of all, however, the scoring is objective. Any number of persons scoring the same paper will obtain the same results. There is no opportunity for the personal judgment of the teacher to affect the score.

In the completion form of test the pupil is asked to fill in words that have been omitted from statements. However, the completion test is not used as extensively as the true-false. The scoring of such a test is not as highly objective. Often more than one word can be inserted in the blank, thereby causing the teacher to use his judgment as to which is the better word. In that sense the scoring becomes subjective.

While the "new type" examination has many advantages, the

most notable of which are its objectivity and comprehensiveness, it has some limitations. There are some subjects with which this type of test can be used only to a limited extent, with subjects such as mathematics and English Composition. The possibility then that the "traditional" examination will ever be eliminated entirely is a very vague one at the best. Then, it is up to the classroom teacher to make the "traditional" examination, as nearly as possible, approximate the noteworthy features of the "objective" test. Following are a few suggestions which if followed, will enable the teacher to achieve better results with the "traditional" test.

1. Make the questions used specific—this does not necessarily mean to make them narrow.

2. In scoring attempt to remain impartial—keep an open mind.

3. Set up standards by which you propose to score the paper.

4. After the standards have been set up, assign for them relative values.

5. Consider each question separately and judge each answer in the light of the standards set up.

Teachers who are not using new type tests and examinations will become more progressive by increased activity in this direction.

**TRY TO ATTEND**  
the **K. N. E. A.**  
**CONVENTION**  
at  
**LOUISVILLE**  
**April 13-16, 1932**

## Approved List of Colleges and Universities for Negro Youth

The following institutions, not members of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States, having been inspected by their request and having submitted full and complete reports, have been approved by the Executive Committee of the Association for the several ratings indicated.

### Standard Four-Year College Class "A"

Institutions in this class meet in full the standards set up by the Association for four-year colleges.

Alabama — Talladega College, Talladega.

Tennessee — Fisk University, Nashville.

### Standard Four-Year Colleges Class "B"

Institutions in this class do not yet meet in full one or more of the standards set up by the Association for four-year college but the general quality of their work is such as to warrant the admission without condition, of their graduates to any institution requiring the bachelor's degree for entrance.

Florida—Florida A. & M. College, Tallahassee.

Georgia — Clark University, Atlanta.

Georgia — Morehouse College, Atlanta.

Georgia—Paine College, Augusta.

Georgia — Spelman College, Atlanta.

KENTUCKY—Kentucky State

Industrial College, Frankfort

Louisiana — Xavier University, New Orleans.

North Carolina—Bennett College, Greensboro.

North Carolina—Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte.

North Carolina — Livingstone College, Salisbury.

North Carolina—N. C. College for Negroes, Durham.

North Carolina—N. C. A. & T. College, Greensboro.

Tennessee—Knoxville College, Knoxville.

Texas—Bishop College, Marshall.

Texas—Wiley College, Marshall.

Virginia — Hampton Institute, Hampton.

Virginia—Virginia State College, Petersburg.

Virginia—Virginia Union University, Richmond.

### Standard Two-Year Junior Colleges—Class "A"

Institutions in this class meet in full the standards set up by this Association for junior colleges.

Texas—Mary Allen Seminary, Crockett.

### Standard Four-Year Teachers Colleges—Class "B"

Institutions in this class do not as yet meet in full one or more of the standards set up by the Association for four-year teachers colleges, but the general quality of their work is such as to warrant the admission without condition, of their graduates to



any institution accepting the degree from an approved four-year teachers college for entrance.

Alabama — Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee.

**Standard Two-Year Junior Colleges—Class "B"**

Institutions in this class do not yet meet in full one or more of the standards set up by this Association for junior colleges, but the general quality of their work is such as to warrant the admission of their graduates into the junior year of any standard four-year college.

Florida—Bethune Cookman College, Daytona Beach.

North Carolina — Joseph K. Brick Junior College, Bricks.

Texas — Houston Municipal Junior College for Negroes, Houston.

Accredited by Kentucky Association for 4 years of college work:

Louisville Municipal College.

Kentucky State Industrial College.

Junior Colleges:

Lincoln Institute at Lincoln Ridge, Ky.

W. K. I. C., Paducah, Ky.

**TWELFTH ANNUAL K. N. E. A. EXHIBITION  
LOUISVILLE ARMORY**

SIXTH AND WALNUT STREETS

**Saturday Night, April 16, 1932, 7 P. M.-12 P. M.**

***TRACK MEET***

***PAGEANT***

***SOCIAL PERIOD***

PURDUE'S PIRATES TO FURNISH MUSIC

**Walking Contest—Racing—Pageant Featuring:  
"ROMANTIC GEORGE WASHINGTON"**

1,000 PUPILS ON PROGRAM

**ADMISSION: Adults, 40c; Pupils, 25c**

**ADVANCE SALE PRICES: 30c AND 20c**

## STATE P. T. A. ANNOUNCEMENT

Office of President  
1642 W. St. Catherine St.,  
Louisville, Kentucky  
March 5, 1932

Kentucky Branch of National  
Congress Colored Parents  
and Teachers

To Our P. T. A. Family:

Greetings to you and best wishes for the success of all the "BIG JOBS" you are doing in our sphere of the work.

I have been wonderfully inspired from the reports that have come from the various locals and I do feel that our FAMILY is the most outstanding organization in existence.

This year has brought in new locals, and has meant the organization of two District P. T. A.'s. and think what that means in cementing our work and having locals work together. Keep up the good work and having locals work together. Keep up the good work of organization until we have a P. T. A. in every School District in Kentucky.

### Our State Meeting

April 12th and 13th, 1932, Our Annual State Meeting will be held at the Western Branch Library, 10th and Chestnut Streets, Louisville, Ky. Executive Board Meeting 9 A. M. Tuesday morning. Please elect your delegates and have them present for this important meeting, as much business must be transacted. Our sessions will be full and we expect reports from all locals and our State Officers. **HAVE YOU HELPED TO PUT OVER THE PROGRAM?**

Don't forget your member-

ship dues of ten cents per capita for your Local Unit. If you will pay for all members we will have enough money to pay our indebtedness. The Poster, Song, Motto, Yell Contest will be held as usual with a prize for the best. Have your P. T. A. represented. You have a month to get ready, so be on time in Louisville, April 12th, 1932 at 9 A. M. If you cannot send a delegate, send your dues so you can be a member of our State Branch.

On Tuesday night, April 12th, 1932, our guest speaker will be Mrs. Jas. Sheehan, President of Kentucky Congress of P. T. Other distinguished people will be with us.

Our State Publicity Chairman, Mrs. Bessie L. Allen, because of illness has been unable to send you a message, but, we pray for her recovery and that she will be with us in our meeting.

Looking forward to a BIGGER AND BETTER MEETING than ever, and praying God's blessings upon you and your work I am

Your president,

Essie Dortch Mack.

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All the problems of business, industry, society, crime, lie in this one thing—that is, that every citizen, that every man, that every woman, that every child from kindergarten to old age shall have his job—and the job of the childhood of this nation is to go to school, and the job of the rest of this nation is to provide work for those who have none.—Willis A. Sutton.

## State Superintendent and Other Kentucky Educators on Program

One of the outstanding and important speakers of the 1932 K. N. E. A. program will be the new State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. J. H. Richmond. He has agreed to appear on the main program and will also probably appear on the High School and College Department program of the K. N. E. A. At present, his major address is planned for Friday afternoon, April 15. Already Mr. Richmond has shown a keen interest in the program of Negro education in Kentucky. Mr. Richmond has endorsed the program being carried out at the Kentucky State Industrial College at Frankfort and is lending his support to all measures which tend to increase the efficiency of the institution.

Mr. Richmond is a sponsor of House Bill No. 250 and its companion, Senate Bill No. 144. These bills provide for the creation of an Educational Commission, whose duty shall be to direct a study of public education in Kentucky and report its findings to the Governor and General Assembly of this Commonwealth at the opening of its next regular session, with recommendations of such measures and such revision of our school code as may be found necessary for increasing the efficiency and equalizing the benefits of public education throughout the Commonwealth.

The K. E. A. is making a contribution to this Commission to aid in the survey and it is hoped that the K. N. E. A. can

cooperate in the matter by making its contribution.

In addition to Superintendent Richmond, several of the leading white educators of the state, such as Mr. L. N. Taylor and others, will appear on our sectional programs. There will also be a number of colored principals of the state as well as some of the outstanding teachers to appear on various programs of the departments of the K. N. E. A.

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### THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington

December 21, 1931

To the Teachers and Youth of  
Our Land:

Celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington brings to our million teachers and thirty-two million school children a special incentive to fresh study of the formation period of the nation. So rich and vivid is the record that the founders live again in the epic of laying the foundations of the republic. Washington as the central figure kindles our imagination as the embodiment of the courage, idealism, and wisdom which transformed scattered and independent colonies into a free and independent nation. The heritage of freedom which we enjoy had its beginning in the spirit and deeds of Washington. The study of that bright page of our history will quicken our patriotism and deepen our devotion to the land we love.

—Herbert Hoover

## N. E. A. Convention Echoes

From the Department of Superintendence

The sixty-second annual convention of the Department of Superintendence in Washington, February 20th to 25th, was one of the most stimulating and interesting in the history of the organization. An important feature of the convention was in connection with the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Appropriate homage was paid to our "first great American," by the president and delegates assembled. The programs throughout were well planned and were helpful. Some of the gleanings are presented below for those teachers and administrators in Kentucky who found it impossible to attend.

In these days of confusion amounting almost to consternation, there is no public institution of our civilization to which the people cling more hopefully and more confidently than to our public schools. True, the schools do not lack criticism, sometimes bitter and unkind, but after all most of such criticism must be interpreted as but additional proof of interest in and dependence upon that institution which has come to be regarded as vital to our national existence—the institution of learning.—Rufus B. Von Klein-Smid.

Character education is not a separate item of instruction to be compressed into a few lessons and doled out to the pupil. It would be convenient if children could be made good by such a

simple method, but character is not so simple as this implies. The development of character is as broad as education; in fact, it is as broad as life. It begins when the child is born and continues until he dies.—Frank N. Freeman.

The great expansion of education in the United States during recent years is due not to conditions within the schools but to changes in the general social and economic conditions of the country. The development of industry has produced urban life and has excluded children from occupations. Society has erected schools on a large scale because it has been compelled to provide for the care and protection of children as well as for their training. Teachers and school administrators have been forced to enlarge the curriculum in order to furnish suitable courses for the new types of pupils who have been sent to school. These new types of pupils are not at all interested in many of the traditional subjects.—Charles H. Judd.

Any good curriculum constitutes a character education curriculum. There is no inherent conflict between procedures aimed at character education and those serving scholastic goals. We do not fail to recognize, though adequate equipment, purposeful curricula, thorough supervision and scientific methods are all important, that after all, the influence of the teacher should and does occupy



first place in the character development of the child. — C. B. Glenn.

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The purpose of schooling is to develop the effective social person rather than the successful individuals. The satisfactions of co-operation will gradually displace the motivations of competition, and the whole artificial machinery of marks and promotions which leaves the many with a sense of half-failure and decreased intellectual energy will gradually disappear.—Henry Suzzallo.

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An educated person is a person who has learned how to do a job he never did before, an original creative, flexible person, who finds out for himself the best way of dealing with the situation as it arises. That applies with special force to anything you may call education for leisure. It would be utterly futile to give any person detailed instructions as to how he should spend the leisure he happens to have. All you can do by way of educating him for leisure is to make him familiar with the field where the finer opportunities exist—a good judge of values capable of making his own choice and developing his own technique. But in training him on these lines you are training him for labor as well as leisure. Education for leisure involves educating the whole man who can do a job he never did before whether in labor or leisure. Life as I see it consists largely of doing jobs we never did before.—Lawrence P. Jacks.

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The ideal teacher is a combination of scientist, artist, and cul-

tured human being, and the function of the teachers college is both formative and selective. It must provide an enriching, cultural background for all, discover and develop latent possibilities in individuals, and encourage that spirit of open-mindedness which considers all claims but refuses to be stampeded by the herd.—A. Grace Lind.

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A decade ago, a limited number of leaders accepted vocational education as a definite part of certain systems of education. Other leaders opposed vocational education in any form, largely because of their misunderstandings of its objectives. Today, most of the leaders in education are tendering to agree that one of the first requisites of a good citizen is the capacity for self-support, and that each individual is entitled to such preparation as will enable him to make the most of life's opportunities.—J. D. Blackwell.

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It is apparent that we are entering upon a new kind of life, here in the United States, as well as in the rest of the world. The industrial revolution is not a movement that is spent. The change from "that primitive, equalitarian, individualistic democracy produced by the log cabin, free land and isolation," began late in the Eighteenth Century, has steadily progressed since that time, and in the period since the World War has modified our society with increasing and heightened results. The full effects have not yet been reached. Important changes are still in the making.—William F. Russell.

## The Lincoln Grant School at Covington



Erected 1931-32 for the colored youth of Covington

Glenn O. Swing Superintendent  
H. R. Merry, Principal

The Board of Education of Covington, Kentucky, is to be congratulated on its interest in the education of Negro youth of their city as shown in the new building which was opened during the month of March, 1932.

Special features of this new school are as follows: 45 rooms, auditorium for 600 seated, gymnasium to seat 350 persons, model laundry, model flat, cafeteria with seats for 150, electric dishwasher, frigidaire, etc., auto mechanics, manual training fully

equipped with 7 power machines, kindergarten, art room, mechanical drawing room, music room, phones in each room, and electric clocks in each room.

This is one of the best equipped schools in Kentucky and Prof. Merry and his co-workers are congratulated. The K. N. E. A. in addition extends to them, the superintendent, and Board of Education of Covington, a kind expression of gratitude for this advanced step in the progress of Negro education in Kentucky.

The above picture is the seventh of a series of school buildings recently constructed for colored youth by Kentucky boards of education.