

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

RAY LYMAN WILBUR, Secretary

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

WILLIAM JOHN COOPER, Commissioner

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BIBLIOGRAPHY
ON JUNIOR COLLEGES

Prepared by

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(At the request of the American Association
of Junior Colleges)



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF EDUCATION,
Washington, D. C., June, 1930.

SIR: In a comment on a letter received from a subscriber, the editor of one of our leading weekly magazines observes that it is an American characteristic to discard "that which is good for that which is better." It would appear that the word "discontent" describes better than any other the purposes back of most of our sales advertising to-day. Possibly this gospel of discontent so generally preached by the business world has helped produce a spirit of unrest which is now affecting our political and social life as well. At any rate, we find our oldest and most firmly established social institutions undergoing changes. Under such conditions it is not to be expected that a system of schools should be unaffected.

In fact, we find that within a single generation this spirit of change has produced a new school unit, one uniquely American, which we generally call the junior high school. Within an even shorter period another unit called "the junior college" has developed. So great is the interest in studying this latter movement that the American Association of Junior Colleges, at a recent meeting, expressed formally the belief that a bibliography of the literature on the subject was badly needed. Accordingly the officers of the association arranged with Prof. Walter Crosby Eells, of Stanford University, to prepare such a bibliography. A copy of the completed manuscript has been furnished this office by Doctor Eells and the association.

In view of the widespread interest in the junior colleges on the part of both educators and laymen, as indicated by many inquiries addressed to this office, I am sure that this bibliography should be made available to a circle of readers much larger than the members of the association which initiated its preparation.

I, therefore, transmit the manuscript to you with the recommendation that it be printed as a bulletin of the Office of Education.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. JOHN COOPER,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

INTRODUCTION

The American Association of Junior Colleges, at its ninth annual meeting at Fort Worth, Tex., December 3-5, 1928, voted to request the undersigned to prepare for publication a complete bibliography on the junior college. It was felt that the junior college, this new and vigorous movement in American education, was rapidly developing an extensive literature which should be catalogued and classified for greater usefulness to workers in this field.

Existing bibliographies.—The first detailed bibliography on the junior college was prepared by McDowell in 1919, who listed 82 titles.¹ Koos, in his monumental Commonwealth Fund research investigation, published in 1924, listed 78 titles,² and in his more accessible "Junior college movement" the following year gave 82 titles, comprising a "selected bibliography."³ Eells, in 1927, prepared a carefully selected and annotated bibliography of 90 titles which was published as the final chapter of the volume edited by Doctor Proctor, of Stanford University.⁴ Whitney, in 1928, gave a brief annotated bibliography of 26 titles.⁵ Bennett, also in 1928, gave a brief bibliography of 46 titles, only 1 of which was dated later than 1925.⁶ Miss Voegelein, in 1929, prepared an excellent "Annotated and selected bibliography on the junior college curriculum."⁷ The numerous masters' and doctors' dissertations that have been written contain more or less extensive bibliographies, but these are not generally available. None of the published bibliographies is up to date, complete, and adequate.

Thus it is evident that there is need for a bibliography in the important junior college field, which will be (1) recent, (2) reasonably complete, and (3) carefully annotated.

That a working bibliography must be recent is indicated by the fact that more than half of the titles listed in the following pages have appeared in 1927, 1928, and 1929. Miss Voegelein's bibliography is the only one recent enough to cover this period, and her work is limited to the curriculum field.

¹ F. M. McDowell. *The Junior College*. U. S. Bureau of Education Bulletin, 1919, No. 35, pp. 130-139.

² L. V. Koos. *The Junior College*. Research Publication of the University of Minnesota, Education series, No. 5, 1924, pp. 662-665.

³ *Ibid.* *The Junior College Movement*. Glinn & Co., Boston, 1925, pp. 421-427.

⁴ W. M. Proctor, *editor*. *The Junior College; Its Organization and Administration*. Stanford University Press, Stanford University, Calif., 1927, pp. 203-217.

⁵ F. L. Whitney. *The Junior College in America*. Colorado State Teachers College, Greeley, Colo., 1928, pp. 217-219.

⁶ G. V. Bennett. *Vocational Education of Junior College Grade*. Warwick & York, Baltimore, Md., 1928, pp. 237-239.

⁷ W. S. Gray, *editor*. *The Junior College Curriculum*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill., 1929, pp. 244-258.

An effort has been made to make this bibliography unusually extensive and complete. The methods pursued to secure this result are described below. Suffice it to say that it contains a total of 1,600 titles,^a exclusive of cross references. It represents approximately 13,000 pages of printed literature on the junior college, besides about 9,000 pages of typewritten manuscript in the form of unpublished doctors' and masters' theses.

It is believed that the real value and usefulness of the bibliography are sufficiently enhanced to justify the extensive labor necessary for the careful annotation of practically all the items included. More than 90 per cent of the annotations have been prepared by the author personally, thus insuring uniformity.

Method of construction.—In addition to the usual and obvious bibliographical aids, such as periodical indexes and catalogues available in the libraries of Stanford University and the University of California, the files of many educational journals not thus indexed were examined, as well as bibliographies in all dissertations that could be secured, and cross references in the literature as it was examined and annotated. In addition letters were sent to the editors of about 250 journals, files of which were not available in these libraries. They included State and local educational journals, journals dealing with special aspects of education or related fields, and alumni publications. These editors were asked to furnish references and annotations to any material on the junior college which had appeared in their publications within 10 years or to send copies of such issues or to suggest the names of persons who would be willing to furnish such information for their journals. While some reported "nothing published," and others did not reply, much fugitive literature that might otherwise have escaped notice was secured by this means. When about 1,200 titles had thus been assembled on cards the entire list was typed, and as far as the addresses of living authors could be secured copies of references credited to them with accompanying annotations were sent to each. They were asked to check them for accuracy, for fairness of annotation, and especially for incompleteness, with the request that they submit reports of any contributions which had been overlooked. It is believed that the unusual care thus taken in preparation has resulted in a bibliography which can be depended upon as reasonably extensive, complete, accurate, and satisfactory.

Material included.—The intention was to include all published book and periodical literature dealing with the junior college, ex-

^a There are 1,463 titles in the main alphabetical annotated bibliography, and 137 additional titles in the supplementary bibliography, which were discovered or appeared after the main alphabetical list was closed and numbered. These additional titles were inserted when the proofs were read.

clusively or in part. In addition a few journal articles not published have been included where definite assurance was given by their authors that they had been accepted for publication. No effort has been made to include junior college catalogues nor articles published in the daily press. About 30 textbooks intended especially for junior college use have been included. In addition to published literature references to unpublished masters' and doctors' dissertations have been included as far as they could be secured. A few mimeographed publications of special importance have also been included.

The junior college is sometimes thought of as a part of secondary education, sometimes as a part of higher education, and sometimes as a unique institution between the two. Accordingly, it has been difficult at times to know where to draw the line between what should be included and what excluded. In general, however, matter dealing with secondary education or with higher education has been excluded, unless it had distinct junior college bearing. Thus, matter relating to the abolition of freshman and sophomore work at Johns Hopkins and Stanford Universities has been included, but the general problem of the reorganization of the lower division or junior college of universities as a phase of university administrative adjustment has not been covered fully. There are numerous references to it, however, in cases of special interest (such as the organization of the junior college of the University of Chicago, which is of historic interest and significance.

Much of the material included deals with the junior colleges of California. This is partially accounted for by the fact that more California literature was accessible to the compiler for direct examination, but more because California, with about 50 junior colleges, both public and private (one-eighth of all in the country), has been the leading State in the development of the junior college in the past two decades.

Historical.—The first title listed, in point of time of publication, appeared in 1887. The bibliography is approximately complete to January 1, 1930. The latter part of 1929 is not covered so thoroughly, however, since the letters to editors and to individual authors, previously mentioned, were sent out during the spring and summer of 1929. The growth in interest in the junior college can be briefly epitomized in the following table showing the number of titles and approximate number of pages included each year since 1887.*

* In compiling this table textbooks, duplicate material, and portions of general books not dealing with the junior college have been eliminated. Six unpublished doctors' theses of known length averaged 322 typewritten pages each. This was used as a basis for estimating the pages in four of unknown length. Similarly, 37 masters' theses of known length averaged 115 pages each. This was used to estimate the length of 26 of unknown length.

Year of publication of junior college literature

Year	Number of titles (including unpublished theses)	Number of published pages	Number of theses		Approximate number of unpublished pages (theses)
			Masters*	Doctors*	
1887	1	1			
1897	1	5			
1900	3	27			
1901	1	15			
1902	3	45			
1903	10	52			
1904	7	48			
1906	7	52			
1906	3	4			
1907	2	7			
1908	2	4			
1909	4	12			
1910	2	5			
1911	2	8			
1912	6	40			
1913	6	45			
1914	15	60			
1915	31	244	1		160
1916	42	317	1		115
1917	23	104			
1918	13	269	2	1	552
1919	22	238			
1920	26	120			
1921	33	222	1		115
1922	53	219	2		175
1923	39	216	3	1	635
1924	49	1,036	1		60
1925	74	872	7	1	1,208
1926	140	1,055	4	1	510
1927	191	1,322	10	2	1,669
1928	319	3,398	17		1,781
1929	314	2,523	12	6	1,953
1930	75	410	4	0	252
Total	1,526	12,054	61	12	9,185

Arrangement.—The primary arrangement of the main body of the bibliography is alphabetical, by authors. Cross references are given in cases of composite authorship. References to State laws on the junior college are usually given under the names of the States, not under the names of the compilers. Unsigned articles, news matter, and editorials are placed under the name of the periodicals in which they were published. The supplementary bibliography (p. 136), also arranged alphabetically, by authors, contains titles secured too late to be included in the main list. Information as to publishers and place of publication for all journals and proceedings of educational associations are given on pages 150 to 154. The four journals to which the greatest number of references are made are *School Review*, *Sierra Educational News*, *School and Society*, and *California Quarterly of Secondary Education*. A detailed topical index, designed to facilitate ready reference to any desired topic, completes the bibliography.

Acknowledgments.—The compiler wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to the many journal editors and individual authors throughout the country who have aided in making the bibliography more nearly complete and accurate than would have been possible without their cooperation. Special mention should be made of assistance received from Arthur Andrews, Grand Rapids Junior College, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Ralph Bishop, Colorado State Teachers College, Greeley, Colo.; Doak S. Campbell, secretary American Association of Junior Colleges, Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn.; Mabel Coulter, librarian of the Lange library, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.; Frederick Eby, professor of education, University of Texas, Austin, Tex.; Chalmers Hadley, librarian of the public library, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. L. Littel, principal Centralia Junior College, Centralia, Wash.; J. H. Napier, superintendent of schools, Emeryville, Calif.; William M. Proctor, professor of education, Stanford University, California; and Mrs. Margaret Wells, librarian of the education library, Stanford University, California, who examined files of periodicals, dissertations, and other material which were not available to the compiler, or gave other valuable assistance. Financial aid in the preparation of the manuscript has been given by the American Association of Junior Colleges.

The future.—More than 300 of the titles listed in the present annotated bibliography appeared in 1928, and over 300 more are credited to 1929, with some doubtless overlooked that appeared in the latter part of the year. The literature is thus growing at a rapid rate. A supplementary bibliography should, therefore, be printed after an interval of two or three years, perhaps sooner. In spite of efforts to make the present compilation complete, it must lack the desired completeness in many cases. The cooperation of all who use it is asked, therefore, in sending to the compiler (1) information concerning any items which have been omitted, or preferably copies of the articles or studies concerned, and (2) similar copies or information concerning new publications as they appear.

WALTER CROSBY ELLS.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CALIF.,

January 1, 1930.

BIBLIOGRAPHY ON JUNIOR COLLEGES

1. **Abbott, Mather.** Discussion. Proceedings of the fortieth convention of Association of colleges and secondary schools of the Middle States and Maryland, 13-16, 1927.

Discussion by headmaster of Lawrenceville school of paper by L. V. Koos (q. v.) before the association. No. 782.

2. **Agard, Walter R.** The first year of the Wisconsin experiment. Christian science monitor, June 19, 1928.

Appraisal of the first year's work of the experimental college of the University of Wisconsin.

3. ——— The experimental college of the University of Wisconsin (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 40-44, Chicago, 1928.

Outline of plan of teaching and subject matter, Greek civilization, of experimental college at Wisconsin during first year of the experiment.

4. ——— Putting it to the test. Independent education, 2: 3-6, 1929.

An account of the first two years' work of the experimental college of the University of Wisconsin.

5. **Alderman, L. R.** College and university extension helps in adult education. United States Bureau of education bulletin, 1928, No. 3, Washington, D. C., 1928, 35 p., table.

Reports extension activities of various junior colleges in the country.

6. **Alexander, C. C., and Willett, G. W.** Some aspects of a junior college. School review, 28: 15-25, January 1920. Bibliography, 15 titles.

Advantages and limitations of junior colleges. Development in Minnesota. Details of successful junior college at Hibbing, Minn.

7. **Allen, Leroy.** The future of the college. Social science, 4: 141-168, February-March-April, 1929.

Considers various possible ultimate relationships of the junior college to the four-year college and general program of higher education.

8. **Allen, Lucie, chairman.** Report of education committee: junior colleges. Proceedings of twelfth annual convention of American federation of teachers, 3-4, Chicago, 1928.

Significance of junior college and recommendations for improvement of faculty and maintaining standards.

9. **Allen, William H.** Ohio's need for junior colleges. In Report of the joint committee on administrative reorganization, Ohio General Assembly, 385-91, Columbus, Ohio, 1921, map.

Recommends authorization and possible state financial aid to junior colleges in Ohio, as relief to the overcrowded State university.

10. **Allen, W. S., ed.** Proceedings of the 1928 fall meeting and of the 1929 spring meeting. Association of Texas colleges bulletin, 1: 8-9 (no. 9), May 1929.

Classified list of Texas junior colleges.

11. Allison, A. A. Junior colleges. Texas outlook, 12: 9-10, 26, June 1928, portrait.

Answer of a layman to the question, "Is education above the high school to be the privilege of the classes or the boon of the masses?" Says higher education has become a commodity which should be taken to the people of the communities that need it.

12. ——— The county junior college. Austin, Tex., 1929. Extension division, University of Texas.

Address before the Junior college association of Texas, May 1929.

13. Almack, John C. The issue in teacher training. Educational administration and supervision, 11: 267-75, April 1925.

Advocates a junior college in connection with normal schools and teachers colleges, and favors teacher training in degree-granting liberal arts colleges and universities.

14. ——— Sacramento school survey. Sacramento, Board of education, October 1928. p. 472-74.

Physical education in the junior college.

15. American association of junior colleges. Proceedings of first annual meeting, Chicago, Ill., February 16-17, 1921. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 49-73. Washington, D. C.

Addresses, 49-50; Constitution, 71-73.

16. ——— Proceedings of second annual meeting, Memphis, Tenn., March 24-25, 1922. George F. Winfield, president, 10 p.

Officers, minutes, reports of committees, members, standing committees.

17. ——— Proceedings of third annual meeting, Cleveland, Ohio, February 27-28, 1923. James M. Wood, president, 68 p.

Minutes, 3-5; Addresses and discussions, 5-57; Delegates and visitors, 58-59; Constitution, 60-64; Standards, 65-67; Standing committees, 68.

18. ——— Proceedings of fourth annual meeting, Chicago, February 26-27, 1924. Louis E. Plummer, president elect, 84 p.

Minutes, 3-6; Addresses and discussions, 6-71; Delegates and visitors, 72-72; Constitution, 74-78; Standards, 79-81; Standing committees, 82; Membership, 83-84.

19. ——— Proceedings of fifth annual meeting, Cincinnati, Ohio, February 20-21, 1925. Louis E. Plummer, president, 117 p.

Minutes, 3-5; Addresses and discussions, 6-111; Delegates and visitors, 112-14; Committees, 115; Members, 116-17.

20. ——— Proceedings of sixth annual meeting, Chicago, March 17-18, 1926. H. G. Noffsinger, president, 93 p.

Minutes, iv-v; Addresses and discussions, 1-84; Constitution, 85-88; Report of committee on standards, 88-90; Visitors and delegates, 90-91; Members, 92-93.

21. ——— Proceedings of seventh annual meeting, Jackson, Miss., November 29-30, 1926. L. W. Smith, president, 84 p.

Minutes, iv-v; Addresses and discussions, 1-70; Constitution, 77-80; Junior college standards, 81-82; Members, 83-84.

22. ——— Proceedings of eighth annual meeting, Chicago, March 12-13, 1928. Edgar D. Lee, president, 93 p.

Minutes, iv-v; Addresses and discussions, 1-84; Constitution, 85-88; Junior college standards, 89-90; Members, 91-93.

23. ——— Proceedings of ninth annual meeting, Fort Worth, Tex., December 3-5, 1928. John Thomas Davis, president, 153 p.

Minutes, v-vii; Addresses and discussions, 1-144; Constitution, 145-148; Junior college standards, 148-150; Members, 151-153.

24. **American association of university professors.** Junior colleges, normal schools. Bulletin of American association of university professors, 10: 375-77, October 1924.

Extracts from report of committee on standards of American council on education. For summary of report see Kirkland, J. H. (chairman), No. 722.

25. **American council on education.** Accredited higher institutions. Educational record, 10: 147-49, April 1929.

Lists 60 accredited junior colleges in 22 states.

—— Standards for Junior colleges. See Kirkland, J. H., Nos. 721, 722.

26. **American educational digest.** Junior colleges. American educational digest, 42: 577, August 1923.

Brief editorial comment on their advantages.

27. —— Junior colleges next. American educational digest, 46: 25, September 1926.

Editorial quoting President Flint, of Syracuse University, in favor of junior colleges.

28. —— Junior colleges by state funds. American educational digest, 46: 313-14, March 1927.

Unfavorable editorial comment on law proposed for junior colleges in Indiana, permitting establishment in towns with school enumeration of 2,000, and providing tuition of \$100 to \$150, annually.

29. —— The junior college movement: Land-grant college heads in conference. American educational digest, 47: 167, 172-73, December 1927.

"There is no unanimity of attitude toward the junior college movement." Report of conference of heads of middle western, land-grant colleges at Chicago on relations with junior colleges. Attitudes and progress in California, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Kansas, and Texas.

30. —— The junior college. American educational digest, 47: 300-61, April 1928.

Editorial summary of advantages and disadvantages of junior colleges, as presented by Bessie Stolzenberg, in "Bulletin of high points," (q. v.) No. 1248.

31. —— Yakima junior college. American educational digest, 48: 118, November 1928.

Report of organization of junior college at Yakima, Wash.

32. —— Junior college movement. American educational digest, 48: 121-22, November 1928.

Editorial quotation and comment on address of President Bird of Occidental College at dedication of Pasadena's new junior college.

See also School executives magazine.

33. **American educational review.** Defining the status of the junior college. American educational review, 36: 108-10, December, 1914.

Adoption of junior college standards by Southern Association and by M. E. South church, and discussion preceding such adoption.

American mathematical society. See Bernstein, B. A. No. 84.

Anderson, Ruth E. See Kelly, Robert L., No. 710.

34. **Andrews, Arthur.** How the junior college serves the community. Bulletin of the Department of secondary school principals of the National education association (Thirteenth yearbook), No. 25, 340-47, March 1929.

Considers various types of service to the community, including preparation for university, economy, preparation for vocations, adult education, etc., illustrated by experience at Grand Rapids junior college.

35. Andrews, W. H. F. Introduction. Kansas state agricultural college bulletin, 10: 3-4, November 1, 1926.

Introduction to study of the curriculum of the public junior college by L. E. Walker, (q. v.) No. 1330.

36. Angell, James R. The junior college movement in high schools. School review, 23: 289-302, May 1915.

Paper before North central association, giving early history of the movement, and reporting results of questionnaire sent to 19 universities, 7 colleges, and 11 high schools with junior college departments.

37. ——— Junior college movement in high schools. University of Chicago magazine, 7: 283-87, July 1915.

38. ——— The junior college and the senior high school (with discussion). Proceedings of North central association of colleges and secondary schools, 20: 80-95, Chicago, 1915.

Duplicate of paper by same author in School review, see No. 36. Brief discussion by P. R. Kolbe (q. v.), No. 734.

39. ——— Problems peculiar to the junior college. School review, 25: 385-97, June 1917.

Address before junior college union of Missouri, discussing nature of the curriculum, type of faculty, independence of high school, and social problems.

40. ——— From President Angell of Yale (with discussion). New republic, 30: 139, March 29, 1922.

Advantage of junior college as a timesaving institution. See No. 164.

41. ——— The junior college and the senior high school. In Uhl, Willis L., Principles of education, 566-73, New York, 1925, Silver Burdett.

An abridgement of his article in school review. See No. 36.

42. Applegate, John S. The possibilities of cooperative advertising of junior colleges. American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 19-21, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Advertising expert shows that cooperative advertising is desirable for as new an institution as the junior college.

43. Architect. Avon, Connecticut, old farms, a junior college and preparatory school for boys. Architect, 7: 309-310, New York, December 1926, 10 plates.

Description of a unique private secondary school and junior college on a large country estate in Connecticut. Farm and outdoor life particularly stressed, but curriculum is academic in character.

44. Arizona. Bulletin, state department of education, containing educational measures passed by the state legislature, 1927. (C. O. Case, superintendent), 24-25, Phoenix, Ariz., 1927.

Text of Chapter 84 (Senate Bill No. 85), new law authorizing organization of junior colleges, without state aid. (Approved March 15, 1927.)

45. Arizona teacher. Relation between college grades in mathematics and number of semesters of high-school mathematics. Arizona teacher and home visitor, February 1929.

Based upon data from Phoenix junior college.

Armentrout, Winfield D. See Frasier, George Willard, No. 477.

46. Armstrong, Housen Parr. The service possibilities of a junior college to the community, Boston, 1925.

Master's thesis at Boston university.

47. **Armstrong, Mary G.** Pomona junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 22: 149-50, March 1926.

Brief report of progress during the year.

48. **Ashley, Mrs. B. E.** "As the public sees it." *Muskegon educational review*, 4: 5, June 1926.

A parent's reasons for desiring a junior college at Muskegon, Mich.

49. **Association of colleges and secondary schools of the southern states.** Proceedings of the thirty-first annual meeting, Jackson, Miss., 1926, 12: 260-61, Birmingham, Ala., 1926.

List of nine member junior colleges and standards for junior colleges.

50. ——— Proceedings of the thirty-second annual meeting, Jacksonville, Fla., 1927, 12: 308-09, Birmingham, Ala., 1927.

List of 13 member junior colleges and standards for junior colleges.

51. **Atlantic monthly.** The junior college menace as seen from within. *Atlantic monthly*, 139: 809-12, June 1927.

Anonymous contribution caused by Professor Palmer's attack (q. v.), No. 993; Danger of high-school standards, inferior administration, lack of college training, control, and attitudes. It "may intrench and accentuate a hundredfold the various vices of American schooling which current critics so much deplore * * *. Location, administration, and instructional methods of these junior colleges as at present conducted often nullify their educational effectiveness."

52. **Atwood, Albert W.** The college of the future. *Saturday evening post*, 200: 12-13, 50-56, October 1, 1927.

Discusses the growing popularity of the junior college: "Secondary education is elbowing its way in both directions * * *. There will be fewer separate units, more continuity, and a valuable net saving in time."

53. ——— The college of the future. *Mississippi education advance*, 86-89, December 1927, January 1928.

Reprint of article by same author in *Saturday evening post* (q. v.), No. 52.

54. **Babbitt, E. H.** The problems of the small college in the southern states. Proceedings of the Association of colleges and preparatory schools of the southern states, 56-70, 1901.

Proposes that "C" class colleges adopt junior college program. Suggests it as a preparatory institution.

55. **Babcock, Kendric Charles.** Higher education: Standard colleges and junior colleges. Report of the Commissioner of education, 1912, 1: 97-102, Washington, D. C., 1913.

Difficulty of defining "college" and "junior college." Progress of junior colleges in Wisconsin, Illinois, California. Influence of President Harper.

56. ——— Report of the commission on higher education. Proceedings of the twenty-second annual meeting of the North central association of colleges and secondary schools, 22: 24, 26-27, 34, Chicago, 1917.

Adoption for first time by the association of standards for accrediting junior colleges.

57. ——— Supplemental report of commission on institutions of higher education. Proceedings of twenty-third annual meeting of the North central association of colleges and secondary schools, 23: 101-03, Chicago, 1918.

Standards for accrediting, and list of 13 accredited junior colleges.

58. ——— Report of the commission on institutions of higher education. Proceedings of twenty-fourth annual meeting of the North central association of colleges and secondary schools, 24: 28-29, Chicago, 1919.

Standards for accrediting, and list of 12 accredited junior colleges.

Babcock, Kendric Charles—Continued.

59. ———— Proceedings of the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the North central association of colleges and secondary schools, 25: 56-58, Chicago, 1920.

Standards for accrediting, and list of 15 accredited junior colleges.

60. ———— Proceedings of the Commission on higher education. *In* Proceedings of twenty-sixth annual meeting of North central association of colleges and secondary schools, 9-17, Chicago, 1921.

Standards for accrediting junior colleges, 1921, 12-13; List of 17 accredited junior colleges, 17.

61. ———— *In* Proceedings of the twenty-seventh annual meeting of North central association of colleges and secondary schools, 9-17, Chicago, 1922.

Standards of accrediting junior colleges, 1922, 12; List of 18 accredited junior colleges, 16-17.

62. **Bacon, Francis.** Alexis Lange. *Western journal of education*, 31: 15, January, 1929.

Obituary of Doctor Lange, who "in 1907 was chiefly responsible for the passing of the junior college act of California."

63. **Bagley, William C.** Report on the New Mexico state educational institutions. Santa Fe, N. Mex., 1929, 62 p.

Recommendations concerning New Mexico military institute, at Roswell, 37, 55, 58.

64. **Bainter, Edward M.** The administration and control of public junior colleges (with discussion). U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 15-18, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Problems of public junior college very different from those of the private one. Detailed report of work at junior college of Kansas City, Mo.

65. **Baird, Oscar W.** Facilities and equipment essential to adequate instruction in physics in the junior college, Berkeley, Calif., 1924, 60 p., 6 figures. Bibliography, 20 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of California. Worked out for a typical junior college of approximately 800 students. Based upon study of literature of junior colleges and of school architecture, and on visits to college laboratories.

Baker, Dwight C. See Ruch, Giles M. No. 1110.

66. **Baker, James H., chairman.** Report of the committee of the National council of education on economy of time in education. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1913, No. 38, Washington, D. C., 1913. Bibliography, 18 titles.

College education not secondary, 25-26; Opinions of nine university professors on the college problem, 57-59; Bibliography on length of high-school course, and six-year high school.

67. ———— The economy of time. *In* Uhl, Willis L., Principles of secondary education, 479-90, New York, 1925, Silver Burdett.

Reprint of part of report of committee of National Council of education, summarized above, under Baker, James H., No. 66.

68. **Balduf, E. W., and Kaufmann, F. W.** Inductive readings in German, Book III, Chicago, 1929. University of Chicago press, 232 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: German.

69. **Barnhart, E. W.** Making commercial curriculums for junior colleges. Yearbook of the Eastern commercial teachers association, New York, September, 1929. (A. S. Massell, secretary, Central commercial continuation school, New York City.) Bibliography, 10 titles.

An extensive and careful summary of the development of commercial subjects in the junior college, and recommendations of principles to guide in setting up effective commercial curricula.

70. **Barrows, David P.** State provision for junior colleges. *Transactions and proceedings of National association of state universities*, 20: 56-57, Lexington, Ky., 1922.

Excellent summary of legal provisions in California and complete text of different junior college laws in the state and of affiliation agreement with University of California.

71. **Barton, John W.** Cooperative advertising (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 61-63, Chicago, 1928.

Committee report, suggesting plan for cooperative advertising at \$1 per student for participating colleges. Report adopted.

72. ——— Education for life as one of the objectives of the junior college. American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 47-52, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Importance of stressing terminal function of the junior college. Summarizes numerous investigations and opinions on this phase.

73. **Bastin, E. S.** The survey course in geology. In *The junior college curriculum*, William S. Gray, ed., Chicago, 1929. University of Chicago press, 210-214.

Objectives and methods used in a twelve weeks' survey course, and student opinion on its value and effectiveness.

74. **Bechtel, Edward A.** The baccalaureate degree. *Proceedings of colleges and secondary schools of the southern states*, 54-55, 1917.

Discusses high school and junior college as necessary preparation for electives.

75. **Bedker, Ebba H.** Some facts. *Muskegon educational review*, 4: 4, June 1926.

Editorial plea, especially financially, for favorable vote on junior college for Muskegon, Mich.

76. **Belding, Anson W.** Junior colleges. *Journal of education*, 108: 514, December 3, 1928.

"University administrators are going on record more and more in favor of junior colleges."

77. **Bennett, G. Vernon.** A county junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 11: 510-11, October 1915.

Gives 10 reasons why county is a logical unit for junior college organization.

78. ——— The junior high school. Baltimore, Md., 1919, Warwick & York, 224 p.

Chapter X (167-80). "Relation to the senior high school and junior college" treats of "upper secondary school's tendency to become college-like," and the nature of "the people's college."

79. ——— Public administration of vocational education of junior college grade. University of California, December 1925, 480 p., 15 tables.

Ph. D. dissertation at University of California. Published in essentially same form in 1928. See No. 81.

80. ——— The junior high school. (Revised edition.) Baltimore, Warwick & York, 1926.

"Chapter IV (81-86) shows how the junior high-school movement is making it clear that the junior college must be supported by a larger area than a high-school district."—AUTHOR.

Bennett, G. Vernon—Continued.

81. ——— Vocational education of junior college grade. University research monographs, no. 6, Baltimore, 1928, Warwick & York, 244 p., 32 tables. Bibliography, 46 titles.

Published form of author's doctor's dissertation, No. 79. Selection and detailed analysis of 28 occupations suitable for junior college preparation. Consideration of stability and probable turnover and increase in each occupation. Advocates vocational junior colleges only in cities of more than 25,000 population, and that they should give preparation for all 28 occupations. Bennett's book would have been more helpful if he had used 1928 statistics instead of depending upon data which he had gathered in 1924. For reviews see McAndrew, William, No. 838; Crawford, C. C., No. 335; Whitney, F. L., No. 1363; Woellner, R., No. 1402; Warner, W. E., No. 1337.

82. ——— A state two-year college of technology. California quarterly of secondary education, 5: 77-81, October 1929, 2 tables.

A plea for a two-year college of technology to be administered in connection with the present Los Angeles junior college in the buildings vacated by University of California at Los Angeles. Data given showing possible enrollment in 25 suggested courses.

83. **Bennett, Margaret E.** Orientation and counseling in junior college. 1928 Yearbook of the Southwestern education research and guidance association, 48-49, Los Angeles, Calif.

A discussion of the aims and objectives that should govern the development of junior college orientation courses.

84. **Bernstein, B. A., et al.** A suggested list of mathematical books for junior college libraries. American mathematical monthly, 32: 462-68, November 1925.

Gives list of 49 books under 10 topics, prepared by a committee of mathematicians at University of California, representing library committee of Mathematical association of America.

85. **Berry, M. P. L.** Junior college endowments (with discussion), American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 88-93, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

Reasons why income from permanent endowment should not be prerequisite to recognition as a standard junior college.

86. **Bird, Grace.** Kern county union junior college. Sierra educational news, 22: 149, March 1926.

Brief report of progress during the year.

87. **Bizzell, W. B.** [After dinner address.] American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 55-57, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

"Sufficient reasons to justify the junior-college movement without reflecting upon the work of the senior colleges." Senior colleges and universities welcome development of junior colleges, but have two fears, that it may be only "a glorified high school," and insufficient sources of financial support.

88. **Black, William H.** The junior college. Journal of education, 85: 39-40, Boston, January 11, 1917.

Brief statement of reasons favorable to junior colleges.

89. **Blauch, L. E.** Reorganization on European lines appears imminent. School life, 9: 77-79, December 1923.

Junior college seems destined to become part of secondary education. History of movement begins with renaissance. University of Chicago influential in American development.

90. **Blezek, Louis.** Public junior colleges in Iowa. Iowa City, Iowa, 1927. Unpublished master's thesis at University of Iowa.

91. Bliss, Frederick L., *chairman*. Report of the committee on the revision of the definition of the unit. Proceedings of the North Central association of colleges and secondary schools, 20: 27-31, Chicago, 1915.

Recommends that secondary education should include freshman and sophomore years of the usual American colleges.

Bliss, Howard H. See Paul, Arthur G., No. 1004.

92. Blue, Hal G. [Abstract.] Teachers journal and abstract, 2: 27, January 1927.

Abstract of article by J. F. Weldey, "The junior college as viewed by its students," in School review, (q. v.) No. 133.

93. ——— Teachers journal and abstract, 2: 656, December 1927.

Abstract of article by L. V. Koos, "The junior college curriculum" in School review, (q. v.) No. 759.

94. ——— Teachers journal and abstract, 3: 212, April 1928.

Abstract of article by F. P. O'Brien, "Conditions which justify establishing a junior college" in School review, (q. v.) No. 972.

95. ——— Teachers journal and abstract, 3: 285-86, May 1928.

Abstract of article by L. V. Koos, "Recent growth of the junior college" in School review, (q. v.) No. 763.

96. ——— Teachers journal and abstract, 3: 541, November 1928.

Abstract of article by F. L. Whitney, "Present standards for junior colleges" in School review, (q. v.) No. 1858.

97. ——— Teachers journal and abstract, 3: 600, December 1928.

Abstract of article by E. Q. Brothers, "Present-day practices and tendencies in the administration and organization of public junior colleges," in School review, (q. v.) No. 138.

98. Boardman, Harry Lincoln. Separation of junior college from the high school. Berkeley, Calif., 1925, 50 p., 3 figures. Bibliography, 46 titles.

Master's thesis at University of California. Based on opinions of founders of junior colleges, questionnaires to junior college administrators in California and study of junior college students in universities. Consensus of opinion favors separation of junior college from high school, but no significant differences in scholarship of students from varied types of junior colleges in California. Published as an occasional paper of Riverside (Calif.) junior college. See No. 99.

99. ——— Separation of junior colleges from high school. Occasional papers of Riverside (Calif.) junior college, vol. III, no. 1, March 1, 1928.

Published form of the author's master's thesis. See No. 98.

100. Bobbitt, Franklin. How to make a curriculum. Boston, Mass., 1924. Houghton Mifflin Co., 292 p.

Chapter 5 contains statements of 50 principles and details of a program for general education which "refer to all levels of education from kindergarten to junior college."

101. ——— Are there general principles that govern the junior college curriculum? In The junior college curriculum, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929. University of Chicago press, 14-27.

Considers six fundamental problems: What should the general education accomplish; for what period of life should the junior college prepare; how discover quality and amount of education; continuity in the curriculum; specialization in the junior college; should the curriculum be two years in length?

102. **Bolton, Frederick E.** What should constitute the curriculum of the junior college, or extended high school? *School and society*, 8: 726-30, December 21, 1918.

Advocates broadening of the course of study to meet community needs as well as university preparation. Gives 12 recommendations adopted by University of Washington for accrediting junior college work.

103. ——— Some probable effects upon higher education due to the development of junior colleges. *Educational administration and supervision*, 5: 85-93, February 1919.

Based on questionnaires sent out two years earlier to superintendents and principals in all parts of the United States. Detailed discussion of geographical distribution of students.

104. ——— The establishment of junior colleges. *Washington education journal*, 5: 270-71, 293-294, May 1926.

Points out regulations for establishing junior colleges in Washington, which may be accredited by the state university; number of students, qualifications of teachers, teaching load, subjects approved, suggested courses, finance, etc.

105. ——— Following a good lead. *Western education*, 1: 8-9, 22-23, October 1928.

Predicts that a junior college will soon be established in every center of population with 25,000 or more inhabitants, and a four-year college in every city of 50,000 or more.

106. ——— The junior college is here to stay. *School life*, 14: 3 of cover, November 1928.

Extracts from article by same author in *Western education*, No. 105.

107. **Bond, Otto F.** The sounds of French. An elementary phonetic manual, Chicago, 1925. University of Chicago press, 60 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Romance.

108. ——— An introduction to the study of French. Chicago, 1926, University of Chicago press, 116 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Romance.

109. ——— *Terre de France. Premières lectures.* Chicago, 1928, University of Chicago press, 256 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Romance.

110. *Les gens de France.* Chicago, University of Chicago press.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Romance.

111. ——— Junior college work in modern foreign languages. In *The junior college curriculum*, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929. University of Chicago press, 181-199.

A careful report of extensive experimental work in teaching French to freshman students at Chicago.

Bond, W. F. See Mississippi school laws, No. 903.

112. **Bonham, Charles L.** The junior college. *Social science*, 3: 367-75, September-October 1928.

The evolution of the junior college, purposes, administrative organization, where to establish junior colleges, advantages and disadvantages, present trend.

113. **Boone, Richard G.** The small college. *Sierra educational news*, 15: 575-76, November 1919.

Editorial discussion of article by J. M. Mallock, No. 870.

Boone, Richard G.—Continued.

114. ——— The junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 16: 473-74, October 1920.

Editorial summary and discussion of McDowell's junior college study. (U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1919, No. 35.) [No. 845.]

115. ——— The junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 18: 585-86, December 1922.

"Is it a secondary school or a college?" "It must live its own life, under its own management."

116. Booth, Charles J. Articulation of junior college and university curricula. Bulletin of the Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars. Proceedings of the fourth annual convention at Riverside and Claremont Colleges, California, 70-75, March 1929.

The junior college as a sifting and terminal institution. Articulation considered from standpoint of the individual student, and of the course of study.

117. Boren, F. H. The junior college: a community asset. *Teachers journal of northern California*, 3: 4, 32, September 24, 1928.

Considers various values to the community. Says outside students at San Mateo junior college spend an average of \$940 per year in town.

118. Botsford, E. Herbert. The present-day trend of education in the American college. *Williams alumni review*, 20: 206-09, March 1928.

Address by alumni secretary of Williams college before University club of Springfield, Mass. Unfavorable to proposal to grant A. B. degree at end of junior college.

119. Boucher, C. S. The colleges of arts, literature, and science. In President's report, University of Chicago, 1925-26, Chicago, 1927: 22-28.

Discusses desirability of abolition, segregation, or drastic modification of the junior college division of the University of Chicago.

120. ——— Curriculum and methods of instruction in the junior college of a university (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 24-34, Chicago, 1928.

If the junior college could "force a clearer definition of educational objectives at the various levels, from the beginning of high school to the end of senior college . . . the movement would have justified itself." Extensive consideration of objectives, and advocacy of comprehensive achievement tests at close of junior college period, administered by the university—tests of "factual information and ability to use that information."

121. ——— Readjustments in the junior college curriculum at the University of Chicago. In *The junior college curriculum*, William S. Gray, ed., Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press, 170-180.

Favors guidance by regular faculty members, not by special members of the staff. Outlines survey courses at Chicago in mathematics, foreign languages, economics, geology, history, art, and sociology.

122. Bowden, Henry G. Address of welcome. American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 1-2, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Characteristics of Texas and Fort Worth. General welcome.

123. Bowhay, A. A., jr. A new honor society. *Sierra educational news* 21: 623, November 1925.

Designs invited for emblem for honor society.

124. ——— California junior colleges: Santa Maria. *Sierra educational news*, 24: 32, June 1928.

Brief report of progress during the year.

125. **Boyce, W. T.** Fullerton junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 22: 147-148, illustrations.

Brief report of progress during the year.

126. ——— Contributions of the junior college to the educational program of California. *Summary in School and society*, 29: 616-117, May 11, 1929. See No. 1133.

Paper before the seventh national convention of the American association of collegiate registrars, at Seattle, ~~Wash.~~, April 16-19, 1929.

127. **Boyd, Paul P.** Standards of accrediting. *School and society*, 28: 44-47. October 6, 1928.

"Standards for junior colleges are largely set by college men and the attempt has been made to keep the work of the junior college on the level of the institution of higher education. We see the junior college in many instances developing as a part of the high-school system. . . . The present situation then clearly calls for a reconsideration of the old quantitative standards."

128. **Branch, E. G.** [Remarks.] American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 131-132, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Proposal for junior college publicity through quarterly of National high-school inspectors association.

129. **Brand, R. Romaine.** Student opinion in the California junior colleges. Stanford University, California, 1929, 119 p., 34 tables, 8 figures. Bibliography, 8 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at Stanford University. Based upon questionnaires from more than 3,000 junior college students in 28 institutions in California. Deals with expectation of graduation, further education, employment, reasons for attendance, extra-curricular activities, quality of instruction, college spirit, social life, etc. For published summary see two articles in *School review*, listed under Eells, Walker Crosby, and Brand, R. Romaine, Nos. 435, 436.

130. **Breneiser, Stanley G.** Individualistic instruction in the junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 22: 151, March 1926.

Individual instruction in art history; informal instruction and contacts outside of classroom.

131. **Breslich, Ernest R.** Correlated mathematics for junior colleges. Chicago, 1919, 302 p.

Textbook in the University of Chicago mathematical series.

132. **Briggs, Thomas H.** Junior college movement. In *Educational yearbook of the International Institute of Teachers Colleges*, 1926, 540, New York, 1927, Columbia university press.

"The extension of the junior college will depend very largely upon economic prosperity."

133. **Brittain, Blanche.** The organization of social science curricula in junior colleges. Los Angeles, Calif., 1929, 121, 34 tables. Bibliography, 29 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Southern California. A study of social science courses in 84 junior colleges. Great variations in practice found; overemphasis on history; much repetition of work on high-school level. Recommends revisions.

134. **Brooks, Elizabeth.** The junior college. Worcester, Mass., 1917.

Unpublished master's thesis at Clark university.

135. **Brooks, Stratton D.** The growth of junior colleges. *Transactions and proceedings of the National association of state universities*, 26: 149-57, Washington, D. C., 1928.

President of University of Missouri traces the development of junior college movement in Missouri.

136. **Broom, Knox M.** Public junior college bulletin. State of Mississippi, department of education, No. 58. [Jackson, Miss., 1929], 43 p., 4 tables. Bibliography, 15 titles.
Contains a study of the essential factors in the successful location of state-supported junior colleges; Mississippi statutes governing junior colleges; and detailed consideration of junior college needs in 15 different zones of the state.
137. **Brothers, Edmon Q.** The organization and administration of the public junior college. Stanford university, California, 1923, 136. Bibliography, 107 titles.
Unpublished master's thesis at Stanford university. A justification of the junior college, the need for cooperation with the community, and its problems. The work of the dean.
138. ——— Present-day practices and tendencies in the administration and organization of public junior colleges. School review, 36: 665-74, November, 1928, 4 tables.
Report of questionnaire investigation in 1927-28 from 88 public junior colleges. Reports present administrative procedures and consensus of opinion as to desirable changes and improvements, and reasons for them. See No. 97.
139. ——— A plan for state support for public junior colleges. American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 119-123, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.
Outlines methods used or proposed in California, Missouri, Massachusetts, Kansas. Proposes local districts pay not less than 25 or 30 per cent of operating expenses, and students pay tuition fees of \$50 annually.
140. **Brown, Elmer Ellsworth.** The length of the Baccalaureate course. Proceedings of National education association, Boston, 1903, 489-95.
Historical study. Shows that Wayland in 1832 opposed a requirement of four years for the college course. Discusses age of entering college students.
141. **Brown, Florence Forbes.** Four years at Stanford. Stanford illustrated review, 28: 434-35, June 1927.
Opposed to abolition of lower division at Stanford university.
142. **Brown, Henry E.** A plan for the reorganization of the American public high school. School review, 22: 289-301, May 1914.
Committee report to North central association discussing "upward extension of high schools to include the freshman and sophomore years of college work," 293, 295-97. Reports success of graduates from Fresno and Joliet.
143. **Brown, J. Stanley.** [Committee report on six-year high school.] School review, 12: 19-22, January 1904.
Favorable report on President Harper's proposal. Suggests junior college implications.
144. ——— Present development of secondary schools according to the proposed plan. School review, 13: 15-18, January 1905.
"Philadelphia, Muskegon, Saginaw, St. Joseph, Mo., Goshen, Joliet, and 18 semipublic institutions . . . are working out this plan" of a six-year high school. Colleges are giving credit for work thus done. Detailed report of experience at Joliet.
145. ——— Future outlook and possibilities: secondary education. Journal of proceedings and addresses of National education association, 1915, 616-21, Washington, D. C., 1915.
Extension of secondary education upward to include junior college work.
146. ——— Newest educational institution. School and home education, 35: 145-46. Bloomington, Ill., January 1913.
The junior college as a national growth of interest in conservation.

Brown, J. Stanley—Continued.

147. ——— Junior high, senior high school, and junior college. *Proceedings of the North central association of colleges and secondary schools*, 21: 140-51. Chicago, 1916.

Outlines influence of President Harper in organization of junior college at Joliet, Ill. Similarity of function and place of junior college and municipal university. Rapid growth of private junior colleges certain.

148. ——— Report of the committee on the junior college. *Second yearbook of the National association of secondary school principals*, 56-63, Cicero, Ill., 1919.

"Every step in the evolution of public education in America has met with opposition." Historical survey, and reasons why junior college is superior to university for two years work. Detailed report on costs. "The junior college movement can not be checked; it must, therefore, be guided."

149. ——— The growth and development of the junior colleges in the United States. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 27-28, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Genesis of the junior college at Joliet, Ill. Traces influences back to 1899. Present development in United States.

150. ——— Normal schools and junior colleges. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 56-60, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Opportunity of two-year normal schools to give nonprofessional work adapted to community needs.

151. **Brown, John Franklin.** *American high school*, New York, 1909, The Macmillan Co., 462 p.

Contains report of committee on extended high-school curriculum at conference of collegiate and secondary instructors, Cleveland, Ohio, November 29, 1902, 411-15.

152. **Browning, Leo H.** Middle Georgia agricultural and mechanical junior college. *In Fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh annual reports of the department of education to the general assembly of the state of Georgia for the biennium ending December 31, 1928, 129-30, Atlanta, Ga. [1929.]*

Report of progress during the biennium.

153. **Brunton, Delbert.** The county junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 12: 103-05, February 1916, figure.

Proposals for establishment, location, and curriculum of a junior college for Orange county, Calif.

154. **Brush, H. B.** The junior college and the universities. *School and society*, 4: 357-65, September 2, 1916.

Good historical summary and report of questionnaire to 17 junior colleges and 13 universities on junior college advantages, procedure, and success as related to the university. Paper read before faculty club of University of North Dakota.

155. **Buck, B. F.** Junior college. *Proceedings of North central association of colleges and secondary schools*, vol. 30, part 2, 50.

156. **Buck, J. P.** Is the junior college a new finishing point? *Texas outlook*, 12: 64-66, September 1928.

Answers given from standpoint of individual, and standpoint of the state. Quotations from Harper, Lange, Koos. Detailed report on student mortality and persistence in six Texas junior colleges.

157. **Buck, Philo M., jr.** American universities and liberal culture. *Educational review*, 62: 410-21, December 1921.

Necessity of junior college as relief to the university.

Buck, Philo M., jr.—Continued.

158. ——— The junior college. *Bulletin of American association of university professors*, 8: 192-94, March 1922.

Reprint of portion of article dealing with junior college by same author in *Educational review*, No. 157.

159. **Buenger, Theo.** A change of gymnasia to junior colleges. *U. S. Bureau of education bulletin*, 1922, No. 19, 51-52, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Change of Lutheran gymnasia in United States to high-school and junior college status. Reasons for change.

160. **Bunker, Frank F.** Reorganization of the public-school system. *U. S. Bureau of education bulletin*, 1916, No. 8, Washington, D. C., 1916, 186 p.

Chapters III and IV, 40-74. "Efforts toward a functional reorganization," treat of controversy over 6-year high school, particularly President Harper's influence at University of Chicago conference of 1902, 56-60.

161. ——— Early efforts toward reorganization of American schools. *In* Uhl, Willis L. *Principles of secondary education*, 540-555, New York, 1925, Silver Burdett.

Adaptation of chapters by same author in his *U. S. Bureau of education bulletin*, 1916, No. 8, (q. v.) no. 160.

162. **Burgess, Theodore C.** Technical and vocational education in junior colleges. *U. S. Bureau of education bulletin*, 1922, No. 19, 52-56, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Claims Joliet not first junior college, but Bradley polytechnic institute, Peoria, Ill., in 1897. Technical and vocational education reported at Bradley and from catalog study of other junior colleges.

163. **Burlingame, Leonas G., and Martin, Ernest G.** General biology and the junior college. *Science*, n. s. 51: 452-55, May 7, 1920.

Shows the desirability of such a course for general cultural purposes in the junior college.

164. **Burnham, Josephine M.** The junior college movement. *New republic*, 30: 315, May 10, 1922.

Criticism of junior college because it can not furnish either university atmosphere of scholarship or presence and stimulating influence of notable scholars. Against a 6-4-4 plan. See also Angell, James R., No. 40.

165. **Burns, J. A.** Catholic education: a study of conditions. New York, 1917, Longmans.

"Preparatory departments and junior colleges," 136-41. Describes 6-year Catholic junior colleges and desirability of weak 4-year colleges dropping their junior and senior years.

166. **Burton, M. L.** Problems ahead. *In* President's report for 1920-21. *University of Michigan bulletin, new series*, 24: 142-47, October 7, 1922.

Relation of junior colleges in Michigan to enrollment and advanced work in the university.

167. **Bush, Ralph.** Curricular problems in the junior college. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 5: 87-92, October 1929.

Suggests that two-thirds of junior college students should be taking terminal courses, but states less than one-third of them are doing so. Causes analyzed. Recommendations for changes in the curriculum, and for changed policy on part of the universities.

168. **Butler, Nathaniel.** [Committee report on six-year high school.] *School review*, 12: 22-24, January 1904.

Presidents of Universities of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio opposed. Discussion by committee, and favorable report.

Butler, Nathaniel—Continued.

169. ——— The extended high school. *School review* 14: 66, January 1906.
Editorial on success of students from entering junior year from high schools at Philadelphia, Joliet, Goshen, and Lewis and Bradley institutes.
170. ——— The six-year high school at work. *School review*, 14: 609-10, October 1906.
Success in college of first graduates of Joliet six-year high school. Also satisfaction at Goshen, Ind.
171. ——— Report of the twenty-fourth educational conference of the academies and high schools in relations with the University of Chicago. *School review*, 20: 383-400, June 1912.
Discussion of various subjects of the curriculum from standpoint of coordination of high school and junior college of the university.
172. ——— Report of the twenty-sixth educational conference of the secondary schools in relations with the University of Chicago. *School review*, 22: 527-39, October 1914.
Brief report of address by J. Stanley Brown of Joliet junior college.
173. **Butler, Nicholas Murray.** Length of the college course. *In Annual report of the president of Columbia university, 1902. Columbia university bulletin of information, third series, No. 1, 37-49, November 1902.*
Discusses shortening of college course, and transfer of some work to the high schools.
174. ——— The length of the Baccalaureate course. *Proceedings of National education association, Boston, 1903, 500-04.*
"There should be a college course two years in length, carefully constructed as a thing by itself."
175. ——— The length of the college course. *In Present college questions, 95-105, New York, 1903, Appleton.*
Address before department of higher education of the National educational association, at Boston, Mass., July 7, 1903. See No. 174.
176. ——— The character and length of the college curriculum. *In Annual report of president of Columbia university, 1904. Columbia university bulletin of information, fifth series, No. 1, 17-23.*
Further discussion of proposals made in his 1902 president's report (No. 173), and of faculty reactions to them.
177. ——— Junior college and the universities. *In Annual report of president of Columbia university, 1916-17, 15-18.*
178. ——— The junior college. [State bar association, New Jersey.]
Address before the New Jersey state bar association, Atlantic City, N. J., June 17, 1922.
"Of this address, I find a single copy in the president's collection. It appears to have been printed by the Bar association or by the state."—F. D. Fackenthal, secretary of Columbia university.
179. ——— University and junior college. *In Annual report of president of Columbia university, 1926-1927, 30-33, New York.*
States that development of the junior college is direct outcome of theory of organization of higher education which underlies plan of organization adopted for Columbia in 1890. Recommends possibility of developing junior colleges at centers of population through the university extension department under university direction and control, but without university financial responsibility.
- California. For laws, see Wood, Will C., Nos. 181, 1423.

180. California, State board of education. Changes in junior college law. In Seventh biennial report of the state board of education of California, 1924-26, 16-17, Sacramento, 1926.
Recommendations for needed changes, especially regarding boundaries and support.
181. California, State department of education. The junior college in California. Bulletin No. G-3, Department of education, state of California, Sacramento, Calif., 1928, 48p., 3 tables, figure. Bibliography, 39 titles.
I. The junior college movement in California. (W. J. Cooper), No. 301. II. Analysis of present laws and rules governing the California junior colleges. (Walter E. Morgan), No. 922. III. Selected bibliography. (Nicholas Ricciardi), No. 1083. IV. Appendix (Text of California state laws on junior colleges). Important bulletin, summarized under separate authors listed above.
182. — Revised rules and regulations governing secondary school attendance and courses of study. Bulletin F-1, Department of education, state of California, Sacramento, Calif., 1929, 18 p.
Junior college regulations and courses of study, 6-8.
183. [California society of secondary education.] The junior college. Berkeley, Calif., [1927], 24 p.
Monograph published by California society for the study of secondary education, containing reprints of articles by William Wallace Campbell, No. 209; E. C. Hill, No. 614; Charles S. Morris, No. 935; and Merton E. Hill, No. 605; from California quarterly of secondary education, 2: 97-117. See entries under these authors.
— See Rebock, Horace M., ed., Nos. 1059-61.
184. California, University of. The junior college in California. Berkeley, Calif., July 1915, University of California press, 56 p. Administrative bulletin of the University of California, 1915-16, No. 2.
Detailed recommendations for courses of study in 22 departments. Recommendations concerning faculty, equipment, curriculum, and articulation with high schools and university.
185. — The junior college bulletin, University of California bulletin, third series, vol. 11, no. 12, Berkeley, Calif., May 1918, University of California press, 56 p.
I. Relation of the junior colleges to the university, 7-11. II. Prerequisites for advanced work at the university, 12-22. III. Department recommendations to administrators of junior colleges, 23-56.
186. — The junior college bulletin. Administrative bulletins of the University of California, 1925-26, No. 11, Berkeley, Calif., August 1926, 39 p.
I. Relation of the junior college to the university, 5-8. II. Prerequisites for advanced work at the university, 9-18. III. Department recommendations to administrators of junior colleges, 19-39.
187. Callender, Pauline. The dean of women: her place in the junior college. The Virginia teacher, 8: 133-42, May 1927.
A careful analysis of her duties and qualifications, based on questionnaires from 34 private junior colleges in the eastern and southern states.
188. Cammack, I. I. Report of the superintendent of schools, Kansas City, Mo., for the year 1915, 28-32, Kansas City, Mo., 1915.
Reasons for a junior college, recommendations of the superintendent, and action of the board.
189. — Report of the superintendent of schools, Kansas City, Mo., for the year 1916, 27-28, Kansas City, Mo., 1916.
Brief report of first year's work in the junior college at Kansas City, Mo.

Cammack, I. I.—Continued.

190. ——— The legitimate range of activity of the junior college in a public-school system. Proceedings of national education association, 1917, 724-29, Washington, D. C., 1917.

Describes development of junior college at Kansas City, Mo.

191. ——— Report of the superintendent of schools, Kansas City, Mo., for the years 1917-21, Kansas City, Mo., 1921.

History and report concerning the junior college at Kansas City, 42-43, 134 35, 141, 178, 223, 261, etc.

192. **Campbell, Doak S.** [Minutes, Report as secretary-treasurer, and remarks as secretary.] American association of junior colleges, fourth annual meeting, 3-5, and *passim*, Chicago, 1924.

193. ———. [Minutes, report as secretary-treasurer, and remarks as secretary] American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 3-5, 102-3, and *passim*, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

194. ———. [Minutes, and remarks as secretary.] American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, iv-v, and *passim*, Chicago, 1926.

195. ———. Report of publicity committee. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 45, Chicago, 1926.

Efforts to keep in touch with all known junior colleges during year.

196. ———. Report of fraternal delegate to North central association. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 78, Chicago.

Reports appointment of special committee of North central association to study junior college standards.

197. ———. [Minutes and remarks as secretary.] American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, iv-v, and *passim*, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

198. ———. Report of committee on assistance of educational foundations in junior college research. American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 60-61, Jackson, Miss.

Need for assistance in a comprehensive program of research.

199. ——— [Minutes, report of secretary-treasurer, and remarks as secretary.] American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, iv-v, 81-82, and *passim*, Chicago, 1928.

200. ——— A directory of the junior college. (Mimeographed.) September 1928, 20 p.

Mimeographed directory giving name, location, presiding officer, status, control, date established, accreditation, enrollment, tuition, and property value for each of 408 junior colleges in country, having 50,529 students.

201. ——— [Minutes, remarks as secretary.] American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, v-vii, and *passim*, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

202. ——— The American association of junior colleges. School review, 37: 83-85, February 1929.

Report of the ninth annual meeting of the Association at Fort Worth, Tex., December 3-5, 1928.

203. ——— A directory of the junior college. (Mimeographed.) March 1929, 20 p.

Mimeographed directory giving name, location, presiding officer, status, control, date established, accreditation, enrollment, tuition, and property value for each of 405 junior colleges in the country, having 54,488 students.

Campbell, Doak S.—Continued.

204. ——— The junior college and a denominational program. Proceedings of the educational association of the Methodist-Episcopal church, January 8, 1929, p. 16.

Shows trends of enrollments in denominational, private, and public colleges in 15 southern states during the past 20 years. Indicates the gradual assumption of the burden of education by the state. Shows the possibility of the junior college as a means of centralizing the higher education efforts of religious denominations.

205. ——— The junior college. Alabama school journal, 46: 3, 23-25, January 1929.

Presents history, objectives, and underlying philosophy of the junior college movement, and suggests nine criteria for establishing junior colleges, as worked out by W. E. Gattis and F. P. O'Brien. See Nos. 496, 973.

206. ——— The future of the junior college. Association of Texas colleges bulletin, 1: 30-32, May 1929.

Predicts rapid increase in number of public junior colleges in next decade, little or none in private ones; that the junior college will truly become the "people's college;" states will exercise greater control over their organization.

207. **Campbell, Robert W.** Endowed institutions and junior colleges. Stanford illustrated review, 518-19, 529, July 1929, portrait.

"Probably no alumni contribution in recent years has set forth more clearly the thoughtful, earnest wishes of a large group of Stanford people" on the abolition of the lower division at Stanford university. Written by president of board of trustees of Northwestern university.

208. **Campbell, William Wallace.** Junior colleges. In Annual report of the president of the university, 1924-25 and 1925-26. University of California bulletin, third series, vol. 20, No. 7, xiii-xvii, Berkeley, Calif., January 1927.

Discusses general development of the junior college, attitude of the university to it, and presents eight reasons why it should not be allowed to develop into a four-year, degree-granting college in California.

209. ——— The junior colleges in their relations to the university. California quarterly of secondary education, 2: 97-101, January 1927.

President of University of California says that "the attitude of the university to the junior college movement is thoroughly friendly and sympathetic, but this attitude is not unconditional." Reasons for opposition to four-year junior colleges.

210. ——— The junior college. Bulletin of American association of university professors, 13: 247-50, April 1927.

Extracts from article by same author in California quarterly of secondary education, 2: 97 No. 209, and in University of California bulletin, January 1927, No. 208.

211. ——— The junior colleges in their relations to the university. In The junior college, 97-101, Berkeley, Calif., [1927].

Reprint of his article in California quarterly of secondary education, No. 209.

212. ——— [The junior college.] In Annual report of the president of the university, 1926-27 and 1927-28. University of California bulletin, third series, 22: 8, 21-26, January 1929.

Repeats discussion as given in his previous biennial report, January 1927, (q. v.) No. 208.

213. **Canada, S. W.** The relationship of the state university and junior colleges in Missouri. Bulletin of American association of collegiate registrars, 2: 191-99, July 1926.

Report of conditions in Missouri, formerly with 93 colleges, leading to accreditation of many of them as junior colleges, and present relationship of the University of Missouri to them.

214. Capen, Samuel P. Higher education: recognition of the junior college. Report of the commissioner of education, for 1914, 1: 166-68, Washington, D. C., 1915.

Evolution of Wisconsin normal schools into junior colleges; affiliation of seven institutions with University of Missouri as junior colleges; junior college requirements in Virginia.

215. ——— Higher education: recognition of the junior college by the association of colleges and secondary schools of the southern states. Report of the commissioner of education, 1915, 1: 152-53, Washington, D. C., 1915.

Conditions established under which membership is open to junior colleges.

216. ——— Accredited higher institutions. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1917, No. 17, Washington, D. C., 1917, 79 p.

Part IV, Junior colleges, 71-79. Detailed requirements and lists by states for 13 states.

217. ———, *chairman*. The reorganization of the American educational system. School and society, 27: 509-15, April 28, 1928.

Summary of Report of committee on administrative units of the commonwealth fund. "The junior college is the product of a variety of local ferments and hence is different both in form and purpose in the various areas in which it has sprung up." Reports of investigations by Koos and Charters.

218. ———, *chairman*. Articulation at the professional and higher educational level. Part IV of seventh yearbook of the Department of superintendence of the National education association, 287-392, Washington, D. C., February 1929, table.

Articulation of professional schools with the junior college, 295; junior college of University of Chicago, 302; junior college objectives, 302-05; relation to high school, 315.

219. ——— [The junior college.] In article "Education," Encyclopedia Britannica, fourteenth edition, 7: 973, 1929.

Brief treatment of significance of junior college under "Experiments in reorganizing the educational system."

220. ——— and John, Walton C. The junior college. Survey of higher education, 1916-18, bulletin of U. S. Bureau of education, 1919, No. 22, 14-16, Washington, D. C., 1919, table.

Three types of junior colleges defined. General progress of movement. Standards for accrediting by North central association, 1918, given.

221. ——— and John, Walton C. The junior college. In Biennial survey of education. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1919, No. 88, 16-18, Washington, D. C., 1919, table.

Same as bulletin, 1919, No. 22, by same authors, (q. v.) No. 220.

222. Carman, George N. [The junior college.] Association of American colleges bulletin, 1: 52-54, January 1915.

Relation of junior colleges to four-year colleges in educational reorganization.

223. ——— Articulating elementary school, high school, and college. School review, 23: 197-98, March 1915.

Quotations from five presidents of North central association, bearing upon the problems of the junior high school and the junior college.

224. Carpenter, W. W. Certain factors that have caused the serious consideration of the public junior college. Kadelphian review, 8: 23-24, November 1928.

Case, C. O. See Arizona, Bulletin of state department of education, No. 44.

225. **Castillo, Carlos.** *Lecturas introductorias: (First Spanish reader.)* Chicago, 1928, University of Chicago press, 139 p.
Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Romance.
226. **Cavins, Lorimer V., et al.** *Survey of education in West Virginia.* Four volumes. Charleston, W. Va., Board of education, 1928.
Vol. 1: "Institutions of higher education," by C. H. Judd and others, contains discussion of junior colleges for West Virginia, 224-26.
227. **Chadsey, C. E.** *The junior college.* School and home education, 39: 147-48, Bloomington, Ill., March 1920.
228. **Chamberlain, Arthur Henry.** *Visits afield—Fresno city.* Sierra educational news, 9: 407-09, May 1913.
Brief report on Fresno "six-year high school, or junior college." First use found of "junior college" in Sierra news, in California.
229. ——— *The junior college (editorial).* Sierra educational news, 12: 519, October 1916.
Warning that overambition may "carry a good idea to the extreme."
230. ———, *ed.* *The Lange book: the collected writings of a great educational philosopher.* San Francisco, Calif., 1917, Trade Publishing Co., 302 p.
Pages 87-125 contain reprints of four articles by Dr. A. F. Lange, "The junior college—what manner of child shall this be," "The junior college," "The junior college as an integral part of the public-school system," "The junior college, with special reference to California," (q. v.) under Lange, A. F., Nos. 790, 792, 789, and 786.
231. **Chamberlain, Leo M.** *An analysis of junior college standards.* Bulletin of the school of education of Indiana university, 4: 34-39, September 1927, 6 tables.
Detailed analysis of standards as set up by 22 accrediting agencies.
232. **Chambers, M. M.** *The junior college and the "scholarly amateur."* School and society, 28: 519-21, October 27, 1928.
A reply to G. H. Palmer's articles in Atlantic monthly (No. 993), in which it is argued the coming of the junior college is a boon rather than a threat to the traditional four-year colleges which are worthy of perpetuation; that the junior college, far from contributing to the extinction of the "scholarly amateur" in American life, will multiply the species many fold.
233. **Chapman, J. Crosby, and Counts, George S.** *Principles of education.* Boston, Mass., 1924, Houghton Mifflin Co., 645 p.
Chapter 21. "What is the function of the college." Suggests the junior college as one solution of the problem of college education for the masses.
234. **Chappell, Howard F.** *Shall the junior college offer agriculture?* Vocational education news notes, 5: 40-41, May 1929.
Report of discussion of the question at a conference of 14 junior colleges at San Jose, Calif., February 15, 1929. Discusses objectives, nature of courses, criteria for establishment, and qualifications of teachers.
235. **Charters, Jessie Allen.** *How 258 junior college women study.* Journal of educational research, 11: 41-48, January 1925.
Detailed report of questionnaire submitted to students of Stephens college, Missouri, dealing with studying a textbook assignment, memorizing, distraction and concentration, and note-taking.
236. **Charters, W. W.** *The junior college and its curriculum (with discussion).* American association of junior colleges, third annual meeting, 49-54, Cleveland, Ohio, 1923.
Outlines three factors of curriculum organization. It must be functional; must be on two levels, information and conduct; must distinguish between ideals and activities. Application of this theory to curriculum for a junior college for women.

Charters, W. W.—Continued.

237. ——— Functions of the junior college. Bulletin of the Department of secondary school principals of the National education association, (Thirteenth yearbook), No. 25, 300-07, March 1929.

Discusses "six significant functions which the junior college performs. It prepares for the professions; it brings college education within the reach of a wide range of people; it provides terminal training for vocations; it is the guardian of culture; and it should be the intimate home of educational research in the fields of curriculum and class instruction."

238. Chase, E. W. B. Preliminary report on the effect of junior college work upon the high-school course in botany. Journal of Michigan schoolmaster's club, 1916, 114-17.

Describes results of offering junior college courses in botany in conjunction with high-school courses at Detroit central high school.

239. Christenson, D. H. Arguments in favor of junior colleges. School review, 37: 404-06, June 1929.

Extracts from "a vigorous address delivered before the Salt Lake City Chamber of commerce," shows junior colleges essential to the success of the University of Utah, and to solution of general educational problems of Utah.

240. Christofferson, H. C. The inductive method in junior college mathematics. Mathematics teacher, 19: 202-05, April 1926.

Gives method of presenting the factor theorem inductively to a class in junior college mathematics.

241. Clark, Arthur Bridgman. Art in the high-school and junior college curriculum. Proceedings, Pacific art association, 37-43. Stanford university, California, 1927, Division of graphic arts.

"The art course outlined in this paper is intended as a required course for all high-school and junior college students—not for the specially gifted only." Outlines two-year courses, both technical and appreciative, in art in its broader sense.

242. Clark, Harold F. Junior college costs. Bulletin of the school of education of Indiana university, 4: 68-78, September 1927. 6 tables.

"Adequate figures in regard to costs in junior colleges are not at present available." Presents "cost" data from 38 junior colleges, ranging from \$94 to \$472 per student, but warns that they are not comparable. Financial criteria desirable for establishment of a junior college.

243. ——— Junior college costs. The normal advance, vol. 35, April 1928.

Duplicate of study by same author in Bulletin of school of education of Indiana university, (q. v.) No. 242.

244. Clark, Harry. Various accrediting agencies of the nation. Proceedings of the Association of colleges and secondary schools of the southern states, 67: 71-72, 1920.

Discusses junior colleges and the various agencies which accredit them.

245. Clark, Lee. [Remarks.] American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 139. Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Brief remarks as president of Texas association of junior colleges.

246. Clark, L. W. Junior colleges. Journal of engineering education, 16: 337-46, December 1925.

"The engineering school occupies a different relation to the junior college from that of the college of liberal arts." Considers some of the resulting problems of curriculum, credit, and elimination.

247. Clarke, E. P. Development of junior college. In Sixth biennial report of the state board of education of California, 1922-24, 13-14, Sacramento, 1925.

Summary of progress in the state.

Clarke, E. P.—Continued.

248. ——— Changed attitude of the universities towards the junior college. Bulletin of the Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars, proceedings of the fourth annual convention at Riverside and Claremont, Calif., 24-30, March 1929.

Member of California state board of education shows early opposition of state university to law authorizing district junior colleges in the state. Points out the distinct service of the junior colleges to the universities, in selection of "Sun-kist" students and in furnishing terminal causes for inferior grades and "culls."

249. Claxton, Philander P. Better organization in higher education. In Report of the commissioner of education 1913, Vol. I, xxxix-xlii, Washington, D. C., 1914.

Desirability of inadequate four-year colleges in the country reducing themselves to junior colleges.

250. ——— The junior college. Association of American colleges bulletin, 2: 104-12, April 1916.

Urges that "two hundred or more of the smaller colleges should become junior colleges . . . centering all of their energies and all of their equipment on teaching." For discussion see Nollen, John S., No. 964.

251. ——— The junior college's opportunity. School life, 5: 1, 10-11, July 15, 1920.

Address before National conference of junior colleges at St. Louis, 1920. "Without additional expense the effectiveness of our higher institutions might be increased at least one fourth." Many four-year colleges should change to junior colleges.

252. ——— Report of the commissioner of education, 1920, 10-11, 100, Washington, D. C., 1920.

Progress report, and conference on junior colleges at St. Louis, June 30 and July 1, 1920, resulting in organization of American association of junior colleges.

253. ——— The better organization of higher education in the United States. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 21-27, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Also printed in School Life, as "The junior college's opportunity" (q. v.), No. 251.

254. Clement, John Addison. Curriculum making in the secondary schools. New York, 1923, Henry Holt & Co., 534 p., table. Bibliography, 32 titles.

Chapter XI, "The junior college idea of the twentieth century and curricula in the making," 222-239.

255. ——— Principles and practices of secondary education. New York, 1925, Century Co., 503 p. Bibliography, 7 titles.

Chapter XV, "Reorganized secondary education in terms of the junior college idea," 287-305. General discussion, including types of junior colleges, functions, curriculum, and problems. Details of growth in Illinois, Missouri, and California.

256. Coats, Marion. The junior college in the education of girls. Red book magazine, February 1923.

An early statement in a noneducational journal of national circulation of the advantages of the junior college.

257. ——— A new type of college work. American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 7-9, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Description of broadened course, collegiate in character, but developed along lines of culture, leisure, and activities at Bradford Academy, Mass.

258. ——— The junior college. Journal of the American association of university women, 20: 70-72, April 1927.

A suggested solution to the problem of giving some college education to the vast numbers who now want it, without infringing upon the specialized work which belongs properly to professional training.

Coats, Marion—Continued.

259. ——— The junior college as the next step in progressive education. *Progressive education*, 4: 266-71, October, November, December, 1927. Bibliography, 10 titles.

Description of experimental types of junior college work (1) at Stephens College, Mo.; (2) in "junior colleges preparatory to a university"; and (3) at Sarah Lawrence college, New York, with emphasis upon "collegiate" work, regardless of university preparation. "These three ventures in the field of higher education, each so different from the other two, indicates the richness of the junior college field for the purposes of progressive education."

260. ——— The junior college in the east. Proceedings of the ninth annual meeting of National association of principals of schools for girls, 72-77, March 1928, Albany academy for girls, Albany, N. Y.

261. ——— The junior college. *Forum*, 80: 82-90, July 1928.

"'You can't make Romans of barbarians,' say the educators, 'but what can we do? The accompanying article contains an answer.'" Outlines functions of junior college, especially in popularizing independent college education, and adapting it to individual needs and desires. "The great value of the junior college at present comes from its freedom from the compulsion and the rigidity of a system. * * * The glory of the junior college is that it offers boundless opportunity for exploration both in the variety of institutions embraced by it, and in the latitude given in each."

262. ——— A new type of junior college. *Journal of the National education association*, 18: 5-6, January 1929, 2 figures.

Descriptions of ideals and informal classroom methods at Sarah Lawrence college, chartered in 1926 in New York. "The course is intended to give two or three years of liberal arts work to students who do not intend to matriculate for the A. B. degree. The work is a unit in itself, its value consisting in its intrinsic worth, rather than in its reference to something further on."

263. Cobb, Stanwood. The new leaven: progressive education and its effect upon the child and society. New York, 1928, John Day Co., 340 p.

Chapter 16, "The junior college—a solution," 823-840. "What is to become of all the youths of both sexes who strive unsuccessfully to enter the sacred precincts of the college." Considers the needs for junior colleges; four-year type of institution; objections to junior college, financial, cultural, standards. Inaccurate in some details.

264. Cockrell, E. B. Under what circumstances should a junior college be established? American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 123-26, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Considers both good and faulty reasons for its establishment, and general summary of criteria.

265. Coffey, W. L. Eighty-ninth annual report of the superintendent of public instruction of Michigan. Lansing, Mich., 1927. 291 p.

Statistics of six public junior colleges in Michigan, 188, 189, 276.

266. Colestock, Claire. Corrective physical education as applied to elementary, junior and senior high school, and junior college. Los Angeles, Calif., 1928.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Southern California. Included in a volume of joint authorship by Lowman, C. L., Colestock, C., and Cooper, H.: "Corrective physical education for groups," (q. v.) No. 882.

267. Collins, L. M. The junior college. *Colorado school journal*, 89: 12-15, June 1924.

Brief discussion of forces producing the junior college, its purpose and place in educational reorganization.

268. Colorado. School laws of the state of Colorado. (Katherine L. Craig, supt.). 151-52, Denver, Colo., 1927.
Establishment of junior colleges at Grand Junction and Trinidad, Colo. (Secs. 287-92, Session laws of 1925.)
269. Colorado school journal. Grand Junction state junior college. Colorado school journal, 42: 40, December 1926.
Very briefly gives enrollment, subjects offered, entrance requirements, etc.
270. ——— Trinidad junior college. Colorado school journal, 42: 47, December 1926.
Account of opening of junior college at Trinidad, Colo.
271. ——— The legislative program. Colorado school journal, 42: 28-32, February 1927.
A portion, 30-32, deals with the junior college bill introduced into the Colorado legislature.
272. ——— Reasons for asking the legislature to act favorably on S. B. No. 359 and H. B. No. 441. Colorado school journal, 42: 16-17, March 1927.
Chief reasons for state aid to local communities under terms of proposed legislation providing for establishment of junior colleges in Colorado.
273. ——— Progress of the legislative program. Colorado school journal, 42: 22-23, March 1927.
Status of the junior college bill in the Colorado state legislature.
274. ——— School legislation in twenty-sixth general assembly. Colorado school journal 42: 36-38, May 1927.
Introduction and progress of junior college bill in the Colorado legislature.
275. ——— Report of the legislative committee. Colorado school journal, 44: 19-20, January 1929.
Gives attitude of legislative committee of Colorado education association toward creation of junior colleges in Colorado.
276. Colton, Elizabeth Avery. Southern colleges for women. Reprint from Proceedings of the Association of colleges and preparatory schools of the southern states for 1911, 1911, 24 p.
Includes discussion of junior colleges and colleges that should adopt such a classification, 11-13.
277. ——— Standards of southern colleges for women. Ninth annual meeting of Southern association of college women, Nashville, Tenn., April 3-5, 1912.
Reprint of article by same author in School review, vol. 20 (q. v.), No. 278.
278. ——— Standards of southern colleges for women. School review, 20: 458-75, September 1912.
Discusses standards of junior colleges for women in Missouri and Kentucky, 470-71.
279. ——— Improvement in southern colleges since 1900. Proceedings of tenth annual meeting of Southern association of college women, Richmond, Va., 1913.
280. ——— What constitutes a junior college. Meredith college bulletin, 17-18, Raleigh, N. C., January 1914.
Suggested standards to be met by southern colleges to do real junior college work.
281. ——— Report of the committee on the junior college problem. Proceedings of the twentieth annual meeting of the Association of colleges and sec-

Cotton, Elizabeth Avery—Continued.

ondary schools of the southern states, 17-18, 40-49, Charlottesville, Va., 1914, 11 p., 3 tables.

A detailed study of existing standards and practice in existing junior colleges in the southern states, especially in Missouri and Virginia, and recommendations for conditions under which they may become members of the southern association. Discussed and approved, 17.

282. ——— The junior college problem in the South. Meredith college quarterly bulletin, 8: 1-15, January 1915, 3 tables.

Reprint of paper presented at meeting of Association of colleges and secondary schools of southern states, at Charlottesville, Va., October 1914 (q. v.), No. 281.

283. ——— [The junior college.] Proceedings of the twenty-first annual meeting of the Association of colleges and secondary schools of the southern states, 20-21, 1915.

Favors Southern association amending constitution to admit junior colleges to membership in it.

284. ——— The various types of southern colleges for women. Bulletin No. 2, of 1916 publications of the Southern association of college women, Raleigh, N. C., 1916, 28 p.

Detailed consideration of standards and characteristics of individual southern junior colleges for women, 11-16.

285. ——— The various types of southern colleges for women. Southern association of college women, Richmond, Va., 1916.

"Reprint of Bulletin No. 2, 1916."—McDowell, No. 284.

286. ——— The junior college problem in the south. Proceedings of the twenty-second annual meeting of the Association of colleges and secondary schools of the southern states, 96-100, 1916.

Shows how most so-called junior colleges in the south do not conform to standards worthy of acceptance by the southern association. "Over sixty nominal colleges in the south have within the past six years adopted the name junior college."

287. ——— Junior college requirements in the South. Meredith college bulletin, 30-34, January 1917.

Requirements of the University of Missouri, of Virginia state board of education, and of the Board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church, south.

288. ——— The junior college in the south. High-school quarterly, 5: 115-19, January 1917.

289. Columbia alumni news. More and more Columbia. Columbia alumni news, 19: 7, April 13, 1928.

Editorial comment on Seth Low junior college at Brooklyn under auspices of Columbia university.

290. ——— Trustees * * * appoint Seth Low junior college administrative board. Columbia alumni news, 19: 12, May 4, 1928.

Edward J. Allen appointed acting director.

291. Comer, John Randolph. The origin and development of the junior college, with special reference to Texas. Austin, Tex., 1927, 197 p. Bibliography, 43 titles.

Master's thesis at University of Texas. Traces history of junior colleges in Texas, with special attention to the one at Hillsboro.

292. Committee. A plea for the 6-4-4 plan in San Francisco. Superintendent's bulletin, Pasadena city schools, No. 1, 15-16, 1928.

Twelve reasons for it given by a committee of 25 from faculty of San Francisco polytechnic high school.

293. Conacher, W. M. The junior college question. *Queen's quarterly*, 34: 477-80. Kingston, Ontario, April-June 1927.

Editorial comment on article by Peter Sandiford, (q. v.) No. 1122, in same issue of *Queen's quarterly*. "All university teaching has behind it a glorious tradition of amateurishness, with results varying from the highest inspirational teaching to the lowest dry-as-dust."

294. Congdon, Wray H. Tendencies as to the scholastic success of junior-college transfers at the University of Michigan. Ann Arbor, Mich., 1929. 155 p., 63 tables, 8 figures. Bibliography, 64 titles.

Unpublished Ph. D. thesis at University of Michigan. A study of the records of all junior college students from the public junior colleges of Michigan entering the engineering college of the University of Michigan during the five academic generations of the graduating classes of 1924-1928. The results show a persistent and sometimes varying but none the less consistent superiority of the junior college students both upon entrance and also during their engineering courses, over their classmates from other institutions, or from the freshman and sophomore classes of the University of Michigan.

295. ——— Do junior college students succeed in university work? *University of Michigan school of education bulletin*, 1: 29-30.

Brief abstract of the author's doctor's thesis, (q. v.) No. 294.

296. Connecticut. Legislative number of Connecticut schools, 8: 9, July-August 1927.

Text of act of general assembly, incorporating the junior college of Connecticut, in Bridgeport, a private junior college.

297. Cook, Edward I. The development of junior colleges in California. *The American teacher*, 11: 7-8, Chicago, June 1927.

Growth of the movement in California, and especially of Sacramento junior college.

298. Cooley, M. E. [Junior college students.] In President's report for the year 1924-25. *University of Michigan bulletin*, n. s., 27: 96, 105, April 10, 1926.

Students from junior colleges equal to those having taken entire course at University of Michigan.

299. Cooper, L. B. Does the junior college pay? *Texas outlook*, 12: 38, December 1928.

Shows cost for certain luxuries in Clarendon, Tex., was ten times that of the junior college. Junior college saves more than \$50,000 annually to the citizens.

300. Cooper, William John. School law of California, 1927. Sacramento, Calif., 1927, 455 p.

Text of junior college laws in California in force in 1927, 182-83, 243-56, 256-61, 271-73, 398-99.

301. ——— The junior college movement in California. *School review*, 36: 409-22, June 1928, 2 figures.

Authoritative outline of the history of the movement under following topics: (1) The birth of an idea (prior to 1907); (2) Infancy of the junior college (1907); (3) Adolescence of the junior college (1917-21); (4) Youth of the junior college (1921-28). See No. 1049.

302. ——— Adult education in the junior college program. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 4: 34-36, October 1928.

Necessity for adult education of junior college grade to enable electorate to "discharge more wisely the responsibilities of American citizenship."

303. ——— Adult education in the junior college program. *Junior college education*, 30-32, Berkeley, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in *California quarterly of secondary education* for October 1928, No. 302.

Cooper, William John—Continued.

304. ——— Adult education in the junior college program. Junior college conference University of Southern California, 30-32, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for October 1928, No. 302.

305. ——— The junior college movement in California. The junior college in California, Bulletin G-3. Department of education, state of California, 3-16. Sacramento, Calif., 1928, 1 figure.

Reprint of article by same author in School review, June 1928, (q. v.) No. 301.

306. ——— Trends in reorganizing California's secondary school system. Bulletin of the Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars, proceedings of the fourth annual convention at Riverside and Claremont, Calif., 61-69, March 1929, 2 tables.

Outline of general educational development in California and place of junior college in it. Various new types of colleges discussed, including Yuba county, San Jose, and Pasadena, with detailed discussion of advantages of the 6-4-4 plan in last named.

307. ——— Trends in reorganizing California's secondary school system. Bulletin of American association of collegiate registrars, 4: 83-92, April 1929.

Reprint of article by same author in Bulletin of Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars, March 1929, (q. v.) No. 306.

308. ——— Some advantages expected to result from administering secondary education in two units of four years each. School review, 37: 335-46, May 1929, 1 table.

Excellent summary of reasons for reorganizing and advantages and risks involved in the four-year plan. "As a scheme of administration, it possesses advantages which far outweigh the disadvantages so far urged against it." See No. 1106.

309. ——— Organization of secondary education in two units of four years each. School life, 14: 181-83, 193, June 1929.

Such organization economical in administration and in accelerating progress of bright pupils. Satisfactorily provides complete courses for semiprofessional occupations. Affords student body sufficient for junior college work in places too small for separate colleges.

310. ——— Foreword [To Secondary education in California, Koos, L. V., and Weersing, F. J.]. 3-4. Sacramento, 1929.

Outlines history, purpose, and personnel of the survey.

311. ——— Junior colleges. In Thirty-third biennial report of California state department of education, 27-28, 30-33, Sacramento, Calif., 1929.

Brief summary of development and present status of junior colleges in California, 27-28; Report of Jones report of 1921, and Koos survey of 1928.

312. ——— The junior college. Masonic digest, 8: 15, April 1929.

Reprint of article by same author in School review, June 1928, (q. v.) No. 301.

313. Corson, D. B. The claims of the new type junior college. Education, 40: 327-39, February 1920.

Historical sketch of the movement, philosophy, and theory back of its development, and detailed description of the city public junior college at Newark, N. J.

314. ——— The claims of the new type junior college. Proceedings of the thirty-third annual convention of the Association of colleges and preparatory schools of middle states and Maryland, 1919, 37-48.

Essentially same as article by same author in Education, (q. v.) No. 313.

315. Coss, John J. A report of the Columbia experiment with the course on contemporary civilization. *In* The junior college curriculum, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press, 133-146.

Describes content, administration, and success of the general survey course given at Columbia university since 1919, forming an introduction to the social problems of the present—economic, governmental, national, and international.

316. Coulter, M. C. A critical report of the Chicago experiment with the course entitled "The nature of the world and of man." *In* The junior college curriculum, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press, 120-132.

Report of general success, and modifications, of five-year experiment with a general survey course at University of Chicago. Outlines subject matter, method, and class personnel.

Counts, George S. *See* Chapman, J. Crosby, No. 233.

317. Coursault, Jesse H. Standardizing the junior college. An experiment by the University of Missouri. *Educational review*, 49: 56-62, January 1915.

Describes methods and advantageous results of standardization as junior colleges of several of the smaller four-year colleges of Missouri in years following 1911, by the state university. Organization of "Missouri junior college union," with seven members.

318. ——— ed. Circular of information to accredited junior colleges. University of Missouri bulletin, vol. 19, No. 4 (education series 12), February 1918, 182 p.

Introductory, 5-7; conditions for the accrediting of junior colleges, 8-11; outlines of approved subjects by departments, 12-67; equipment of laboratories, 68-94; book lists for libraries, by departments, 95-179. Superseded by 1926 bulletin. *See* below, No. 321.

319. ——— The junior college movement in Missouri (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, third annual meeting, 6-15, Cleveland, Ohio, 1923, 3 figures.

Dean of faculty of education of University of Missouri reports history of junior college movement in Missouri, methods and results of standardization by the state university, and important problems to be solved.

320. ——— Koos, Leonard V. The junior college movement. *Journal of educational research* 13: 221-22, March 1926.

Favorable book review. *See* No. 753.

321. ———, ed. Circular of information to accredited junior colleges (revised edition). University of Missouri bulletin, vol. 27, no. 37, education series, 1926, No. 21, Columbia, Mo., October 1, 1926, 134 p.

Introductory, 5-7; conditions for accrediting junior colleges, 8-11; records and equipment for registrars, 11-16; outlines of approved subjects, by departments, 17-45; equipment and upkeep of laboratories, 46-69; book lists for libraries by departments, 70-132.

322. Cowdery, Karl M. Transfer student achievement before and after admission to Stanford. *Faculty bulletin, Stanford university*, No. 7, 2-3, April 30, 1927, 1 figure.

Gives five charts showing standards of grading for same students in junior college and in Stanford university, as suggestive of a possible plan of differential adjustment of grades.

323. Cox, Richard G. Justification of private school (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 71-75, 85, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

Historical evolution of American private school and justification for its present existence, provided it is of high standards. Favors state standardization.

Cox, Richard G.—Continued.

324. ——— The junior college. Hearst's international-cosmopolitan magazine, August 1928.

"The junior college represents the most significant educational development in America in the last twenty years." Emphasizes especially advantages to the student.

325. ——— Junior college objectives from the standpoint of the private junior college. American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 92-96, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

"Specialization in the field of middle adolescence," "personal guidance of its students," "preparation of students for life," advantages of a student being away from home.

326. ——— Report of auditing committee. American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 127-29, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Recommends publication of list of junior colleges in United States and data concerning them. Approved.

327. ——— Report of committee on cooperative advertising. American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 130-31, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Recommendation that project be dropped, due to diversity of interests and lack of need for it. Approved.

328. Craft, James P. Report of enrollment: Method of securing students (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 79-83, 85-88, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

Statistical report, based upon questionnaires received from 70 junior colleges, concerning distribution, type, student campaigns, and advertising costs. Discussion of advertising costs and possibility of cooperative advertising, and junior college magazine.

329. ——— Standards of the American association of junior colleges. Proceedings of the thirtieth annual meeting of the Association of colleges and secondary schools of the southern states, 348-55, 1925.

Outlines history of American association of junior colleges, and discusses standards for junior colleges as set up by it, and by the southern association.

330. ——— Report of fraternal delegate to Southern association. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 75-78, Chicago, 1928.

Report of modification recommended in junior college standards as set up by the southern association in 1923. Recommends continuation of fraternal delegates.

Craig, Katherine L. See Colorado, School laws of, No. 268.

331. Crawford, C. C. Principles affecting the junior college curriculum. California quarterly of secondary education, 4: 70-72, October 1928.

"The junior college offers a splendid opportunity for curricular reform because it is a new institution." Suggests possibility of direct attack upon human problems, new subjects for junior college curriculum, extensive vs. intensive study, and preparation for advanced study.

332. ——— Principles affecting the junior college curriculum. Junior college education, 66-68, Berkeley, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for October 1928, No. 331.

333. ——— Principles affecting the junior college curriculum. Junior college conference, University of Southern California, 47-49, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for October 1928, No. 331.

Crawford, C. C.—Continued.

334. ——— The technique of study. Boston, 1928, Houghton Mifflin Co., 353 p.

"A text for junior college students"—AUTHOR.

335. ——— Vocational education of junior college grade. Educational administration and supervision, 15: 395-96, May 1929.

Favorable review of "Vocational education of junior college grade," by G. Vernon Bennett, (q. v.) No. 81.

——— See Koos, L. V., and Crawford, C. C., No. 774.

336. Crawford, Stanton C. The Johnstown junior college. Proceedings of Pennsylvania schoolmen's week, March 1928. University of Pennsylvania bulletin, 28: 102-106, June 16, 1928.

"I have made an effort to present as fully as possible in a limited time the plan of organization and the actual situation that exists in the Johnstown junior college. I believe that the plan has proven very satisfactory to all parties concerned."

337. ——— [Junior college in Pennsylvania], (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 108-09, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Brief report on establishment of junior colleges at Johnstown, Uniontown, and Erie, under supervision of University of Pittsburgh.

338. Creager, J. O. Some neglected factors in curriculum building at the junior college level. Journal of educational sociology, 1: 79-85, October 1927.

"Influence of certain factors—geographical, social, and economic in nature—upon the construction of a program of studies for the teachers of any given state. The University of Arizona, junior college division of the college of education, is studied."—Bureau of education.

339. Cross, E. A. A modest proposal. Educational review, 67: 141-45, March 1924.

"Modest only in that it is modestly made." Advocates abolition of freshmen and sophomore work in all universities; need to be met by junior colleges, which will increase and emphasize culture.

340. ——— [Abstract] Teacher's journal and abstract. 3: 585, December 1928.

Abstract of article by Frederick Eby, "The four-year junior college and the advent of the 6-4-4 plan," in Educational administration and supervision (q. v.), No. 393.

341. Cross, H. A. The public junior college. Arizona teacher and home journal, 247-51, April 1928.

General discussion of the junior college under the heads: general nature, organization, finance, accreditation, articulation with the high school, student population, staff, purposes, fundamental forces producing the junior college, and fecundity of the institution.

342. ——— Do scores made on aptitude tests predict success or failure of Phoenix junior college students in specific subjects? Arizona teacher and home journal, 44-46, October 1928.

Study of predictive value of Iowa placement examinations in chemistry, mathematics, English, and foreign language.

343. ——— What are the predominant objectives of junior colleges as they are reflected in junior college curricula? American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 132-34, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Survey of curricula in the 15 public junior colleges of North central association. Finds 86 per cent of those offered are vocational.

Cross, H. A.—Continued.

344. ———. Earnings of Phoenix junior college students. *Arizona teacher and home journal*, 153-54, January 1929.

Amounts earned by students during a week.

345. ———. Does the junior college function in providing higher education for students who would otherwise find such education an impossibility? *Arizona teacher and home journal*, 201, May 1929.

The junior college provides opportunities for numbers of students who could not otherwise secure any higher education; 36 per cent of students were certain that they would not be in college were it not for the junior college.

346. ———. Report of the dean for the college year, 1928-1929. Phoenix, Ariz., June 30, 1929, 79 p., mimeographed.

Report on history, accreditation, students, courses, curricula, and staff of the Phoenix junior college, Phoenix, Ariz. Similar report made each year.

347. Cubberley, Ellwood P. Junior college. In *Monroe's Cyclopedia of education*, 3: 573, New York, 1912, Macmillan Co.

General survey of conditions in 1912. Date of California law of 1907, erroneously given as 1906.

348. ———. Some recent developments in secondary education in California. *Education*, 37: 77-85, October 1916.

Deals in part with the early history and development of the junior college in California and prospects for future growth to "a series of junior colleges covering the entire state."

349. ———. Public education in the United States. Boston, Mass., 1919, 517 p., Houghton Mifflin Co.

Brief history of the rise of the junior college movement, 456-62.

350. ———. Is Stanford to spend its time and income doing work for which the junior colleges were created? *Stanford illustrated review*, 24: 136-7, 160, December 1922.

A reply to article in same journal by Kleckner, Tom (q. v.), No. 723. Advocates reduction of the lower division at Stanford "to a sort of preparatory department" with ultimate abolition of it entirely. "The present-day movement for the rather general organization of junior colleges is but a continuation of this same advance movement in American education."

351. ———. An introduction to the study of education and to teaching. Boston, Mass., 1925, Houghton Mifflin Co., 476 p.

Development of the junior college briefly summarized and justified, 291-94, 363-65.

352. ———. State school administration. Boston, Mass., 1927, Houghton Mifflin Co., 773 p.

Under title "Decentralization; the junior college movement," is given a concise statement of junior college tendencies, especially as a relief to the universities.

———. See Sears, Jesse B., No. 1176.

353. Dadisman, H. S. Agriculture in the junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 14: 575-77, December 1918, 2 tables.

Detailed outline of desirable courses, and estimates of cost for demonstration farm of 20 or 40 acres, with equipment and laboratory.

354. Davis, Arthur Kyle. The importance of standardization and coordination of junior colleges. *U. S. Bureau of education bulletin*, 1922, No. 19, 49-51.

Functions to prepare for vocation, to prepare for society, to prepare for college.

355. Davis G. Types of junior colleges and an evaluation. *School index*, June 3, 1927.

Paper before Cincinnati schoolmaster's club. Discusses four types of junior colleges, and their growth. Comparisons with schools in other countries. Suggests a 6-4-4 plan.

356. Davis, Harold McDonald. The junior college transfer in university athletics. Stanford university, 1928, 105 p., tables.

Master's thesis at Stanford university. Summarized in *School review*, Eells, W. C. and Davis, H. M. (q. v.), No. 438.

——— See Eells, Walter Crosby, Junior college athletics at Stanford, No. 437.

——— See Eells, Walter Crosby, The junior college transfer in university athletics. No. 438.

357. Davis, Jesse B. The relations of the junior college to the high school and to the community. Proceedings of the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the North central association of colleges and secondary schools, 24: 33-39, Chicago, 1919.

Report of experience in organization and administration of junior college at Grand Rapids, Mich.

358. ——— Some problems of administration confronting the public junior college. Proceedings of the National education association, 1920, 478-80, Washington, D. C., 1920.

Discusses problems of costs, curricula, and separate buildings.

359. Davis, J. Thomas. Overlapping of high-school and college work by teachers and students in junior colleges. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 15-27, Chicago, 1926, table.

Report of questionnaire investigation of 80 junior colleges, concerning amount of overlapping and desirability of a change. Replies received strongly favor free overlapping both in studies and in instruction. Followed by four-page discussion.

360. ——— Report of committee on four-year junior college (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 60-64, Chicago, 1926.

Recommends that the association and regional accrediting agencies study problem of the four-year junior college. Report adopted.

361. ——— Adolescence and the junior college. American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 63-67, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Detailed statement of different stages of adolescence as reasons for four-year junior colleges.

362. ———, *chairman*. Report of commission on junior colleges. Bulletin of association of Texas colleges, 1: 23-25, June 15, 1928.

Suggestions regarding various factors to be considered in setting up standards for junior colleges.

363. ——— [Remarks as president-elect.] American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 84, Chicago, 1928.

Reference to "Junior college association of Texas"

364. ——— [Remarks as presiding officer.] American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, *passim*, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

365. ———, *chairman*. Commission on the junior college. Association of Texas colleges bulletin, 1: 75-78, May 1929.

Report on present number, curricula, enrollment, per capita costs, quality of instruction in junior colleges of the country, and particularly of Texas. Report of new junior college law in Texas.

366. Dean, James S. The Sacramento junior college. Sierra educational news, 22: 512-13, October 1926, 3 figures.

Plan, illustrations, and description of new buildings for Sacramento by the architect. "Please be advised there is some misunderstanding on your part, as we are not the authors of the article in question. We were the architects for the building, and if our name was used in connection with the article it was a mistake."—Dean and Dean, by James S. Dean.

367. Deffenbaugh, W. S. Significant movements in city school systems. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1929, No. 16, 24 p.

Opportunity of the junior college to economize time and modify curriculum and organization of city school systems, 11-13.

368. DeLand, Charles J. State of Michigan: general school laws. Lansing, Mich., 1927, 316 p.

Law regarding "junior collegiate departments" in Michigan, passed in 1917 and 1923, 213-14.

369. Denworth, Katherine M. Objectives of the junior college. School and society, 29: April 20, 1929.

Summary of published address before New England association of colleges and secondary schools. A plea for freedom from traditional academic restrictions, allowing the junior college to develop to meet the new needs of a constantly changing civilization.

370. ——— Junior college standards. Private school news, 5: 12, June 12, 1929.

Chart, comparing standards for junior colleges proposed by New England association with those adopted by four other accrediting agencies.

371. Devlin, William. Report of the Commission for an investigation relative to opportunities and methods for technical and higher education in the commonwealth. House document no. 1700, General court of Massachusetts, December 26, 1923, 20, Boston, Mass., March 1924.

Minority report, opposed to recommendation of majority of commission, for establishment of state system of junior colleges in Massachusetts. See also Zook, G. F., Report of fact-finding survey, No. 1450.

372. Dewey, John. [Discussion of six-year high school.] School review, 11: 17-20, January 1903.

Points out advantages of the proposed reorganization.

373. Dolfin, John, jr. "As the public sees it." Muskegon educational review, 4: 5, June 1926.

A student's reasons for desiring a junior college at Muskegon, Mich.

374. Dorsey, Susan M. The junior college in the American school program. Proceedings of National education association, 1923, 214-18, Washington, D. C., 1923.

Considers its place as training for university, and as preparation for community life.

375. ——— The junior college. Journal of education, 98: 122, Boston, Mass., August 16, 1923.

Brief extract from her address before National education association, (q. v.) No. 374.

376. Doughty, W. F. The 5-4-4 plan of coordinating the junior college. Texas outlook, 11: 17-18, 22, October 1927.

President of Hillsboro, Texas, junior college describes organization and administration of his four-year institution, and reasons for it in terms of adolescence. Prefers name "senior school" to "junior college."

377. ——— [The Hillsboro junior college.] American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 105-07, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Discussion by its president of genesis and operation of one of earliest junior colleges in country, operated on four-year basis.

Doughty, W. F.—Continued.

378 ——— The 5-4-4 plan of Hillsboro, Tex. High school quarterly, 17: 132-35, April 1929.

Details of organization, and reasons for adoption of the plan.

379. Douglass, Aubrey Augustus. The junior college. Fifteenth yearbook of the National society for study of education, Part III, 94-96, Bloomington, Ill., 1916.

Brief historical treatment, incidental to his study of the junior high school.

380. ——— Secondary education. Boston, 1927, Houghton Mifflin Co., 649 p.

Chapter III, "Collegiate and university education," deals with the junior college, 68-72; nature of first two years of university work, 72-76; and graphic representation of interrelations; 79. Chapter IV, "Problems in the organization of secondary education," deals with 6-4-4 and similar plans, 133-160.

381. ——— Curriculum determinants in the junior college. California quarterly of secondary education, 4: 37-44, October 1928.

"It is the primary purpose of this paper to point out that the so-called terminal courses have never come up to expectations in the secondary schools and that they are not working as well as we should expect in the junior college, and to ask the reason for this state of affairs."

382. ——— Curriculum determinants in the junior college. Junior college education, 33-40, Berkeley, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for October 1928, No. 381.

383. ——— Curriculum determinants in the junior college. Junior college conference University of Southern California, 33-40, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for October 1928, No. 381.

384. Downing, Paul M. Au revoir—From the retiring alumni president. Stanford illustrated review, 510, 529, July 1929.

Plea for tolerance in deciding the question of abolition of lower division at Stanford.

385. Dudley, Louise. A report on the Stephens college experiment with a survey course on aesthetics. In Junior college curriculum, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press, 147-157.

Considers success, methods, and difficulties with a course designed to give appreciation of the fine arts, and some knowledge of each art as a whole and as related to other arts.

386. Duniway, C. A. The separation and development of the junior college as distinct from the university. Proceedings of the National education association, 1911, 660-64, Washington, D. C., 1916.

Report and discussion of questionnaires to presidents of all State universities on desirable degree of separation of junior college work. Little desire for it found.

387. Dvorak, August. [Summary in School and society, 29: 616-17, May 11, 1929.]

Paper before the seventh national convention of the American association of collegiate registrars, at Seattle, Wash., April 16-19, 1929. Discusses the cost of reorganizing the first two years of the four-year college.

388. Eason, Thomas D. Articulation of junior colleges in Virginia with the schools above and below. American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 15-19, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Development of 11 junior colleges in Virginia, especially since 1912, and their relation to higher institutions in the state.

Educational record—Continued.

389. Eaton, Edith St. John. The junior college as a vocational school for women. Berkeley, Calif., 1917.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of California.

390. Eby, Frederick. The development of education in Texas. New York, 1925, Macmillan Co., 354 p.

Briefly summarizes development of junior college in Texas, quotes requirements of the association of Texas colleges, and lists junior colleges in the state, 300-02.

391. ——— Shall we have a system of public junior colleges in Texas? Texas outlook, 11: 20-24, January 1927, 2 tables.

Gives history of Texas junior colleges, claiming they were earliest in country, dating from 1897-98; discusses reasons for junior colleges; answers question, shall Texas encourage public junior colleges.

392. ——— The junior college movement in Texas. Texas outlook, 11: 9-12, February 1927.

Continuation of discussion by same author in January issue of same journal, No. 391. Special study of instructional costs in Texas junior colleges, and argument for partial state support of local institutions. Comparisons with other states.

393. ——— The four-year junior college and the advent of the 6-4-4 plan. Educational administration and supervision, 14: 536-42, November 1928.

Detailed report of organization and success of four-year junior college at Hillsboro, Tex., which "has gone further than any other public junior college" in this form of organization.

394. ——— The four-year public junior college (with supplementary note.) American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 63-73, 96, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928. Bibliography, 13 titles.

Discussion of 6-4-4 plan under, (1) advantages of fusion, (2) the program of fusion, (3) the limitations of fusion. Strong presentation of many aspects of the question. "As a two-year institution, the college can never be anything but a connecting link, a bleak and infertile isthmus, joining the high school and the regular arts college."

395. ——— Should the junior college unite with the senior high school? The nation's schools, 3: 33-38, February 1929. Bibliography, 13 titles.

Paper read at ninth annual meeting of American association of junior colleges, (q. v.) No. 394.

396. Eddy, Celestia. Why a junior college? Muskegon educational review, 4: 3, 7, June 1926.

General statement of reasons, with special application to conditions in Muskegon, Mich.

397. Eddy, Helen M. Beginning French: training for reading. Chicago, University of Chicago press.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Romance.

398. Educational digest. (National school digest.) The junior college. Educational digest, 42: 75, October 1922.

Editorial comment on article by Shidler, J. W. (q. v.) in Kansas teacher, No. 1192.

399. Educational record. The junior college. Educational record, 2: 68-69, April 1921.

Report of National conference committee (affiliated with American council on education) on standards of colleges and secondary schools. "Because of the importance of the subject and the wide influence of the National conference committee, the report is reprinted here." Advocates complete separation of junior college from the high school.

400. ——— Accredited higher institutions. Educational record, 6: 152, 165-66, April 1925.

Lists 31 accredited junior colleges in 11 states.

Educational record—Continued.

401. ——— Accredited higher institutions. Educational record 8: 154-55, 341-42, April 1927, October 1927.

Lists 38 accredited junior colleges in 18 states. Supplementary list gives 7 additional ones.

402. ——— Accredited higher institutions. Educational record, 9: 122-24, April 1928.

Lists 52 institutions in 21 states.

403. Educational review. The junior college. Educational review, 37: 537-38, May 1909.

Summary of recommendations of President Jordan for two years' college work, as prerequisite to entrance to Stanford university in 1910, and for abolition of lower division work at Stanford in 1914. Unfavorable comment on the proposal.

404. ——— The junior college. Educational review, 49: 215-16, February 1915.

Brief summary of organization and development in California. Date of California law of 1907 erroneously given as 1911.

405. ——— The junior college in education. Educational review, 59: 88-89, January 1920.

Brief statements of conditions necessary for articulation of junior colleges with State university, in Missouri.

406. ——— A study of the junior college movement. Educational review, 62: 351-52, November 1921.

Plan of study for Doctor Koos' investigation of the junior college under grant of \$10,000 from the Commonwealth fund. See No. 749.

407. Eells, Walter Crosby. Upper division scholarship. Faculty bulletin, Stanford university, nos. 7, 8, 9, and 10, 1-2, 1-3, 1-2, 1-4, April 30, May 21, May 28, June 1, 1927, 9 tables, 3 figures.

A detailed study of the ability and accomplishment of 80 junior college graduates at Stanford university over a three-year period in comparison with students from standard colleges, normal schools, foreign colleges, and high schools. Largely superseded by the author's later and more extensive studies, in California quarterly of secondary education, 3: 301, and elsewhere (q. v.) No. 411.

408. ——— The junior college transfer in the university. In Proctor, W. M. (ed.), The junior college: its organization and administration, 170-187, Stanford university, California, 1927, Stanford university press, 8 tables, 3 figures.

A statistical study of the success at Stanford university of 80 junior college graduates over a three-year period in comparison with "Native Stanford" students. Shows them superior in ability, but slightly inferior in university work during first year of residence. Largely superseded by the author's later and more extended similar study, in California quarterly of secondary education, 3: 301, and elsewhere (q. v.) No. 411.

409. ——— Annotated bibliography. In Proctor, W. M. (ed.). The junior college: its organization and administration, 203-17, Stanford university, California, 1927, Stanford university press. Bibliography, 90 titles.

"The following bibliography of 90 titles is intended to be carefully selective rather than inclusive and exhaustive. * * * In the selection effort has been to consider not only the completeness with which the whole junior college field is represented but also the inherent importance of each article, as well as its accessibility, its authorship, and its date."

410. ——— Composition of student body. Faculty bulletin, Stanford university, No. 12, 3, February 20, 1928.

Shows that 10 per cent of the student body of Stanford university have entered from junior colleges.

Eells, Walter Crosby—Continued.

411. ——— University records of students from junior colleges. California quarterly of secondary education, 3: 301-17, June 1928, 15 tables, 11 figures.

An extensive investigation of the classification, ability, and academic accomplishment of 510 students who during a five-year period entered Stanford university from 37 different junior colleges. Shows that they are superior to "Native Stanford" students, both in ability as measured by Thorndike test, and previous record, and in actual academic accomplishment as measured by several different methods.

412. ——— University records of students from junior colleges. Junior college education, 79-95, Berkeley, Calif., 1928, 15 tables, 11 figures.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for June, 1928, No. 411.

413. ——— University records of students from junior colleges. Junior college conference, (University of Southern California), 50-66, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928, 15 tables, 11 figures.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for June 1928, No. 411.

414. ——— Trends in junior college enrollment in California. California quarterly of secondary education, 4: 59-69, October 1928, 13 tables.

Paper presented at Northern California junior college association, September 1928. An analysis of trends for 10 or 12 years in general population, elementary and high-school enrollment, high-school graduates, and junior college enrollment, as a basis for estimating junior college enrollment. Points "toward a probable junior college enrollment of at least 20,000 and perhaps 30,000 or more by 1934-35; of at least 35,000 and possibly 50,000 or more by 1939-40."

415. ——— Trends in junior college enrollment in California. Junior college education, 55-65, Berkeley, Calif., 1928, 13 tables.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education, for October 1928, No. 414.

416. ——— Measuring educational achievement in the Sacramento junior college. In Sacramento school survey, 551-58, Sacramento, Calif., October 1928, 7 tables.

Reports results of giving Iowa high school content examination to 411 freshmen.

417. ——— Future Stanford enrollment from junior colleges. Faculty bulletin, Stanford university, 14: 1-3, December 5, 1928, 3 tables.

A summary of the same author's article in California quarterly of secondary education, 4: 59, (No. 414), with special application to Stanford university. Estimates at least 500 junior college graduates at Stanford by 1934-35.

418. ——— Records of junior college graduates at Stanford university (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 3-21, 111, 112, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928, 13 tables, 9 figures.

Similar to study by Mitchell and Eells, (q. v.) No. 907, but with additional section on athletic records of junior college graduates at Stanford university, University of California, and University of Southern California.

419. ——— [Comprehensive bibliography.] American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 139, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Proposal for preparation of a comprehensive junior college bibliography approved by the association.

420. ——— Who teach freshmen and sophomores. School and society, 29: 258, February 23, 1929.

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A study of the ages of 317 junior college graduates at entrance to Stanford university, over a five-year period. Finds no significant difference between them and "Native Stanford" students.

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423. ——— Records of junior college transfers in the university. *School review*, 37: 187-97, March 1929, 6 tables, 4 figures.

Condensed statement of study by same author, reported more fully in *California quarterly of secondary education*, 8: 301-17, June 1928, No. 411.

424. ——— The early history of California public junior colleges. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 4: 214-22, April 1929, table.

Details of founding, enrollment, and early history of 18 public junior colleges in California from 1907 to 1917.

425. ——— The present status of the junior college movement. *School review*, 37: 388-90, May 1929.

Review of Whitney's, "The junior college in America." No. 1355. Criticizes the author's selection and treatment of California data.

426. ——— Junior college chart corrections. *Sierra educational news*, 25: 38, May 1929.

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Chapter II, History and outline of the survey, 10-11; Chapter III, Does Siskiyou county need a junior college? 12-30; Chapter VI, Where should a junior college be located? 68-75; Chapter VII, When could a junior college be established in Siskiyou county? 76-79; Appendix, 84-87.

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Educational editorial giving generalized philosophy of the junior college as an institution that "is beginning to occupy a unique position in the American educational ladder—unmistakably higher than a glorified high school, distinctly lower than the scholarly specialization of the university." See also Nos. 431 and 432.

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431. ——— Fad or fixture. *Parent-teacher bulletin*, 2: 10-18, October 1929.

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Report of California's part in the national convention at Atlantic City and portrait and sketch of the new president, J. B. Lillard, of Sacramento.

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Bibliography, 1,000 titles. See No. 1552.

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Part of open letter from the president to alumni and friends, outlining plan for abolition of lower division work.

511. Goodspeed, Thomas Wakefield. A history of the University of Chicago. Chicago, 1916, University of Chicago press, 522 p.

Organization of four junior colleges as part of President Harper's plan, 138-39; success of junior college work, opinion of President Judson and others, 154-55; title of "associate" to graduates of junior college, 458-59.

512. Gordon, J. M. The effect of the junior colleges on the colleges of liberal arts. (Senior college viewpoint.) *Bulletin of Association of Texas colleges*, 1: 59-65, June 15, 1928.

Effect of junior college on enrollment in senior colleges, and on quality of work in them.

513. Gosling, Thomas W., *chairman*. The objectives of secondary education—the junior college. Sixth yearbook of Department of superintendence of National education association, 43-44, Washington, D. C., 1928.

"The conception of secondary education as a unitary process affecting youths in their early and middle adolescence."

514. Gould, A. L. Can the junior college be made to serve its community primarily and be an end in itself? *Sierra educational news*, 12: 110-18, August 1916.

Favors mining, agricultural, mechanical, and commercial courses for junior colleges.

515. ——— Los Angeles junior college. *Sierra education news*, 25: 15. December 1929.

Report of organization of new junior college with initial enrollment of 1370 and faculty of 53 members.

516. Gow, J. Steele. Preface [to University of Pittsburgh and its junior colleges.] *University of Pittsburgh bulletin*, 25: 5-6, January 15, 1929.

Considerations in establishment of three junior colleges by University of Pittsburgh.

517. Grace, Sister Mary. The extracurricular activities of the junior college. Notre Dame, Ind., 1925.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Notre Dame.

518. Gray, A. A. The junior college. Berkeley, Calif., 1915, 160 p.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of California. Substance of it published in *School Review*, (q. v.) No. 519. As far as known, the first master's thesis in the country on the junior college. See also notes under Nos. 1394 and 1398.

519. ——— The junior college in California. *School review*, 23: 465-78, September 1915, 4 tables.

General presentation of history, causes, growth, extent, success, and dangers of the junior college in California—status in 1915.

520. ——— The status and service of the small college. *School and society*, 3: 586-94, April 22, 1916.

General historical survey with emphasis on reasons for and results of change of weak four-year colleges into strong junior colleges.

521. ——— The junior college. *Journal of education*, 85: 40, Boston, Mass., January 11, 1917.

Present status and reasons for the junior college.

522. Gray, Robert F. [Taft junior college.] American association of junior colleges, third annual meeting, 23, Cleveland, Ohio, 1923.

Brief report of form of organization of the high school departmental junior college at Taft, Calif.

523. Gray, William S. Educational readjustments at the junior college level. American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 39-46, Fort Worth, Tex., December 1928.

Excellent presentation of need for reorganization of curricula to provide "an enriched type of general education" and "as many liberalizing elements as possible," at the junior college level. Report of experimental approach in universities.

524. ——— Educational readjustments at the junior college level. School and society, 30; 135-43, August 3, 1929.

Reprint of address by same author before American association of junior colleges (q. v.), Nos. 523 and 684.

525. ——— Curriculum studies. Seventeenth yearbook of the National Society of college teachers of education, 71-72, Chicago, 1929.

"Studies of junior college curricula" summarizes investigation of Koos and Hoy. For Review see Good, Carter V., No. 505.

526. ———, ed. The junior college curriculum (Proceedings of the Institute for administrative officers at the University of Chicago, vol. 1). Chicago, 1929. University of Chicago press, 261 p.

Contains papers by Bastin, E. S., No. 73; Bobbitt, Franklin, No. 101; Bond, O. F., No. 111; Boucher, C. S., No. 121; Coss, J. J., No. 315; Coulter, M. C., No. 316; Dudley, L., No. 385; Faris, E., No. 454; Judd, C. H., No. 703; Kefauver, G. N., No. 706; Koos, L. V., No. 772; MacNair, H. F., No. 858; Nerlove, S. H., No. 949; Oppenheimer, J. J., No. 989; Pierce, A., No. 1007; Reeves, F. W., No. 1069; Rothschild, E. F., No. 1108; Sadler, H. C., No. 1120; and Wood, J. M., No. 1416. For review see Proctor, W. M., No. 1579.

527. Green, Rhue E. Considerations in establishing a junior college. Educational research bulletin (Ohio state university), 8: 306, September 25, 1929.

Review of doctor's thesis by Morris, J. T., (q. v.) No. 928.

528. ——— Is the junior college popularizing higher education? An investigation of what the junior colleges are actually doing. School executives magazine, 49: 70-72, October 1929, 3 tables, 1 portrait, 1 figure.

The facts presented indicate that about one-third of the students attending junior colleges would not be in school if such institutions did not exist in their home towns.

529. ——— Administrative dean of the public junior college. School executives magazine, 49: 122-24, November 1929, 6 tables.

A study of the training, experience, duties, income, and activities of deans, in 95 of the 139 public junior colleges in 17 states.

530. ——— Where to locate junior colleges. School executives magazine, 49: 178-80, December 1929.

"This article deals with a study relative to such factors as the existing need, sources of students, ability to finance the program, and the duplication of college areas. In setting up most of these standards, the results of a questionnaire are given." Assumes a junior college of 150 students. See No. 1504.

531. Green, William M. Sustaining scholarship standards. American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 49-52, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Plea for emphasis upon liberal, cultural education in every junior college course.

532. Gregory, L. I. Another viewpoint on the lower division. Stanford illustrated review, 28: 464, June 1927.

Favorable to its abolition at Stanford.

533. Gregory, T. T. C. Program is announced for elimination of the under classes. Stanford illustrated review, 28: 385-87, 391, May 1927, portrait.

An excellent discussion of advantages and disadvantages of possible abolition of the lower division at Stanford by a member of the university board of trustees.

534. **Gudde, Erwin G., ed.** Stories and sketches by Hermann Löns. Chicago, University of Chicago press.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: German.

535. **Hagboldt, Peter.** Inductive readings in German, Volume II, Chicago, 1927, University of Chicago press, 172 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: German.

536. ——— Building the German vocabulary. Chicago, 1928, University of Chicago press, 71 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: German.

537. ——— Essentials of German reviewed. Chicago, 1927, University of Chicago press, 143 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: German.

538. ——— and **Kaufmann, F. W.** Inductive readings in German, Book I, Chicago, 1927, University of Chicago press, 108 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: German.

539. ——— ——— A modern German grammar. Minimum essentials inductively presented. Chicago, 1927, University of Chicago press, 192 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: German.

Haggerty, John S. See Michigan, General school laws, No. 894.

540. **Haggerty, M. E.** Faculty qualifications for junior colleges. North central association quarterly, 3: 305-09, December 1928, table.

A detailed tabulation by states of qualifications of junior college instructors, "scholastic, professional, and other," as secured from the state departments of education. Finds such requirements in approximately one-half of the states.

541. ——— Current educational readjustments in liberal arts colleges. Seventeenth yearbook of the National society of college teachers of education, 27-28, Chicago, 1929.

Growth of junior college, progress of separation at Michigan, Stanford, and Hopkins.

542. **Hall, Hubert H., chairman.** Message from alumni executive committee. Stanford illustrated review, 27: 506-12, June 1926.

Communication addressed to all alumni of Stanford University, "Shall Stanford abolish the four-year undergraduate course?" Quotes individual alumni and alumni clubs as opposed to abolition of Lower Division, and asks for further opinion from alumni. Review of alumni action on the question. Gives letters of opposition written to President of the university and President of the board of trustees. See No. 1371.

543. ———, *chairman.* Shall Stanford abolish the lower division? Stanford illustrated review, 27: 559, 562, July 1926.

Further report on alumni sentiment on the question. Says 90 per cent of letters received are opposed to it. Request for further expressions of opinion.

544. ——— Stanford's underclasses: the alumni come to their defense. Stanford illustrated review, 28: 6-7, October 1926.

Further report of opposition of alumni to abolition of lower division at Stanford, and reasons for same. Letter to President of board of trustees, reporting summary of alumni opinion.

545. **Hall, Walter A.** A follow-up study of Chaffey junior college students. University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 1929, 354 p. 94 tables, Bibliography, 21 titles.

Unpublished Master's thesis at University of Southern California. A study of the educational and vocational activities of the Chaffey junior college entrants from 1916 to 1924: status of entrants, factors affecting type of work done, holding power of junior college, success of various student groups, vocational activities of graduates, relation of vocation to junior college work, junior college graduates in university work.

Hamilton, D. K. [Erroneous reference in Report of eighth annual meeting, American association of junior colleges, for Hammond, D. K., (q. v.)] No. 547.

546. Hammond, D. K. California junior colleges: Santa Ana. Sierra educational news, 24: 32, June 1928, figure.

Brief report of progress during the year.

547. ——— (Erroneously given as "Hamilton".) Terminal courses in the junior colleges of California. American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 60-61, Chicago, 1928.

Outline of terminal courses in engineering and business, at Santa Ana junior college.

548. Hanley, Frederic B. Spanish review grammar. Chicago, University of Chicago press.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Spanish.

549. Hanna, Joseph V. Student retention and elimination in thirty-six junior colleges, New York, 1929. 137 p., 2 figures, 43 tables.

Unpublished doctor's thesis at New York university. A study undertaken at suggestion of Research committee of American association of junior colleges, based on study of 7,737 junior college students over three-year period in 36 junior colleges, in South, Middle West, and Far West. Finds that 86 per cent graduated. Variability of retention from 9 to 86 per cent in different institutions.

550. Harbeson, John W. The place of the junior college in public education. Educational research bulletin of Pasadena city schools, 2: 9-14, November 1923.

A consideration of the advantages of the 6-4-4 plan and of some of the objections to it.

551. ——— The place of the junior college in public education. Educational review, 67: 187-91, April 1924.

Gives eight reasons for the junior college as a local project, presents junior college objectives, and discusses relation of junior college to high school.

552. ——— Why the junior college is a local project. Sierra educational news, 20: 408-09, June 1924.

Eight reasons given and discussed.

553. ——— Comparative study of student groups in Pasadena junior college. Educational research bulletin of Pasadena city schools, 3: 19-42, January 1925, 17 tables.

A detailed statistical study aiming to "secure a cross-section of the student body; to separate the student body into homogeneous groups and see how they compare in important capacities, attitudes, and traits; to secure data that will enable the administration to direct wisely the policies of the several groups and of the college as a whole."

554. ——— Provision for recommended and nonrecommended groups in junior colleges. Sierra educational news, 22: 375-77, June 1926, 2 figures.

Definitions of the two groups, reasons for separate treatment, suitable curricula, and resulting problems. Should be taught in separate classes. Data on the two groups from Pasadena junior college.

555. ——— Organization and administration of the public junior college. California quarterly of secondary education, 1: 426-30, June 1926.

Considers articulation of high school and junior college, housing, equipment, faculty, curricula, guidance, and adult education in the junior college.

556. ——— The 6-4-4 plan of school organization, with special reference to its application in the city of Pasadena. California quarterly of secondary education, 4: 45-50, October 1928.

Except for introductory paragraph, identical with article in Superintendent's bulletin, Pasadena city schools, No. 1, No. 560. Shows that junior college is a part of our secondary school system, that 6-4-4 plan affords best articulation, and gives advantages of the four-year junior college.

Harbeson, John W.—Continued.

557. ——— The 6-4-4 plan of school organization with special reference to its application in the city of Pasadena. Junior college education, 41-46, Berkeley, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education, for October 1928, No. 556.

558. ——— The 6-4-4 plan of school organization with special reference to its application in the city of Pasadena. Junior college conference (University of Southern California), 41-46, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education, for October 1928, No. 556.

559. ——— A survey of orientation courses given at public junior colleges. Sixth yearbook of Department of superintendence of National education association, 256-65, Washington, D. C., 1928.

To discover (1) what administrators regard as ideal orientation course; and (2) what is actually being done in public junior colleges. Based upon questionnaires from 39 public junior colleges, 21 of them in California.

560. ——— Some fundamental concepts underlying the 6-4-4 plan of school organization, with special reference to their application in the city of Pasadena. Superintendent's bulletin, Pasadena city schools, No. 1, 8-15, Pasadena, Calif. [1928].

Fundamental philosophy, justifying the proposed organization. Almost identical with article in California quarterly of secondary education, October 1928, No. 556.

561. ——— Orientation courses in junior colleges. Bulletin of the Department of secondary school principals of the National education association, (Thirteenth yearbook), No. 25, 348-59, March 1929.

Outlines "a program of orientation which, in his opinion, would meet a real need on the part of college freshmen." Gives aims, content of course in group counseling, program of 14 tests, and ultimate values. Illustrated by experience at Pasadena, Calif., junior college. Appendix gives test data on "certificate," "diploma," and "marginal" students for Pasadena students on five tests.

562. ——— Orientation courses. Sierra educational news, 25: 21, 58, April 1929.

Outline of orientation course, especially in group counseling, at Pasadena junior college.

563. ——— Survey of orientation courses given at representative public junior colleges. High school teacher, 203-08, June 1929.

Shows what public junior college administrators "regard as an ideal course for freshmen orientation from the points of view of the content of the course and its administration" and "what is actually being done in public junior colleges to administer such a course." Based upon questionnaire to all public junior colleges in country, answers received from 39, of which 21 were California colleges.

——— See McElroy, John M., No. 848.

——— See O'Mara, J. P., No. 984.

564. **Hardy, Edward L.** The reorganization of our education system. School and society, 5: 728-32, June 23, 1917.

"This article contained one of the earlier proposals of the 6-4-4 plan."—AUTHOR.

565. ——— A philosophy of research. California quarterly of secondary education, 4: 31-32, October 1928.

A pragmatic philosophy should control in junior college research.

566. ——— A philosophy of research. Junior college education, 27-28, Berkeley, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for October 1928, No. 565.

Hardy, Edward L.—Continued.

567. ——— A philosophy of research. Junior college conference, University of Southern California, 27-28, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for October 1928, No. 565.

568. **Hargreaves, R. T.** To what extent should the high-school course be modified to prepare students for college? *School and society*, 14: 358-63, October 29, 1921.

Advocates conversion of some normal schools into junior colleges. Combination of the two not very successful. "Any hope of adequately meeting the situation that is now perplexing our liberal arts colleges seems to lie in the widespread organization of the public junior college." Discussed by Kolbe, P. R., *School and society*, No. 736.

569. **Hargrove, W. H.** [Abstract] *Teachers journal and abstract*, 3: 220, April 1928.

Abstract of article by A. M. Frazier, "The taxpayer and the junior college," in *American educational digest*, (q. v.) No. 480.

570. **Harnish, Walter E.** Some aims of Hedding (junior) college. *School and society*, 20: 503-04, October 18, 1924.

Lists seven aims of this old Illinois college just reorganized as a junior college.

571. ——— Junior college athletes and athletics. *American association of junior colleges*, sixth annual meeting, 33-38, Chicago, 1926.

Treats in general way numerous problems connected with athletics for Illinois colleges.

572. **Harper, William Rainey.** A two-years' college course. *Educational review*, 19: 411-15, April 1900.

An important early statement of advantages of junior colleges, desirability of reducing weak four-year colleges to junior status, and announcement of "Associate" degree to be conferred at University of Chicago at completion of sophomore year.

573. ——— The small college—its prospects. *Proceedings of the National education association*, Charleston, S. C., 1900, 67-87, Chicago, 1900.

Probably the first extensive presentation of the advantages of the development of junior colleges from existing small colleges. Suggests 25 per cent should survive, 25 per cent perish, 50 per cent become "junior colleges." Perhaps first use of the term in sense of independent institutions. Also suggests development of high schools into junior colleges.

574. ——— The prospects of the small college. Chicago, 1900, University of Chicago press, 46 p.

Duplicate of article by same author in *Proceedings of the National education association*, 1900, (q. v.) No. 573.

575. ——— President's annual report, University of Chicago, July 1902. In *Decennial publications of the University of Chicago*, 1-cxliii, Chicago, 1903.

One of President Harper's great reports. Contains much of historical importance in connection with junior colleges. "Affiliation and cooperation," lxxvi-lxxxi, considers affiliation with separate junior colleges and other small colleges. "The junior college," xciv-xciv, considers philosophy of separation of junior and senior colleges at University of Chicago, and resulting advantages and problems. Extensive discussion of sex separation in junior colleges.

576. ——— The high school of the future. *School review*, 11: 1-3, January 1903.

President Harper's proposal for a six-year high school presented at educational conference of academics and high schools, affiliating with the University of Chicago, resulting in appointment of "Commission of twenty-one" to study and report on the plan. See *School review*, 12: 15-26, No. 1157, and 13: 23-25.

Harper, William Rainey—Continued.

577. ——— The length of the Baccalaureate course. Proceedings of National education association, Boston, 1903, 504-09.

Opposed to three-year college course, but favors two-year section of college, with associate's titles as at University of Chicago.

578. ——— The educational progress of the year 1901-1902: [Junior colleges.] Report of the commissioner of education for the year 1902, 1: 663-64. Washington, D. C., 1903.

Suggestion of President Jordan of Stanford of significance of tendency for small colleges to become junior colleges.

579. ——— The trend in higher education. 375-390. Chicago, 1905, University of Chicago press.

Chapter XXIII. "The situation of the small college" is reprint of address by same author before National education association, Charleston, S. C., 1900, (q. v.) No. 573.

580. ———, *chairman*. Report of the commission of twenty-one. School review, 13: 23-25, January 1905.

Report on desirability of six-year high school. Recommends a new commission of 15 to study question further.

581. **Hattersley, L. W.** Beginning and ending the course in orientation at the junior college. Pasadena school bulletin, 7: 38-39, February 1929.

Comments, by one of the instructors, on orientation course at Pasadena, Calif., junior college.

582. **Hauck, E. W.** California junior colleges: Reedley. Sierra educational news, 24: 31, June 1928, figure.

Brief report of progress during the year.

583. **Faun, Julius W.** The Catholic junior college. Catholic educational review, 23: 405-10, September 1925.

Reasons for development of junior colleges and resulting curricula demanded. Applications to Catholic education. "There is no educational unit which involves more completely all the purposes and ideals of Catholic education." Advantages of Catholic segregation of sexes in school for professional and semiprofessional preparation.

584. **Haws, M. W.** The importance of educational guidance. Pasadena school bulletin, 7: 43, February 1929.

Comments, by one of the instructors, on orientation course at Pasadena, Calif., junior college.

585. **Hayden, F. S.** Correlation of the work of the junior college with secondary studies. Proceedings of California high school principals convention, 1916, 115-25.

Shows how reorganization of secondary education is including the junior college in its upward extension.

586. ——— Community service and the junior college. Sierra educational news, 13: 217-18, May 1917.

Names concrete work done in several junior colleges, toward popularizing education and raising community standards.

587. ——— California junior colleges: Citrus. Sierra educational news, 24: 30. June 1928, table.

Brief report of progress during the year.

588. **Headley, Leal H.** The college and the junior college. Carleton college news bulletin, 3: 6-8, February 15, 1921.

"Long and thoughtful experience has shown that the college must be built about a course whose basis is four consecutive years of study * * *. The junior college should be considered by high school and college alike as existing for the boy or girl who cares not for a college course."

589. Hedgepeth, Victor W. B. The six-year high school plan at Goshen, Ind. School review, 13: 19-23, January 1905.

Describes community need for junior college work and how it was met in the early period at Goshen. Gives proposed articles of agreement with University of Chicago for accrediting graduates.

590. Henderson, Lester D. The junior college—the solution of Alaska's higher education problem. Alaska school bulletin, 11: 1, 3, Juneau, Alaska, February 1929, table.

General survey of development of junior college, and its special adaptability to Alaska. Seventy-five per cent of high-school graduates wanting further education have gone to the States.

591. Henderson, Samuel Watson. Efficiency of the public junior college in Texas, Austin, Tex., 1927, 79 p., 9 tables, 8 figures. Bibliography, 11 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Texas. Comparison of the work and results of these colleges with the work of the first two years of the university. Finds junior college students inferior to those of same rank in the university. Junior colleges show 104.83 efficiency compared with 100 per cent in first two years of university.

592. Henderson, W. W. The place of a junior college in our educational system. Brigham Young college bulletin, vol. 24, No. 4, March 1926, 16 p.

Numerous quotations from many writers on the junior college and its significance. Special consideration of junior college problems in Utah.

593. ——— Social activities in a junior college. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 65-69, Chicago, Ill., 1926.

"Social activity constitutes an accepted feature of college life, is a response to an instinctive demand of the human family, and is highly beneficial to society." Discusses four of the chief objectives.

594. Hendrix, William S., and Porter, D. F. Caballeros y Escuderos: (Second Spanish reader). Chicago, 1928. University of Chicago press, 111 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Romance.

595. Hepburn, S. B. Santa Maria junior college. Sierra educational news, 22: 150, March 1926.

Brief report of progress during the year.

Herriott, M. E. See Monroe, Walter S., No. 915.

596. Hester, George C. A public junior college for McKinney, Texas. Greeley, Colo., 1925.

Unpublished master's thesis at Colorado state teachers college. A survey of local conditions to determine needs for and advisability of establishing a municipal junior college.

597. High school journal. The junior college. High school journal, 10: 190-93, 231, November 1927.

Editorial describing the Johns Hopkins plan.

598. High school quarterly. The junior college. High school quarterly, 12: 73-75, January 1924.

Editorial discussion of standards and dangers. "The junior college can be a valuable unit in an educational system, but it may also be a burden."

599. ——— The junior college—a committee report. High school quarterly, 16: 185-88, April 1928.

"Every step in the evolution of public education in America has met with opposition." Traces history of junior college movement and reasons for it, especially with reference to California.

619. Holbrook, Marcia, ed. Pasadena campus. Vol. 1, June 1929, Pasadena, Calif., 1929, 320 p.

College annual published by the associated students of Pasadena junior college. "In publishing this yearbook it has been the purpose of the staff to record the history of the first year of the new Pasadena junior college—a year significant in educational experiment, readjustment, and development."

620. Holleman, M. B. Course of study in biology for senior high school and junior college. Austin, Tex., 1927, 135 p., 5 tables. Bibliography, 87 titles. Unpublished master's thesis at University of Texas.

621. Holliday, Carl. Junior colleges—if. School and society, 11: 211-14, February 21, 1920.

"The junior college is an excellent thing—if. And the 'if' is a very large one. Moreover, if the present tendency in the establishing and conducting of junior colleges continues, the 'if' will be still larger." "Will lead to the educational bow-wows." "Liable to make the word 'college' a subject for farce and higher education a tragedy." Discusses dangers and disadvantages.

622. ——— This junior college movement. School and society, 30: 887-88, December 28, 1929.

"Whether the junior college is a mushroom growth destined to flourish for a brief time as an educational fad and then speedily wither, is a question not yet answered in school circles * * *. It is a question whether the junior college movement has not reached its peak." Gives data upon which he bases these observations. For reply see Eells, Walter C., No. 1553.

623. Hollingshead, Ray B. Why do persons go to college? School and society, 23: 565-68, May 1, 1926.

A study based upon questionnaires received from 2,567 college freshmen. Suggestive for junior college conditions.

624. Holy, T. C. Criteria for the establishment of public junior colleges. The high school teacher, 5: 118-20, 133-34, April 1929, portrait.

A study of "The existing need" and "The financial aspects" based upon information secured from 266 high schools and 44 junior colleges. Advises minimum enrollment of 150 students, with 900 in high schools of district; assumes a cost of \$400 per student; and finds assessed valuation desirable as \$15,000,000 or \$30,000,000, on basis of a two-mill levy.

625. ——— Criteria for the establishment of public junior colleges. Bulletin of the department of secondary school principals of the National education association. (Thirteenth yearbook), No. 25: 308-18, March 1929.

Identical with article by same author in the high school teacher (q. v.), No. 624.

626. Hood, William R. State laws relating to education enacted in 1920 and 1921. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 20, 217.

Report of California junior college law of 1917.

627. ——— Important state laws relating to education enacted in 1922 and 1923. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1925, No. 2, 66-67, Washington, D. C., 1925.

New legislation reported in Iowa, Michigan, and Mississippi:

628. Hopkins, Robert J. California junior colleges; San Mateo. Sierra educational news, 24: 32, June 1928.

Brief report of progress during the year.

629. Horn, John Louis. The American public school. New York, 1926, Century Co., 404 p.

Chapter 6 treats "The proposed junior college," considers its functions and usefulness in shortening period of educational preparation.

Hill, Merton E.—Continued.

611. ——— Securing cooperative effort within a union high school district. Seventh yearbook of the Department of superintendence of the National education association, 160-63, Washington, D. C., February 1929, map.

Details of organization of Chaffey (Calif.) union high school and junior college district.

612. ——— Graphic representation of the Chaffey cabinet. California quarterly of secondary education, 4: 269-70, April 1929, figure.

Organization chart and outline of duties of various administrative officers in the junior college at Chaffey junior college, Ontario, Calif.

613. Hills, Elijah Clarence. Shall the college be divided? Educational review, 65: 92-98, February 1923.

Report of two questionnaires to leading universities, concerning division of their work into junior and senior college groups. One from eight institutions which had made the division—Chicago, Minnesota, Nebraska, Toledo, California, Stanford, Oregon, Washington; the other from 20 other universities, asking their intentions.

614. ——— Relation of the junior college to the upper division of the university. California quarterly of secondary education, 2: 101-05, January 1927.

Favors restriction of a junior college curriculum to a comparatively few basic courses. Considers problems of staff, laboratories, and libraries.

615. ——— Relation of the junior college to the upper division of the university. In *The junior college*, 101-05, Berkeley, Calif. [1927.]

Reprint of his article in California quarterly of secondary education, January 1927, No. 614.

Hilton, Clifford L. See Minnesota, laws of, relating to the public-school system, No. 901.

616. Hilton, Eugene. Determination of books for collateral reading required in basic junior college courses. Berkeley, Calif., 1929, 373 p., 88 figures and tables. Bibliography, 48 titles.

Unpublished doctor of education dissertation at University of California. The study develops lists of books for supplementary reading in 32 basic junior college courses. The 4,676 books considered are ranked by the pooled judgments of 1,193 instructors each judging in his own teaching field. The combined bibliographies for each course represent from four to seven reliable sources, including 2 leading universities and 86 American publishers. The relative value of each book for use in a particular course is indicated and a statistically calculated numerical value determined. Author, title, date, price, and publisher are given. For summary of method see No. 1491.

617. Hilton, Martha Eunice. The dean of women in the public junior college; her academic and professional status. Lincoln, Nebr., 1926, 73 p., 13 tables, 9 figures. Bibliography, 16 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Nebraska. An examination of the preparation of the deans of women in school and in experience together with a consideration of their teaching loads, scholarship, and disciplinary duties, the housing problem, vocational guidance, employment service, and committee and loan fund work. Conclusion based on questionnaires from deans of women in public junior colleges of the United States.

618. Hines, H. C. The status of the public junior college in the United States. Educator-Journal, 18: 180-86, December 1917. Bibliography, 6 titles.

Results of questionnaire to 16 junior colleges, reporting reasons for establishment, years in operation, housing, faculty, curricula, etc. Details of courses as offered in junior colleges in California, Crane (Chicago), Grand Rapids (Mich.), East Chicago, and Everett (Wash.)

619. Holbrook, Marcia, ed. Pasadena campus. Vol. 1, June 1929, Pasadena, Calif., 1929, 320 p.

College annual published by the associated students of Pasadena junior college. "In publishing this yearbook it has been the purpose of the staff to record the history of the first year of the new Pasadena junior college—a year significant in educational experiment, readjustment, and development."

620. Holleman, M. B. Course of study in biology for senior high school and junior college. Austin, Tex., 1927, 135 p., 5 tables. Bibliography, 87 titles. Unpublished master's thesis at University of Texas.

621. Holliday, Carl. Junior colleges—*if*. *School and society*, 11: 211-14, February 21, 1920.

"The junior college is an excellent thing—*if*. And the '*if*' is a very large one. Moreover, if the present tendency in the establishing and conducting of junior colleges continues, the '*if*' will be still larger." "Will lead to the educational bow-wows." "Liable to make the word 'college' a subject for farce and higher education a tragedy." Discusses dangers and disadvantages.

622. ——— This junior college movement. *School and society*, 30: 887-88, December 28, 1929.

"Whether the junior college is a mushroom growth destined to flourish for a brief time as an educational fad and then speedily wither, is a question not yet answered in school circles * * *. It is a question whether the junior college movement has not reached its peak." Gives data upon which he bases these observations. For reply see Bells, Walter C., No. 1553.

623. Hollingshead, Ray B. Why do persons go to college? *School and society*, 23: 565-68, May 1, 1926.

A study based upon questionnaires received from 2,567 college freshmen. Suggestive for junior college conditions.

624. Holy, T. C. Criteria for the establishment of public junior colleges. *The high school teacher*, 5: 118-20, 133-34, April 1929, portrait.

A study of "The existing need" and "The financial aspects" based upon information secured from 266 high schools and 44 junior colleges. Advises minimum enrollment of 150 students, with 900 in high schools of district; assumes a cost of \$400 per student; and finds assessed valuation desirable as \$15,000,000 or \$30,000,000, on basis of a two-mill levy.

625. ——— Criteria for the establishment of public junior colleges. *Bulletin of the department of secondary school principals of the National education association*. (Thirteenth yearbook), No. 25: 308-18, March 1929.

Identical with article by same author in the *high school teacher* (q. v.), No. 624.

626. Hood, William R. State laws relating to education enacted in 1920 and 1921. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 20, 217.

Report of California junior college law of 1917.

627. ——— Important state laws relating to education enacted in 1922 and 1923. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1925, No. 2, 66-67, Washington, D. C., 1925.

New legislation reported in Iowa, Michigan, and Mississippi:

628. Hopkins, Robert J. California junior colleges; San Mateo. *Sierra educational news*, 24: 32, June 1928.

Brief report of progress during the year.

629. Horn, John Louis. *The American public school*. New York, 1926, Century Co., 404 p.

Chapter 6 treats "The proposed junior college," considers its functions and usefulness in shortening period of educational preparation.

630. Houston, G. David. The junior college of the future. *Education*, 48: 401-09, March 1928.

Historical summary from 1839; four types of junior colleges defined; arguments in favor of the 6-4-4 plan. See No. 633.

631. Howard, Lowry S. Junior college demonstration. *Stanford Illustrated review*, 28: 447, June 1927.

Head of the Menlo junior college, Menlo Park, Calif., discusses the place of the junior college as a four-year institution in educational reorganization.

632. Howell, E. J. The junior college registrar. *Bulletin of association of Texas colleges*, 1: 84-88, June 15, 1928.

Report of duties, costs, transfer of students to four-year colleges, and registrars problems, in 16 Texas junior colleges.

633. Howerth, I. W. [Abstract.] *Teachers journal and abstract*, 3: 215, April 1928.

Abstract of article by G. D. Houston, "The junior college of the future" in *Education*, (q. v.) No. 630.

634. ——— [Abstract.] *Teachers journal and abstract*, 4: 478, November 1929.

Abstract of article by W. S. Gray, "Educational readjustments at the junior college level" in *School and society*, (q. v.) No. 524.

635. Howes, John G. Taft junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 22: 148, March 1926.

Brief report of progress during the year.

636. Hoy, Elvin A. Junior college mathematics in California. *School review*, 36: 370-73, May 1928, table.

Based on study of catalogs of 33 junior colleges. Finds evidence of adaptation to varied needs in 28 distinct mathematics courses offered.

637. Hudelson, Earl. Class size at the college level. Minneapolis, Minn., 1928, University of Minnesota press, 300 p.

Report of four years of controlled experimentation on the relation of class size to educational efficiency. Includes 59 experiments with 6,059 students under 21 instructors in 11 departments in 4 colleges. Most of the experiments involve junior college classes. Also reports comparative distribution of marks in large and small sections of five populous junior college classes.

638. ——— *ed., and collaborators.* Problems of college education. Minneapolis, Minn., 1928, University of Minnesota press, 449 p.

Symposium of 35 addresses and reports of experimental investigations dealing with administration, curriculum, student personnel, and instruction in higher education. Most of the papers deal with the junior college years and several discuss the junior college as such. Twenty-five contributors. Introduction by Pres. E. M. Hopkins of Dartmouth.

639. ——— Class-size conditions and trends at the college level. *School and society*, 30: 98-102, July 20, 1929, 5 tables.

Gives data based on questionnaires from 70 junior colleges, in comparison with 316 other institutions of five different types in 48 states. Shows that average class size in junior colleges is 22.1, which is smaller than in any other type, and that junior colleges have smaller percentage of both small and large classes than other types of institutions. Both of these conditions are due chiefly to the fact that junior colleges are not yet as sorely beset by students as are other types of institutions; consequently they can afford to be conservative in the matter of class size.

640. Hughes, R. M., *secretary.* Proceedings of the commission on institutions of higher education. *North central association quarterly*, 1: 22-23, 281, June 1926.

Standards for junior colleges as required in 1926; List of 34 accredited junior colleges.

641. Hughes, W. Hardin. Junior college development. Educational administration and supervision, 5: 189-96, April 1919.

Consideration of numerous elements in the development and organization of the junior college, including faculty, finance, university relationship, etc.

642. ——— The instructional staff. Monograph No. 2, Administrative research series, Pasadena city schools, Pasadena, Calif., August 1929, 45 p.

Contains data on salaries, training, and teaching loads of the Pasadena junior college.

643. ——— Personnel study of junior college freshmen. Educational research bulletin of Pasadena city schools, 3: 3-18, Pasadena, Calif., January 1925, 3 tables, 8 figures.

A study of preferred vocational activities, working conditions, traits, intelligence, and vocabulary of students at Pasadena junior college. Based on questionnaires, tests, and records.

644. Hull, Osman R., and Ford, Willard S. Santa Ana school housing survey. University of Southern California studies, second series, No. 6, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928, 88 p., 4 tables.

Discussion of junior college, 50-52, 73-77; Recommendations regarding it, 79-88.

645. ——— and Ford, Willard S. Survey of the Alhambra public schools. University of Southern California studies, second series, No. 5, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928, 107 p., table.

Recommendations for establishment of a junior college, 14-15, 99, 102. Prediction of junior college enrollment on basis of 7 other California districts, 30-31.

646. Hurt, Huber William. The college blue book (first edition), vol. 1, Colleges and universities of the United States of America, Chicago, 1923, The college blue book, 472 p., tables, maps, figures.

647. ——— The college blue book (second edition), vol. 1, Colleges of liberal arts and sciences, technical and professional schools, Hollywood-by-the-sea, Fla., 1928, College blue book Co., 576 p., tables, 484 figures.

Junior college development, 11. Junior college distribution and standards, 180-93. Detailed statistical tables by institutions and states for 382 junior colleges, (98 of them tax supported), 194-230. Statistics of 9 negro junior colleges, 238-47. Series of state maps showing location of junior colleges in each state, 466-559.

648. Ignatius, Sister Mary. The junior college—a two, four, or six year institution. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 5-8, Chicago, 1926.

Reports experience of a Kentucky private junior college with two-year and six-year plan, and gives reasons for favoring four-year plan there.

649. ——— Kentucky standards for junior colleges. Kentucky school journal, 6: 21-25, November 1927.

Detailed discussion and criticism of standards set up by the "Committee on accredited relations with higher institutions."

650. Independent. Sarah Lawrence college. Independent, 117: 722, December 25, 1926.

Editorial comment on significance of this new junior college for women. "The mere fact that anyone had the nerve to found on a small budget a new college, with extremely novel features, indicates that the educational impasse has been broken down at last."

651. Inglis, Alexander J. Principles of secondary education. Boston, 1918, 741 p.

Traces early history of junior college movement, 310-12.

Inglis, Alexander J.—Continued.

652. ——— Secondary education. Chapter X of Kandel, I. L.: Twenty-five years of American education. New York, 1924, Macmillan Co.

Treats briefly reasons for junior colleges, 264-65.

653. Iowa. Supplement to school laws, 1927. (Agnes Samuelson, superintendent) 24, Des Moines, Iowa.

Law for authorization of "Public junior colleges," as passed by 42nd General Assembly, 1927 (42676-1. Ch. 86, 82, H. F. 249).

654. Iowa state teachers association. A study of junior colleges in Iowa. Bulletin No. 2 of the Educational council of the Iowa state teachers association, Des Moines, Iowa, 1927, 8 p.

Report of the committee for study of junior college movement submitted November 1927.

655. Irvin, George A. [Abstract.] Teachers journal and abstract, 3: 410-11, September 1928.

Abstract of article by F. L. Whitney, "Present trend of junior college laws" in School and society, (q. v.) No. 1354.

656. Isaacks, Ernest Buford. The efficiency of the denominational junior college in Texas. Austin, Tex., 1927, 114 p., 9 tables, 5 figures. Bibliography, 11 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Texas.

657. Jacob, Peyton. The college at the crossroads. Mercer alumnus, April 1, 1926.

Discussion of the probable future of the private four-year college. Suggests that those which survive will give three-year course, following junior college, leading to master's degree.

658. ——— The college at the crossroads. Christian index, April 22, 1926.

Reprint of article by the same author in Mercer alumnus, (q. v.) No. 567.

659. ——— The reconstructed junior college. American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 9-15, Jackson, Miss., 1926, 4 figures.

Discussion of general reorganization, European analogy and definitions of the new type of junior college.

660. ——— The junior college movement and the public-school system. Georgia education journal, 18: 23-24, Macon, Ga., January 1927.

Summarizes transition to new plan of organization going on in American public-school system.

661. ——— The outlook for the senior college. Proceedings of Southern Baptist association [1927].

An amplification of the discussion of the future of the church four-year college as presented by the same author in the Mercer alumnus, (q. v.) No. 657.

662. Jaeger, Edmund C. Birds of the Charleston mountains of Nevada. Occasional papers of Riverside junior college, vol. 2, No. 1, April 1, 1927, 8 p.

A field study by the head of the biology department of Riverside (Calif.) junior college.

663. ——— A preliminary report on the flora of the Charleston mountains of Nevada. Occasional papers of Riverside junior college, vol. 1, no. 1, April 1, 1926, 16 p., 2 illustrations.

"The publication of this paper . . . by Mr. Jaeger of the junior college faculty marks the beginning of an effort on the part of the Riverside junior college to make contributions to the sum of human knowledge in the fields of the natural and social sciences and education. Each volume will consist of four numbers issued during the administrative year."—A. G. PAUL, director.

664. James, Edmund Janes. The function of the state university. *Science*, n. s., 22: 609-28, November 17, 1905.

Inaugural address as president of University of Illinois. "Surely it is true that the work done at present in the freshman and sophomore years at the University of Illinois, and for that matter in any of our American universities, may just as well be done, so far as the quality of the work is concerned, at any one of fifty or one hundred centers in the state of Illinois, as at Urbana."

665. James, Herman G. The doom of the arts college. *New republic*, 51: 96-99, June 15, 1927.

"The junior college is sweeping the land like a conflagration, and there is a great deal to be said both for and against it." Will probably replace the four-year arts college.

666. Jantzen, G. California junior colleges: San Bernardino valley. *Sierra educational news*, 24: 31-32, June 1928.

Brief report of progress during the year.

667. Jensen, George C. The relation of junior colleges and high schools. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 4: 129-32, January 1929.

Plea for closer coordination in guidance of students in high school and college. Opportunity and necessity for junior colleges to deal intelligently with wider range and different types of abilities than the university. Illustrated by data from "a recent survey making a study of the relations between one of the largest junior colleges and one of the largest high schools in the state" of California.

668. Jessen, Carl A. Secondary education. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1929, No. 22, 19 p.

"The junior college," 6-8, gives a general review of recent progress of the movement.

John, Walton C. See Capen, Samuel P., No. 220.

669. Johnson, Earl A. Some phases of finance in the support of thirty representative public junior colleges in six central states of the United States. Bloomington, Ind., 1929.

Ph. D. thesis at University of Indiana. A study made in the middle west in which the author visited personally more than 30 junior colleges and secured financial data directly from their records. Found mean current expenditure per enrolled student was \$200; mean annual salary of full-time instructor, \$2,420; Latin cost most and physical education least per student clock hour.

670. ——— Some financial phases of the establishment and support of thirty representative public junior colleges in six central states of the United States. *Bulletin of the school of education of Indiana university*, 5: 7-13, July, 1929, 4 tables.

Summary of certain portions of the author's doctor's dissertation (q. v.), No. 669. Shows average cost per student in average daily attendance of 232, instructional costs per student clock hour from \$.23 in English to \$.73 in journalism.

671. Johnson, Franklin W. The administration and supervision of the high school. Boston, 1925, Ginn & Co., 402 p.

Brief treatment of the junior college, 66-67.

672. Johnson, Roy Ivan. English expression: a junior college curriculum study. University of Chicago, Chicago, 1923.

Ph. D. dissertation at University of Chicago. Published as "English expression, a study in curriculum building," (q. v.) No. 673.

673. ——— English expression, a study in curriculum building. Bloomington, Ill., 1926, Public school publishing co., 106 p., 7 tables, 6 figures.

Publication of Chicago Ph. D. dissertation, No. 672. "Undertaken as a part of a general program for the reconstruction of the curriculum of training in Stephens junior college." Based upon (1) conduct analysis, (2) content analysis of textbooks, and (3) activity analysis, suggesting nine major expressional activities as the "functional centers" of the course in composition.

674. Johnston, Charles Hughes. The upward extension of the high school. In his "Modern high school," 829-39, New York, 1914, Scribner's Sons, figure. Report of organization and detailed curriculum of junior college at Fresno, Calif.

675. Johnston, J. B. The junior and senior colleges in a college of liberal arts. *School and society*, 26: 302-07, September 3, 1927.

Points out the distinction between the junior and senior colleges in objectives, curriculum, registration of students, treatment of student problems, etc., at University of Minnesota, "one of the first of the state universities to make a distinction between junior and senior colleges."

676. Jones, Alfred H., and Robison, C. H. Studies based on scholarship of students transferring from junior colleges to the University of California at Los Angeles. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 4: 313-18, June 1929, 4 tables, 2 figures.

A study of records of 409 students who transferred from junior colleges in California to University of California at Los Angeles, from 1923 to 1927, inclusive, and who completed one or two semesters of work, and comparisons with "native" group of 538 students. Also comparisons of groups from different junior colleges with each other; and variations in different fields of academic interest. "The significant finding of these studies is not the difference between the work of the whole group of junior colleges . . . and of the university . . . so much as the great difference existing between the junior colleges themselves."

677. Jones, Herbert C., chairman. Report of the special legislative committee on education as authorized by Senate concurrent resolution, No. 21, 67-84, 96, Sacramento, Calif., 1920, table, 4 figures.

Chapter IV "High school and junior college" reviews junior college development in California and makes recommendations which were the basis of the junior college law of 1921, providing for a system of district junior colleges in the state.

678. ——— The dilution of college atmosphere and tradition a part of the price of progress. *Stanford illustrated review*, 24: 137.

California state senator answers article by Kieckner, Tom (q. v.), No. 723, in same journal. Shows necessity for junior colleges in California to avoid "a breakdown of our university system—in education, in housing, in discipline."

679. Jones, John Carleton. Junior college movement in Missouri. *School life*, 8: 73, 89-90, December 1922.

Comprehensive statement by the president of the state university, of the development of private junior colleges in the state, through standardization by the university, and affiliation with it. Outlines advantages to the 18 junior colleges which have been approved.

680. ——— The junior college movement in Missouri. *Transactions and proceedings of National association of state universities*, 1922, 20: 77-82, Lexington, Ky., 1922.

Duplicate of article by same author in *School life*, No. 679.

681. ——— Junior college movement in Missouri. *Bulletin of American association of university professors*, 9: 149, March 1923.

Extract from article by same author in *School life*, No. 679.

682. Jones, Lonzo. A project in student personnel service at the college level. *School and society*, 28: 765-68, December 15, 1928, 3 tables.

Report of an experiment at Graceland junior college with 250 students in an effort to "help each student achieve at the level of his ability," ability being determined by scores in seven tests, and achievement by quarterly and semester grade reports. Gives 11 types of personnel service in use at Graceland.

683. Jones, W. F. What shall be the program of the small junior college? *Kentucky school journal*, 6: 17-20, November 1927.

Describes three tests to be applied to any proposed function before admitting it as one of the basic criteria by which to judge the development and efficiency of any junior college, as well as the basic functions, themselves, of the junior college.

684. Jordan, David Starr. Actual and proper lines of distinction between college and university work. *Proceedings of Association of American universities*, 5: 25-33, 1904.

The American college stands between the public schools and the university, elementary work encroaching on the time at one end of the course and professional work crowding it at the other. "The college is part of the dividing trunk (of education), of which the university represents the fruiting branches."

685. ——— The junior college. *In* Fourth annual report of the president of the university. *Stanford university trustees series*, No. 15, 18-23, 1907.

Recommendation, before a single junior college existed in California, that Stanford abolish freshman and sophomore work by 1913. Discussion of function of college and university.

686. ——— The junior college. *In* Fifth annual report of the president of the university. *Stanford university trustees series*, No. 17, 11-12, 1908.

Recommends separation of junior college at Stanford university as a temporary measure, and its complete discontinuance by 1914. Reference to junior college work in Los Angeles Polytechnic high school.

687. ——— The junior college. *Forum*, 75: 448-50, March 1926.

Brief statement of faith in the junior college, especially from standpoint of personal contacts. Says he began urging it in California in 1908.

688. ——— The junior college. *Intercollegiate world*, 1: 45-46, May 1926.

"For the last 17 years I have urged the development, in California, of the junior college, to which the freshman and sophomore classes may be relegated." States the advantages of the lecture system in college instruction.

689. ——— Regarding aims. *Stanford illustrated review*, 510, July 1929.

Former president of Stanford university shows that its founder hoped that Stanford would ultimately limit itself to upper division or graduate work exclusively. Favors abolition of lower division. "Stanford's finger posts should still point forward."

690. ——— The American university system, past and present. *In* The trend of the American university, 99-104. *Stanford university*, 1929.

Suggests the junior college as a relief for the overcrowding of universities with students not ready to profit by their advantages.

691. *Journal of education*. The junior college. *Journal of education*, 82: 606, Boston, Mass., December 16, 1915.

Suggests various questions for further consideration.

692. ——— The junior college. *Journal of education*, 93: 667, Boston, Mass., June 16, 1921.

Editorial inquiry regarding slow progress and lack of success of junior college, especially in California.

693. ——— The junior college. *Journal of education*, 94: 238, Boston, Mass., September 15, 1921.

Editorial summary of early facts in junior college history.

694. ——— The junior college. *Journal of education*, 110: 596-97, December 30, 1929.

"The junior college is no longer an experiment * * *. It meets conditions which make theorizing unimportant."

695. *Journal of higher education*. With the technicians. *Journal of higher education*, p. 45, January 1930.

A summary of W. J. Creed's "A study of the salaries and teaching loads in the denominational four-year colleges and private junior colleges in the United States," (q. v.) No. 485.

696. Judd, Charles H. The meaning of secondary education. *School review*, 21: 11-25, January 1913.

General discussion of desirable extension of high schools, both downward and upward. Says four years of high school and two of college can be covered in one school in five years.

697. ——— The psychological reason for the junior college (with discussion). *American association of junior colleges*, third annual meeting, 39-49, Cleveland, Ohio, 1923.

General survey of development and philosophy of American education, and of the place of the junior college in it.

698. ——— Texas educational survey report. Vol. III. Secondary education, 25-80, Austin, Tex., 1924, 18 tables, 2 figures.

Chapter III devoted to "The junior college." General study of many features of the "18 private junior colleges and 15 private senior colleges on the classified list of the Association of Texas colleges," of the four state junior colleges, and of the four municipal ones at El Paso, Wichita Falls, South Park, and Hillsboro. Recommendation for legislation. Minimum conditions in other States compared.

699. ——— The junior college. *Oberlin alumni magazine*, 21: 21, October 1924.

Favorable review of L. V. Koos' "The junior college," (q. v.) No. 749.

700. ——— The reconstruction of the four-year college. *New republic*, 46: 247-49, April 14, 1926.

"A generous fifth of all the work offered to students in the first two years of standard colleges is of secondary grade and another fifth is partly secondary." Treats migration of students and other elements in reorganization.

701. ——— Economy of time through reorganization of junior college. *School life*, 13: 135, March 1928.

Abstract of a statement before divisional meeting of Department of superintendence, National education association, Boston meeting.

702. ——— The orientation program in colleges. Sixth yearbook of Department of superintendence of National education association, 252-55, Washington, D. C., 1928.

Orientation courses as outgrowth of "War-aims" courses. Development of them at Chicago under Dean Wilkins. Freshman week.

703. ——— Adapting the curriculum to the psychological characteristics of the junior college. In *The junior college curriculum*. Gray William S., ed., Chicago, 1929. University of Chicago press, 1-13.

Considers three statements: junior college students are immature; marked tendency in all junior colleges is to emphasize general preprofessional courses; frequent and apparent wasteful overlapping of subject matter in high school and junior college.

——— See Cavins, L. V., No. 226.

704. Kane, T. F. [Problems of the junior college.] Report of the commissioner of education, 1915, 1: 625, Washington, D. C., 1915.

Obligation of National association of state universities to aid in development of junior colleges.

Kaufmann, F. W. See Hagboldt, Peter, *Inductive readings in German*, No. 538; *Modern German Grammar*, No. 539.

Kane, T. F.—Continued.

— See Baldof, E. W., No. 68.

705. **Keesecker, Ward W.** Review of educational legislation, 1926-1928. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1929, No. 27, 20 p.

Names the eleven states that enacted junior college laws in 1926-28, and the six in which such legislation was enacted previously, 12-13.

706. **Kefauver, G. N.** The functions of guidance at the junior college level. In *The junior college curriculum*, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press.

Considers four distinct types of students needing guidance, distribution of students, adjustment, procedures for informing the student, and critical position of the junior college in guidance.

707. **Kelley, Victor H.** An analysis of the high-school record of junior college students. *School review*, 37: 598-601, October 1929, table.

A study of the records of several hundred students at Fort Scott (Kans.) junior college, 1922-29; shows that a somewhat better class of students (as judged by high-school grades) entered from the local high school than went to institutions other than a junior college. Fifty per cent of the boys and 81 per cent of the girls graduating from high school entered the junior college. See No. 1287.

708. **Kelly, E. T.** Feasibility of establishment of a public junior college in North Platte, Nebr. Lincoln, Nebr., 1928, 101 p., 12 tables, 6 figures. Bibliography, 20 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Nebraska. Not feasible because of financial conditions, viz, low property valuation, high indebtedness, low wealth of county, low salaries for teachers, other educational needs should come first.

709. **Kelly, Robert Lincoln, ed.** The effective college, by a group of American students of higher education. New York, 1927, 302 p. Association of American colleges, 111 Fifth avenue.

A symposium on the college and higher education setting forth the most approved ideas on ideals and procedure regarding curricula, faculty-student relations, effective teaching, promotion of scholarship, place of religion and fine arts in education, and problems of finance. Important discussion of purpose and significance of the junior college in chapter by A. Lawrence Lowell (q. v.) on "The college of the future," 281-288, No. 830.

710. ——— and **Anderson, Ruth E.** Handbook for 1928. Christian education, vol. 11, No. 8, May 1928, 203 p.

List of junior colleges affiliated with 13 denominational boards of education, including 8 negro junior colleges, 541-64. Statistics of same junior colleges for 1926-27, enrollment, financial, etc., 566-90. Junior college standards, a comparative tabulation of 21 standards for four regional accrediting agencies, 648-55.

711. **Kemp, W. W.** The junior college movement in California. Eighth yearbook of the National association of secondary school principals, 82-94, Berwyn, Ill., 1924.

Outline of historical development, general status in California in 1924, and emphasis on relationship to the state university. Gives substance of various laws. Detailed consideration of curriculum in physics.

712. ——— Research problems in junior college education. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 4: 25-30, October 1928.

Suggests numerous problems needing investigation in curriculum, orientation, grouping, finance, state responsibility, faculties, teaching load, library, and student government.

713. ——— Research problems in junior college education. *Junior college education*, 21-26, Berkeley, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in *California quarterly of secondary education*, October 1928, No. 712.

Kemp, W. W.—Continued.

714. ——— Research problems in junior college education. Junior college conference (University of Southern California), 21-26, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for October 1928, No. 712.

715. ——— Junior college curriculums. Sixth yearbook of Department of superintendence of National education association, 245-49, Washington, D. C., 1928, table.

An analysis of published courses of study, showing four main groups—academic, vocational, terminal, and extension.

716. **Kenaga, Katherine J.** Educational and vocational guidance. Pasadena school bulletin, 7: 42-43, February 1929.

Comments, by one of the instructors, on orientation at Pasadena, Calif., junior college.

717. **Kennedy, Lou.** The place of the junior college in secondary school reorganization. Stanford university, 1922, 60 p. Bibliography, 19 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at Stanford university. General philosophy of junior college, and detailed status of those in California in 1921-22. Summarized in Proctor, W. M.: "Junior college in California," School review, May 1923, No. 1036.

718. **Kent, Raymond.** Instructional problems of the junior college. Journal of the Michigan schoolmasters club, 62nd meeting, 9-18, Ann Arbor, Mich., (published by the club), 1927.

Discusses relative importance of research for junior college teaching, and reports results of experiments at Yale, Northwestern, and Minnesota, in improvement of instruction on junior college level.

719. **Kibby, Ira W.** In Junior college survey of Siskiyou county, Calif., Yreka, Calif., July 1928, 87.

Chapter V, "Can Siskiyou county afford a junior college?" 46-67.

720. **Kirchgessner, Florence.** The junior college. Catholic educational review, 22: 153-62, March 1924.

General survey of junior college development, tracing back Catholic junior colleges in America to 1677. Quotes various definitions of junior college, discusses advantages, staff, and future.

721. **Kirkland, J. H., chairman.** Report of the committee on college standards. Educational record, 4: 85-89, 138-40, July 1923.

Recommendations to American council on education of "Standards and principles for accrediting junior colleges," with discussion of same. Subject to further consideration.

722. ——— Report of the committee on standards. Educational record; 5: 126-27, 202-04, July 1924.

Text, discussion, and adoption of report on "Standards and principles for accrediting junior colleges," by American council on education. Most widely known and influential set of standards. Includes admission, graduation, faculty, curricula, enrollment, income, buildings, equipment, and inspection. Reprinted in Koos, "The junior college," 680-81, No. 749, Ratcliffe, U. S. Office of education bulletin, 1926, No. 10, 1055, etc.

723. **Kleckner, Tom.** "Stanford democracy" and "Transfers." 24: 38-39, October 1922, portrait.

"The junior college . . . may be a disease, a passing fad, or method of misappropriating taxes, but their ultimate effect on the status quo of our two big western universities is going to be immense . . . An increasing influx of upper class transfers from year to year is going to play havoc with the spirit of Stanford democracy, honesty, good sportsmanship, manliness, and good fellowship." See Nos. 350, 678, and 1236.

724. Klein, Arthur J. Higher education. Biennial survey, 1922-1924. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1926, No. 20, 28-29, also U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1926, No. 23, 28-29, Washington, D. C., 1926.

Brief report of progress during biennium.

725. ——— [Remarks.] American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 79, Chicago, 1926. -

Promises support of United States Bureau of education in gathering information to be studied by volunteer specialists.

726. ——— Higher education. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1927, No. 34, 4-5, also U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1928, No. 25, 4-5, Washington, D. C., 1927 and 1928.

Junior college has not been living up to its possibilities, placing too much emphasis on preparation for university.

727. ——— The Junior college. School review, 36: 174-75, March 1928.

Extract from U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1927, No. 34, by same author, (q. v.) No. 726. "The great demand for opportunities for college education has deflected the junior college from its original purpose." Quotes college president as saying "the junior college was conceived in dishonor and is being nursed upon deception."

728. ——— Survey of negro colleges and universities. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1928, No. 7, Washington, D. C., 1928, 964 p.

Detailed survey of negro colleges, including extensive data on the following junior colleges: Bethune-Cookman college, Florida, 235-44; Joseph K. Brick junior college, North Carolina, 506-12; St. Augustine's school, North Carolina, 564-73; Walden college, Tennessee, 746-53; Morristown normal and industrial college, Tennessee, 779-86; Le Moyne junior college, Tennessee, 786-93; Tillotson college, Texas, 849-56.

729. ——— Higher education. Biennial survey, 1926-1928. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1929, No. 11, Washington, D. C., 1929, 42 p.

Junior colleges as secondary education, 7-8; branch junior colleges, 15-16.

730. von Kleinsmid, Rufus B., and Touton, Frank C. Some modern procedures in junior college and lower-division education. California quarterly of secondary education, 4: 166-85, January 1929, figure, 6 forms.

Attempts to "set forth several procedures now employed in college education at the lower-division level, which it is believed are equally applicable in junior college situations," including freshman orientation, educational objectives, grading, intelligence tests, and information on habits of work and study of individual students.

731. Klick, W. H. [The junior college.] Atlantic monthly, 140: 287, August 1927.

Unfavorable comment, by student in junior college at St. Joseph, Mo., on article in same journal by Palmer, George H., (q. v.) No. 993.

732. Knapp, T. J. The future of the junior college. Michigan educational journal, 160-67, November 1927.

Says that Dr. J. R. Effinger, dean of Literary department of University of Michigan, states he is in close sympathy with the junior college movement. However, he feels that the junior college ought not to accept state support. Junior colleges in Michigan show a healthy growth.

733. Knudsen, Milton H. Leadership institutes (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 42-48, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Detailed description of one-week extension classes for community, by faculty of Snow college, Utah, in civic betterment, cooperative marketing, religious education, art, science, etc.

734. Kolbe, Parke B. [Discussion.] Proceedings of North central association of colleges and secondary schools, 20: 94-95, Chicago, 1915.

Discussion of paper by James R. Angell, (q. v.) No. 38. Is use of public money justified for junior colleges? Points out analogy with high-school development and support.

735. ——— The junior college and municipal universities. School and society, 13: 451-56, April 16, 1921.

Address before first annual meeting of American association of junior colleges, Chicago. See U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19. No. 1443.

736. ——— Junior colleges. School and society, 14: 463-64, November 19, 1921.

Discussion of article by R. T. Hargreaves, School and society, No. 568. Claims adequate support by state essential to junior colleges.

737. ——— The junior college and municipal universities. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 61-64, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Legal status of municipal institutions in different states. Contrasts aims of junior college, as preparation for higher institutions, with those of the municipal university, as preparation for life. Junior college may develop into a city university.

738. ——— Urban influences on higher education in England on the United States. New York, 1928, the Macmillan Co., 254 p.

Chapter V, 165-176, "The junior college and the city," shows that the American junior college, especially the public one, is a product of the smaller community rather than of the large city and discusses the significance of this fact with reference to urban education. Appendix, 251-254, contains list of junior colleges in United States in 1927.

739. Koos, Leonard V. The residential distribution of college students and its meaning for the junior college problem. School and society, 13: 557-62, May 7, 1921, table.

Based on detailed study of 30 colleges in municipalities varying in population from 400 to 600,000. Concludes that a population of about 9,000 is necessary to justify establishment of a junior college, according to the North central association standard of a minimum of 50 students.

740. ——— Where to establish junior colleges. School review, 29: 414-33, June 1921, 8 tables.

Consideration of question, how large should be high-school enrollment and general population of a community for establishment of a junior college. Answers based on study of distribution of graduates of 82 high schools. Suggests minimum high-school enrollment of 400, community population of 10,000 to guarantee junior college enrollment of 50. Suggests maximum possible number of junior colleges under certain assumptions as about 300.

741. ——— Current conceptions of the special purposes of the junior college. School review, 29: 520-29, September 1921, figure.

Summary of information from 22 published articles, and 56 junior college catalogues, in form of table and chart showing relative importance of 25 distinct "special purposes." Similar to portion of Chapter II of his "Junior college movement," No. 753.

742. ——— Junior college courses in 1920-21. School review, 29: 586-92, 668-78, October and November 1921, 11 tables.

Detailed study of the curricula in 28 public and 35 private junior colleges. Gives total offering, required subjects, and offerings in different fields. Similar to part of Chapter III of his "Junior college movement," No. 753.

743. ——— Aspects of the junior college problem. Journal of proceedings and addresses of 23rd annual conference of Association of American universities, 1921, 77-86, [1921].

"The junior college must at the present time be regarded . . . as a huge mass of problems." Discusses problems of aspiration, college preparation, occupational training, and organization.

Koos, Leonard V.—Continued.

744. ——— The place of the junior college in American education. Transactions and proceedings of National association of state universities, 1922, 20: 44-56, 1922.

Same as address by same author at third annual meeting of American association of junior colleges, (q. v.) No. 746.

*745. ——— The junior college movement. The law republic, 36: 22-24, November 7, 1923.

A general consideration of the functions of the junior college. "The upward extension of the American high school to include junior college years is logical and inevitable. The question is not *whether*, but *how*."

746. ——— The place of the junior college in American education. American association of junior colleges, third annual meeting, 25-35, Cleveland, Ohio, 1923.

Summary and preview of his extensive investigation under the Commonwealth fund. Treats aspirations of the movement, by its friends, scrutiny of these aspirations, and significance for American education.

747. ——— The junior college in American education. Bulletin of the School of education, Indiana university, 1: 12-25, Bloomington, Ind., September, 1924.

Same as address by same author at third annual meeting of American association of junior colleges, (q. v.) No. 746.

748. ——— The trend of reorganization in higher education. School review, 32: 575-86, 656-66, October and November, 1924, 2 tables, 6 figures.

"This series of articles presents in brief the findings of Part III of "The junior college." (Research publications of University of Minnesota, Education series, No. 5) No. 749. "The facts presented are to be regarded as links in a single chain of evidence foreshadowing inevitable and ultimate reorganization of secondary and higher education."

749. ——— The junior college. Research publication of the University of Minnesota, education series, No. 5, 2 vols. Minneapolis, Minn., 1924, 682 p., 231 tables, 100 figures. Bibliography, 78 titles.

An exhaustive report based upon investigation financed by Commonwealth fund and University of Minnesota, resulting from personal visits by the author to 70 junior colleges, and detailed reports from all others and upon supplementary related studies. Reported in five parts: The scope and aspirations of the movement; the educational functions of the junior college; the forces of reorganization in higher education; overlapping in high school and college; and instituting the junior college plan. Appendices of lists of junior colleges, standards for accrediting junior colleges, and bibliography of 78 titles. For reviews see Judd, C. H., No. 699, Morrison, H. C., No. 931, and School, No. 1126.

750. ——— Coordinating the work of the senior high school and junior college. Eighth yearbook of the National association of secondary school principals, 94-106, Berwyn, Ill., 1924.

Purpose: To discuss from standpoint of maximum amount of curriculum progress for the student in the two schools. Deplores unnecessary duplication of work in present organization, illustrated by detailed consideration of chemistry, and suggests four-year junior college as the solution.

751. ——— The trend of reorganization in higher education (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, fourth annual meeting, 31-52, Chicago, 1924, 2 tables, 6 figures.

Duplicate of articles by same author in School review, 32: 575-86, 656-66, No. 748.

752. ——— Overlapping in high school and college. Journal of educational research, 11: 322-36, May 1925, 4 figures.

Based on his more extended report on same subject in Chapters 33 and 35 of "The junior college." Considers overlapping in chemistry and economics.

Koos, Leonard V.—Continued.

753. ——— The junior college movement. Boston, 1925, Glinn & Co., 436 p., 7 tables, 46 figures. Bibliography, 82 titles.

A less technical presentation in summary form of the detailed matter and conclusions comprising the Minnesota research publication by the same author, No. 749. An excellent general manual of the junior college movement. For reviews see Coursault, J. H., No. 320, Leonard, R. J., No. 807, and Murchison, Carl, No. 934. "There were several other reviews of this abridgment, but I do not recall their places of appearance."—AUTHOR.

754. ——— The junior college in California. Sierra educational news, 22: 145-46, March 1926.

Observations on status of movement in California in 1922, and suggestions of future problems.

755. ——— The junior college movement. Transactions of the Ohio college association, April 1926.

Reprint of article by same author in New republic, 36: 22-24, (q. v.) No. 745.

756. ——— Trends in American secondary education (Inglis lecture at Harvard university). Cambridge, Mass., 1926, 56 p.

Deals with the junior college as one phase of "the vertical extension of secondary education," 47-52.

757. ——— Conditions favor integration of junior colleges with high schools. School life, 12: 161-64, May 1927.

New problems precipitated by rapid growth of junior colleges. Distribution should serve best the youth of entire state. High schools have absorbed certain former college subjects. Two years not enough for a separate educational unit. Appropriate line of cleavage about middle of college course. Integration with high school will prevent deplorable waste. "Substantially similar to paper at Western reserve junior college conference," November 12, 1926, No. 760.

758. ——— Progress and problems of junior college. The Barnwell bulletin, 5: 5-13, October 1927.

Duplicate of article by same author at eighth annual meeting, American association of junior colleges, Chicago, 1928, (q. v.) No. 765.

759. ——— The junior college curriculum. School review, 35: 657-72, November 1927, table.

Determination of minimum curriculum from study of offerings in first two years of a large number of arts colleges and preprofessional curriculums, and consideration of limitations of curriculum making of this type for the junior college. See No. 93.

760. ——— Progress and problems of the junior college. In Western reserve university: problems in education, 4-17, Cleveland, Ohio, 1927.

Duplicate of article by same author in American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, Chicago, 1928, (q. v.) No. 765.

761. ——— The American secondary school. Boston, Mass., 1927, Glinn & Co., 755 p., 2 tables, figure. Bibliography, 11 titles.

Beginnings, and growth, 37-47; "The junior college movement" (functions, etc.); General treatment based upon author's "Junior college movement," Chapters II-IX, 286-69; teacher training, 689.

762. ——— Trends in the reorganization of secondary schools. Proceedings of fortieth annual convention of Association of colleges and secondary schools of the middle states and Maryland, 1926, 9-12, 1927.

"Printed in summary, at the request of Doctor Koos." Desirability of replacing 6-3-3-2 organization by 6-4-4 type. For discussion, see Abbott, Mather, No. 1.

Koos, Leonard V.—Continued.

763. ——— Recent growth of the junior college. *School review*, 36: 256-66, April 1928, 3 tables, 4 figures.

Comparison of conditions in 1922 and 1927. Finds 57 per cent increase in schools, 121 per cent increase in students in five-year period. Finds 325 institutions in 1927. Increase in average enrollment from 89 to 125. See No. 95.

764. ——— Secondary education in California. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 4: 73-81, October 1928.

An abstract of the report of a preliminary survey of secondary education in California in 1928, (q. v.) No. 775.

765. ——— Progress and problems of the junior college. American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 68-73, Chicago, 1928.

Development to approximately 350 junior colleges. Considers briefly problems of finance, student body, and curriculum, and extensively problem of proper place in education, answering arguments for two-year institution, and stating those for integration of junior college years with upper high-school years.

766. ——— Secondary education in California. *Junior college education*, 69-77, Berkeley, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in *California quarterly of secondary education* for October 1928, No. 764.

767. ——— The present status of the junior college. Chapter 10 of *Problems of college education*, Earl Hudelson, ed., 118-127, Minneapolis, Minn., 1928, 3 tables, 3 figures.

Essentially identical with article by same author in *School review*, 36: 256, April 1928, (q. v.) No. 763.

768. ——— The trend of reorganization in higher education as affecting the junior college. Chapter 11 of *Problems of college education*, Earl Hudelson, ed., 128-152, Minneapolis, Minn., 1928, 2 tables, 6 figures.

"Presents in brief the findings of Part III of "The junior college" by same author, (q. v.) No. 749.

769. ——— We need junior colleges. *World's work*, 56: 201-02, June 1928.

"The junior college has been also a most desirable decentralization of the 'freshman flood' that has inundated our larger universities."

770. ——— Progress and problems of secondary education in California. *School life*, 14: 81-83, January 1929.

Article based upon the author's "Secondary education in California—report of a preliminary survey," (q. v.) Nos. 775 and 1112.

771. ——— Status of the junior college in the educational world. *Wiley bulletin*, 1-2, October 1929, figure.

A condensation of the material in the author's "Present status of the junior college" in "Problems of College education," Chapter 10, (q. v.) No. 767.

772. ——— Junior college curricula in California. *The junior college curriculum*, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929. University of Chicago press. 2 figures, 60-73.

Gives data on relative ability of junior college students as determined by psychological test scores. Reports curriculums of Long Beach, Santa Ana, Riverside, Fullerton, and Pasadena junior colleges. Detailed analysis and summary of curricular offerings in California, 1927-28, with consideration of advantages and limitations.

773. ——— The junior college; its organization and administration. *Journal of higher education*, 1: 58-59, January 1930.

Review of W. M. Proctor's "The junior college; its organization and administration," (q. v.) No. 1041.

Koos, Leonard V.—Continued.

774. ——— *and Crawford, C. C.* College aims past and present. *School and society*, 14: 499-509, December 3, 1921.

Comparison of 40 recent statements of aims with 27 of a half century earlier; brief application to the junior college situation.

775. ——— *and Weersing, Frederick J.* Secondary education in California: report of a preliminary survey. Sacramento, Calif., 1929. 128 p., 67 tables, 32 figures.

A general survey of secondary education in California, under auspices of state department. Approximately a third of it deals with junior colleges, giving much recent data, especially on organization, finance, staff, and curriculum. Recommends many further problems for investigation.

———. See Weersing, F. J., No. 1342.

776. **Krause, Anna.** *España y la cultura Española.* Chicago, 1929. University of Chicago press, 160 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Spanish.

777. **Kunstmann, John G.** Inductive readings in German. Book IV. Chicago, University of Chicago press.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: German.

778. **La Dow, Robert.** The function of commerce in the junior college. Iowa City, Iowa, 1929, 73 p., 20 tables. Bibliography, 40 titles.

Unpublished master's dissertation at University of Iowa. A questionnaire study of the commercial departments of junior colleges throughout the country in an attempt to formulate tendencies, objectives, and recommendations for future development. Data given on curricula, textbooks, salaries, etc., based on reports from 363 junior colleges, of which 131 offered some commercial work.

779. ——— A survey of commercial education in the junior college. University of Iowa monographs in education, Research studies in commercial education, vol. 4, April 1929, 5 tables.

A brief report of the findings of a survey of commercial education in the junior college, with conclusions and recommendations. Based upon the author's master's thesis, (q. v.) No. 778.

780. **Ladd, George T.** The development of the American university. *Scribner's magazine*, 2: 346-60, September 1887.

An early statement of "the lines along which the work of reorganization should proceed. The entire secondary education should, as far as possible, be made into a connected and organic whole, and the aim should be to have it finished at the end of what is now sophomore year in the colleges of the first rank."

781. **Laing, Gordon J.** The scope and sphere of a university. *Journal of proceedings and addresses of the thirtieth annual conference of the Association of American universities*, 43-53, 1928.

Excellent presentation of reasons for separation of junior college department from the university. "Whether this junior college should be connected with the high school, or whether it should be a separate institution, is a point on which I have no strong opinion. So long as it is off the campus of the university proper, it does not seem to me to matter very much where it is."

782. **Lange, Alexis F.** The upper division. *California university chronicle*, 8: 151-61, December 1905.

Points out the distinction between the upper secondary character of the first two years of college work and the university character of the last two years. Graphic representation of whole range of education.

Lange, Alexis F.—Continued.

783. ——— The unification of our school system. *Sierra educational news*, 5: 9-14, June 1909.

Differentiation of junior college work at state university beginning 1892. Plans for articulation with 6-year high school and 1907 law.

784. ———, *chairman*. Report of the committee on readjustment of the course of study and the certification of teachers. *Sierra educational news*, 8: 512-20, September 1912.

Advocates 6 or 8 year secondary period. University of California to coordinate through junior certificate.

785. ——— A junior college department of civic education. *School and society*, 2: 442-48, September 25, 1915.

"A tentative sketch of what a department of civic education might be, and should do." Address before one of the sections of the National education association at San Francisco.

786. ——— The junior college, with special reference to California. *Education administration and supervision*, 2: 1-8, January 1916.

Excellent sketch of origin, causes, and development. Credits David Starr Jordan with giving "general currency to the name junior college." "'Tis a long way to Tipperary, but when the junior colleges get there, they will be found to promote efficiently the public welfare in a number of ways." Suggests them.

787. ——— The junior college. *Journal of proceedings and addresses, National education association, Oakland, 1915*, 119-124, Ann Arbor, Mich., 1915.

Identical with article in *Educational administration and supervision*, 2: 1-8, No. 786.

788. ———, *chairman*. Junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 12: 277-80, May 1916.

Committee report which considers place of junior college in educational reorganization and makes recommendation for legislation to further its development in California.

789. ——— The junior college as an integral part of the public school system. *School review*, 25: 465-79, September 1917.

Address at conference of University of Chicago with secondary schools. General philosophy of the junior college, illustrated by conditions and results in California.

790. ——— The junior college—what manner of child shall this be? *School and society*, 7: 211-16, February 23, 1918.

Good general statement of guiding principles and policies. Address before California teachers' association.

791. ——— The state university and the secondary school. *Sierra educational news*, 15: 187-88, April 1919.

Suggests "Articles of partnership" between junior college and university.

792. ——— The junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 16: 483-86, October 1920.

Plea for high-school principals to aid in helping junior college to realize its true mission and destiny. Outlines conditions justifying establishment of junior colleges.

793. ——— [Portrait.] The Lange book. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 3: facing 115, 197-98, January 1928.

Portrait of deceased leader of the junior college movement in California, and announcement of volume containing four of his addresses on junior college topics.

——— The Lange book. See CHAMBERLAIN, ARTHUR H., ed., No. 230.

794. La Salle-Peru-Oglesby junior college. The bureau of educational counsel and a student personnel department of the La Salle-Peru township high

school and La Salle-Perru-Oglesby junior college, report for 1923-26. La Salle, Ill., February 1927, 52 p., 9 tables, 2 figures.

Contains introduction by McCormack, Thomas J., (q. v.) No. 843 and report of director, by Olson, Elma M., (q. v.) No. 983.

795. Learned, William S. [The junior college.] Twenty-first annual report of Carnegie foundation for advancement of teaching, 128-29, 134-36, New York, 1926.

Favors single eight-year secondary unit. American movement precisely similar to "junior college" in progress at English universities.

796. ——— [The junior college.] In The quality of the educational process in the United States and in Europe. Bulletin No. 20 of Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching, 109-10, 115-17, New York, 1927.

"First printed in the annual reports of the Carnegie foundation," (q. v.) No. 795.

797. Leath, J. O. The relation of the junior college to the standard college. Bulletin of board of education of Methodist-Episcopal church, south, 6: 39-45, May 1916.

Lee, Charles A. See Missouri, Revised school laws, No. 904.

798. Lee, Edgar D. The basis of determining the amount of endowment for a junior college (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 38-45, Chicago, 1926.

Extensive discussion of desirability of asking North central association to change its standard with reference to required endowment of junior colleges.

799. ——— [After dinner address.] American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 75-76, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Brief outline of history and relations of the association, by its president-elect.

800. ——— [Remarks as presiding officer.] American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, *passim*, Chicago, 1928.

801. ——— [Affiliation of junior colleges.] American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 67-68, Chicago, 1928.

Plan adopted for recognition of junior colleges, where regional associations do not accredit them.

802. Leonard, Robert Josselyn. Suggestions for the place and function of junior colleges in a system of schools. Eighth yearbook of the National association of secondary school principals, 106-11, Berwyn, Ill., 1924.

Suggests ten definite theses, with supporting reasons, for place of junior college in American education, standards for their establishment, organization, and control, and types of junior colleges.

803. ——— Professional education in junior colleges. Teachers college record, 26: 724-33, May 1925.

Address before fifth annual meeting of American association of junior colleges. If the junior college is to be a permanent institution, it must devote itself especially to preparation of students for "middle level occupations"—pharmacy, nursing, commerce, engineering, etc.

804. ——— The contributions of a study of occupational levels to junior college policy. American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 94-101, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

For summary see article by same author in Teachers college record, 26: 724-33, No. 803.

805. ——— Junior college from the standpoint of the university. Teachers college record, 28: 543-50, February 1927.

Address at Educational conference of hundredth anniversary of Western reserve university. A plea for experimental determination of junior college problems. Discusses problems of administration and faculty. See No. 1111.

Leonard, Robert Josselyn—Continued.

806. ——— The junior college from the standpoint of the university. *In Western reserve university: Problems in education*, 48-58, Cleveland, Ohio, 1927.

Duplicate of article by same author in *Teachers college record*, (q. v.) No. 803.

807. ——— The junior college movement. *Educational administration and supervision*, 12: 65-66, January 1926.

Favorable review of L. V. Koos' "The junior college movement." No. 753.

808. Leutner, W. G. The junior college plan of Western reserve university. *Transactions of fifty-sixth annual meeting of Ohio college association*, Columbus, Ohio, 12-15, Westerville, Ohio, April 1927.

Outlines general history of the university and plans for future development. "There has as yet been no commitment on the part of the university as to whether the additional colleges that may be founded shall be of the junior-college type or of the four-year type."

809. Lewis, E. E. The junior college and the reorganization of secondary education. *Educational research bulletin, Ohio state university*, 7: 72-75, 83, February 22, 1928.

An address before the 1927 meeting of the Ohio state teachers' association. General historical sketch of the movement. "Regional junior colleges, partially supported by local taxes, tuitions, and local benefactions, and aided to a reasonable extent by state funds seem to present the only practical solution to the problem of freshman and sophomore education."

810. ——— Junior college and reorganization of education. *Teachers journal of northern California*, 2: 7, 26-28, April 16, 1928.

Duplicate of article by same author in *Educational research bulletin of Ohio state university*, vol. 7, No. 4, (q. v.) No. 809.

811. ——— The Junior college and the public schools. *Bulletin of the school of education, Indiana university*, 4: 13-20 (No. 4), March 1928.

General historical survey of the development of the junior college in the United States.

812. Liddeke, Frederick. The extension of the high-school course. *School review*, 12: 635-47, October 1904.

Largely concerned with relation of elementary to secondary education. Touches on extension of high school to include two years of college work.

813. ——— The "junior college" department in Fresno high school. *Sierra educational news*, 10: 409-13, June 1914.

Good description and early history of first junior college in state of California.

814. ——— The six-year high-school course. *Annual report, Fresno public schools, 1915-16*, 37-38, Fresno, Calif., 1916.

Report of the success of students in Fresno junior college.

815. ——— The unification of secondary education in the greater high school. *Proceedings of the California high school principals association, 1916*, 99-106.

816. Lillard, Jeremiah Beverley. The city junior college. *In Proctor, W. M., ed., "The junior college: its organization and administration," 110-27, Stanford university, California, 1927*, 1 table.

Based largely upon experience of the Sacramento junior college. Considers growth, site, buildings, budget, curriculum, internal life, etc.

817. ——— Terminal courses in the junior colleges of California. *American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 60, Chicago, 1928*.

Summary of terminal and cooperative courses at Sacramento junior college.

Lillard, Jeremiah Beverley—Continued.

818. ——— The development of the public junior college in California. Bulletin of the Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars, 17-23. Proceedings of the fourth annual convention at Riverside and Claremont, Calif., March 1929.

A consideration of the "development of the junior college as it relates to the community, the teacher, the student, its emphasis on the fine arts and college activities, and its opportunity for freedom of action."

819. ——— The development of the public junior college in California. Bulletin of American association of collegiate registrars, 4: 59-65, April 1929.

Reprint of article by same author in bulletin of Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars, March 1929, *q. v.* No. 818.

820. ——— What shall we do with the unrecommended student? California quarterly of secondary education, 5: 69-70, October 1929.

"We shall accept him (in junior college) and we shall give him, to the limit of our ability, what he wants and needs. We may salvage him for upper division work, or we may equip him, as far as possible, for his life work while he is in the junior college. . . . Our national welfare demands that we train (him) as adequately as we do his scholarly 'elder brother,' even though we train him differently."

821. Linhart, George A. The entropy of physical growth. Occasional papers of Riverside junior college, Vol. 4, No. 2, 21 p., May 6, 1929, 19 tables, 8 figures.

A contribution by the head of the mathematics department of the Riverside (Calif.) junior college.

822. ——— The relation between chronodynamic entropy and time. Occasional papers of Riverside junior college, vol. 4, No. 3, 8 p.

A contribution by the head of the mathematics department of the Riverside (Calif.) junior college.

823. Lippitt, W. O. Junior college at Jackson, Minnesota. School education, December 1916.

824. Lisenby, Mrs. Rose. An honor scholarship society in junior colleges (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 59-60, Chicago, 1926.

Presentation of history and plea for recognition of Phi Theta Kappa. Vote of association favoring organization of chapters of honor organizations. *See also* Winfrey, Ellora, No. 1401.

825. Little, C. C. Educational reorganization. In President's report for 1926-27, University of Michigan official publications, 29: 2-4, December 24, 1927.

Advantages of the junior college as a terminal institution.

826. ——— Educational reorganization. In President's report for 1927-28. University of Michigan official publications 30: 1-22, June 8, 1929.

"A chapter of the president's report for 1926-27 bore the same heading as this section of my present report which is in effect a continuation of the narrative there begun." Narrative of part taken by regents, committees, and faculties in development of "University college" at University of Michigan.

827. Littell, C. L. The American private school. Stanford university, 1926, 104 p., 9 tables, 14 figures. Bibliography, 108 titles (not all junior college).

Unpublished master's thesis at Stanford university. Historical and present status as found from catalogs. Chapter III, Girls' junior colleges; Chapter IV, Military schools and junior colleges; Chapter VI, Church schools and junior colleges.

828. ———, *chairman*. Junior colleges in the northwest. Proceedings of the Northwest association of secondary and higher schools, Moscow, Idaho, September 1929, University of Idaho.

Report of committee of which W. M. Kern, Walla Walla, Wash., and Karl Onthauk, Eugene, Oreg., were the other members. Facts regarding number of junior colleges, with surveys as to the need of them in the Pacific northwest.

829. **Lohr, Vergil Claybourne.** Junior-college students as critics of teaching technique. *School science and mathematics*, 24: 975-79, December 1924.

Report of request for junior college students in physics at University of Chicago to give chief elements of strength and weakness in the course.

830. **Lowell, A. Lawrence.** The outlook for the American college. In *The effective college*. R. L. Kelly, editor, (q. v.) 281-288. New York, 1927. Association of American colleges.

The junior colleges "do not seem to me a menace to the good American college, but on the contrary a benefit . . . One of the merits of these new institutions will be keeping out of college, rather than leading into it, young people who have no taste for higher education." See No. 709.

831. ——— **Bulletin of Association of American colleges.**

Address before the Association of American colleges, at Atlantic City, January 1928.

832. **Lowman, Charles Leroy; Colestock, Claire; and Cooper, Hazel.** Corrective physical education for groups; a textbook of organization, theory, and practice. New York, 1928. A. S. Barnes & Co., 521 p.

Includes substance of master's thesis by Claire Colestock, (q. v.) No. 266.

833. **Loyola educational digest.** Junior college transfers: achievement of Loyola educational digest, 378-1058, May 1929.

A digest of "Records of junior college transfers in the university," by Eells, Walter Crosby, in *School review*, 37: 187-97, (q. v.) No. 423.

834. **Lusk, Ewing Lafetra.** Standards for accrediting junior colleges. Boulder, Colo., 1926, 124 p., 9 tables. Bibliography, 17 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Colorado. Designed to furnish concrete information on what a junior college graduate might expect in the way of recognition of work done in different parts of the country in 1926. Gives tabular comparisons of standards for accrediting junior colleges by various agencies—national, regional, state, and university.

835. **Lyon, J. Adair.** Study of the curricula of junior colleges as affecting their graduates entering four-year colleges. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 27-33, Chicago, 1926.

Comparison of curricula of 78 junior colleges with those of 24 representative colleges of the Southern association.

836. **McAllister, Cloyd N.** What are the present standards for junior colleges? (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 32-42. Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Summary of junior college standards outlined by 20 accrediting agencies as given in U. S. Bureau of education, Bulletin No. 10, 1926. Erroneously given as "Clay" instead of "Cloyd" McAllister.

837. **McAndrew, William.** Public-school flying. *School and society*, 28: 691, December 1, 1928.

Description of aviation courses at junior college at Galt, Calif.

838. ——— What occupations should be taught and where: Bennett. *School and society*, 30: 171-73, August 3, 1929.

Favorable review of Bennett's "Vocational education of junior college grade," No. 81.

839. **McCabe, Martha E.** New Books in education. *School life*, 15: 60, November 1929.

Contains brief review of J. T. Morris' "Considerations in establishing a junior college." (q. v.) No. 928.

840. **McClanahan, Mrs. B. B.** What are the greatest needs and the greatest handicaps to the average junior college library. *Libraries*, 31: 201-03, April 1928.

Needs of it as a transition from use of high school to the library of the large university.

841. **McConn, Max.** College or kindergarten. New York, 1928, New republic, 275 p.

Final chapter, "Is it practicable?" 269-275, describes the junior college movement as destined to "give the four-year colleges both the opportunity and the necessary stimulus to confine themselves to their own proper work." For reply see No. 474.

McConnell, James M. See Minnesota, Laws of, relating to the public-school system, No. 901.

842. **McCool, R. M.** How does the junior college as an administrative unit simplify the problem of discipline? American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 26-29, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Gives 13 answers, and quotes opinions of Proctor, Eby, and Campbell.

843. **McCormack, Thomas J.** Introduction [to the bureau of educational counsel, a student personnel department of the La Salle-Peru township high school, and La Salle-Peru-Oglesby junior college, report for 1923-25]. La Salle, Ill., February 1927, 1-9, figure.

Purpose, history, and theory of the work in educational guidance and mental hygiene, obstacles and outlooks.

844. **McDowell, F. M.** The junior college: a study of its origin, development, and status in the United States. University of Iowa, Iowa City, 1918.

University of Iowa, Ph. D. thesis, published as U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1919, no. 35, under same title. (q. v.) No. 845.

845. ——— The junior college; a study of the origin, development, and status in the United States. U. S. Bureau of education, bulletin, 1919, no. 35. Washington, D. C., 1919, 139 p., 33 tables, 13 figures. Bibliography, 82 titles.

First comprehensive study of the junior college. Treats history, influences, present status, and accrediting by states for one hundred junior colleges existing in 1917-18. Fourteen appendices contain questionnaire forms, detailed statistical tables, and bibliography. Enrollment by colleges, 1914-17.

846. ——— The curriculum of the junior college (with discussion). U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 37-42, 1922, 4 tables.

Outlines desirable curricula for four classes of students. Results of questionnaire investigations. Part of material from U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, by same author. (1919, No. 35). No. 845.

847. **McDowell, J. E.** The alumni secretary's page. *Stanford illustrated review*, 29: 235-38, February 1928.

Action of executive committee in opposing reduction of Lower division at Stanford.

848. **McElroy, John M.** Student government in the four-year junior college. Superintendent's bulletin, Pasadena city schools, No. 2, Pasadena, Calif. [1928]. 23 p., figure.

With foreword by John W. Harbeson, principal. President of the sophomore class describes reorganization of student body in transition from two-year to four-year junior college. Constitution of new organization given in full. Chart of organization given.

849. **MacGillivray, Malcolm E.** Visalia junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 22: 150, March 1928.

Brief report of progress during the year.

850. **McKee, William P.** The load of the teacher in the private school. American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 83-84, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

Considers instructional, administrative, social, and residential duties.

851. **MacKenzie, David.** Types of junior colleges and their relation to senior colleges. Association of American colleges bulletin, 7: 28-41, April 1921.

General survey of types of junior colleges and their advantages in reorganization of public-school system. The junior college is "a new and distinct type . . . strictly collegiate as opposed to secondary in its content and pedagogical processes."

852. ———, *chairman.* Report of committee on standards. American association of junior colleges second annual meeting, 4-6, 1922.

Report of special committee dealing with definition, admission, graduation, equipment, faculty, support, and recognition. Adopted by the association.

853. ——— Problems of the public junior college (with discussion). U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 29-37; Washington, D. C., 1922.

History of junior college at Detroit, Mich. Problems of earnest teachers, student interest, student absences, and psychology of "junior" as inferior.

854. ——— Report of committee on standards. American association of junior colleges, third annual meeting, 65-67, 1923.

Reprint of resolutions adopted at Memphis meeting in 1922.

855. **McLane, C. L.** The Fresno junior college. California weekly, 2: 539-40, July 15, 1910.

Superintendent of schools at Fresno describes in detail steps in organization of first junior college in California. Says that "the title 'junior college' may not seem inappropriate" several years before officially used in the state.

856. ——— Fresno public schools, annual report, 1909-1910. Fresno, Calif., 1910, 70 p.

Brief statement of plans for establishment of first junior college in California.

857. ——— The junior college, or upward extension of the high school. School review, 21: 161-70, March 1913.

In the third year of its organization, the superintendent of the first California junior college tells conditions leading to its organization, quotes David Starr Jordan, Alexis F. Lange, and F. Liddeke, and gives details of faculty and course of study.

858. **MacNair, H. F.** Freshman course in the history of civilization. In The junior college curriculum, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press, 215-220.

Outline of course, with methods and texts used.

859. **McNutt, L.** Psychiatric social work in the LaSalle-Peru-Oglesby junior college. Mental hygiene, 12: 271-77, April 1929.

Outlines procedure and value of the work carried on by the Bureau of educational council. "When the junior college student is ready to go on to the university or to take up his vocation he will have some insight into his opportunity as an individual not only to live, but to live well, intellectually, physically, and emotionally."

860. **McVey, Frank L., chairman.** Report of the committee on the reorganization of education. Transactions and proceedings of National association of state universities, 1918, 16: 19-24, 1918.

Report of questionnaire to 82 universities of organization of freshman and sophomore years into a "junior college."

861. ———, *secretary.* Report of committee on reorganization of education (with discussion). Transactions and proceedings of National association of state universities, 1919, 17: 21-28, 1919.

Discussions by President Wheeler of California, President Hall of Missouri, and Dean

McVey, Frank L.—Continued.

862. ——— The tendency to vocationalize in the liberal arts college. Proceedings of the Association of colleges and secondary schools of the southern states, 1919, 62 p.

Refers to the junior college as a logical arrangement which may require the liberal arts college to adjust its work.

863. **Mabley, A. H.** The junior college. Sierra educational news, 15: 74, February 1919.

Brief statement of aims and progress of California junior colleges.

864. **Maddox, William A.** Leadership and the American college tradition. Red book magazine, 53: 8, October 1929.

"The junior college does not threaten the existence of the adaptable independent four-year college."

865. **Magruder, William T.** The junior college as a relief. Educational review, 61: 286-97, April 1921.

The rise of junior college in response to demand for higher education after World War in 1919. Solution of problem clearly the local junior college.

866. **Mañer, Anna C.** Sixth annual meeting of high-school principals. Connecticut schools, 10: 8-11, April 1929.

Contains brief report of address by E. E. Cortright, president of the Junior college of Connecticut, contrasting junior college development east and west of the Mississippi river.

867. **Main, J. H. T.** No institution of college grade, which offers few advanced courses, should be classified as a senior college. Proceedings of North-central association of colleges and secondary schools, 21: 152-58., Chicago, 1916.

"Strictly speaking, there is no such thing as a junior college . . . limiting itself . . . to two years of work. If such an institution were theoretically possible . . . it would be regarded as an educational malformation. Such an institution would not be a college. It would not even be a junior college . . . A normal quick-witted boy or girl would not care to enter there . . . The youth that wants to go to college should not be deceived by names and false promises. He asks for bread; he should not be given a stone. The junior college . . . does not have a living chance in our educational system."

868. ——— The junior college. Grinnell herald, June 4, 1927.

"The so-called junior college is attacking, whether consciously or unconsciously, the regular liberal arts college . . . The junior college is extraordinarily expensive (when we stop to consider what expense means) as compared with the expense at a regular liberal arts college . . . It is cheap—just a cheap imitation of the real thing!"—Portion of the report of the president to the board of trustees of Grinnell College, Iowa.

869. **Maine.** Legislation relating to public schools. 84th legislature, 1929. Augusta, Me., 1929, Department of education.

Act of legislature providing for financial aid to private junior colleges, graduated according to enrollment.

870. **Mallock, James Morrow.** What is going to happen to the small college? Sierra educational news, 15: 522-23, October 1919.

It must change its organization and curriculum to coordinate with the junior colleges. Master's degree ultimately desirable.

871. **Mangum, William A.** Teacher training in the junior college. Greeley, Colo., 1928.

Unpublished master's thesis at Colorado state teachers college. A careful study of the teacher-training function of the junior college.

872. **Maphis, Charles G.** Shall we restate our educational aims and revise our educational practice as a result of the revelations of the World War? Proceedings of the Association of colleges and secondary schools of the southern states, 40, 1919.

Discusses the junior college as a suitable means for diagnostic instruction. Recommends the application of just and fair standards.

873. **Marot, Mary L.** The junior college, a link between secondary and higher education. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 8-15, Chicago, 1926.

Importance of junior college as transition institution. Objections to it presented. Favors four-year unit.

874. [**Marsh, Arthur L.**] Chronicles of the education bills. Washington education journal, 8: 232-233, April 1929.

The junior college bill was of outstanding importance in the legislature. A magnificent fight was made by earnest advocates. The veto of the governor occasioned more disappointment than surprise.

875. **Marshall, L. C.** Offerings in economics in 1925-26. Journal of political economy, 19: 760-89, October 1927, 4 tables.

Includes a study and extensive tabulations of nature and quantity of offerings in economics in 206 junior colleges.

876. ——— Junior college curriculum building in economics and business (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 1-21, Chicago, 1928, 20 tables.

Points out faults in present courses in economics and suggests new point of view for better course, both basic and advanced. Two appendices give extensive data on economics teaching in junior colleges in 31 states based upon questionnaires to 325 institutions, catalog analysis, and personal visitation of 20 institutions. Another appendix gives outline for a course on the economic order.

877. ——— The collegiate school of business. Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press.

Chapter VII includes same material as in article by same author in Journal of political economy, (q. v.) No. 875.

878. **Marshall, Thomas Franklin.** [Importance of the private junior college.] American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 70-71, Cincinnati, Ohio, February 1925.

Remarks as presiding officer in opening program on private junior colleges.

879. ——— The junior college movement. High school teacher, 1: 276-277, 287, Columbus, Ohio, October 1925.

"A study of the development of junior colleges, and what is expected in the future, by the president of Glendale junior college, Glendale, Ohio."

880. ——— Report of committee on resolutions. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 78-79, Chicago, 1926.

General resolutions of appreciation.

881. ——— [After dinner address.] American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 67-70, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Danger of excessive standardization. Training in democracy as function of a junior college. Methods of selecting faculty.

882. **Marshutz, H. S.** Los Angeles alumni debate junior college plan. Stanford illustrated review, 23: 462, June 1927.

Favorable to abolition of lower division at Stanford university. "Sense finally triumphed over sentiment."

883. **Martens, Elise H.** Training and experience of teachers in the junior colleges of California. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 4: 51-58, October 1928, 6 tables.

A careful statistical study based on questionnaires returned from 26 junior colleges, representing 554 instructors. Tabulates degrees held, institutions conferring them, experience, types of experience, geographical distribution. "The whole study shows a high caliber of instructional staff in the junior college of California."

884. ——— Training and experience of teachers in the junior colleges of California. *Junior college education*, 47-54, Berkeley, Calif., 1928, 6 tables.

Reprint of article in *California quarterly of secondary education* for October 1928, No. 883.

Martin, Ernest G. See *Burlingame, Leonas G.*, No. 163.

885. **Martin, Ruth Porter.** Predictive value of life history sketches in the applications for admission to the junior colleges at the University of Chicago. Chicago, 1928, 68 p.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Chicago. Abstracted in Bulletin No. 24 of the department of secondary school principals of the National education association, Cicero, Ill., January 1929, 118-21.

886. **Mather, Frank Jewett, jr.** Collegiate confusion and a program. *Educational review*, 74: 277-83, December 1927.

Outlines treatment of students and curriculum for them in a hypothetical "realistic" junior college.

887. **Mather, W. W.** Faculty study in junior college economics. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 1: 392, 395-96, April 1926.

Problems, skills, citizenship values, student's experiences, and outline of course in economics for discussion in junior college faculty meeting.

888. **Maxwell, C. R.** *North central association quarterly*, September 1926.

A study of the success of high-school graduates in the first semester of college work. Includes 59 junior colleges.

889. ——— Report of investigation of the methods by which institutions of higher learning adapt their work to the needs of freshmen. *North central association quarterly*, 2: 307-28, December 1927.

Based upon questionnaire investigation of 64 institutions, including 10 junior colleges. "An attempt was made to secure information relative to the work in personnel with freshman students; to discover the amount of training and experience of faculty; members who are assigned to teach freshman classes."

890. **Maxwell, G. E.** The junior college question—the other side. *National school digest*, 40: 600-02, June 1921.

A junior college program in the teachers college provides a broader scholastic opportunity for prospective teachers, leads naturally into the four-year professional curriculum, increases the number of men, and stimulates faculty growth.

891. **Melcher, George B.** The 7-4-2 school system of Kansas City, Mo. Seventh yearbook of the Department of superintendence of the National education association, 222-25, Washington, D. C., February 1929.

Brief report of junior college organized in 1915.

892. ——— The duplication of courses in junior colleges and high schools. *Bulletin of the department of secondary school principals of the National education association (Thirteenth yearbook)*, No. 25, 350-376, March 1929.

Extensive quotations from Koos. Reports findings of instructors in Kansas City junior college and certain universities on duplication in English, chemistry, physics, life sciences, mechanical drawing, psychology, mathematics, and social sciences.

893. Merideth, George H. The Pasadena junior college. "To be published during school year, 1929-30." In *Journal of the National education association*.

Educational development in America. History, objectives, organization, curriculum, personnel service of Pasadena junior college. Chart of student body government. Pictures of commencement scenes and brief description.

894. Michigan. General school laws, revision of 1927. (John S. Haggerty), 131-32. Lansing, Mich., 1927.

Provision for establishment of junior colleges in cities of more than 25,000 population, (secs. 1-3, chapter 21).

— See De Land, Charles J., No. 368.

895. Miley, Jess W. High-school extension (junior colleges). In *Twenty-fourth biennial report of state superintendent of public instruction of Kansas, 1923-1924, 102-04, 1925.*

List of accredited junior colleges in Kansas, and standards for accrediting them.

896. Miller. [Athletic eligibility.] American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 143, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Recommendation adopted that one-year rule should not apply to junior college graduates.

897. Miller, Barry. [After dinner address.] American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 53-55, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Importance of giving the legislature a clear conception of the needs and functions of the junior college.

898. Miller, Daryl Branch. Architectural instruction for draftsmen in the junior college. Berkeley, Calif., 1922.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of California. Considers the organization of a two-year curriculum for architectural draftsmen as a terminal course, not expected to prepare students for the regular university course in architecture. Time allotment and essential material for a two-year course given.

899. Miller, H. L. The junior college and secondary education. *Wisconsin journal of education*, 47-51, March 1922.

900. Million, John W. Advantages of the junior college. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 6-9.

"The impregnability of its position" as related to the university, four-year college, and high school. Gives many advantages. Favors small schools.

901. Minnesota. Laws of Minnesota relating to the public-school system, (prepared under direction of Clifford L. Hilton, and James M. McConnell), 36-37, St. Paul, Minn., 1927.

Authorization of junior colleges in independent or special school districts, and also in cities of 50,000 inhabitants, (Laws of 1925 and 1927, chapters 103, 104).

902. Minnesota department of education. Standards for graded elementary and secondary schools, St. Paul, Minn., August 1929; State department of education, 71 p.

Laws and rules of state board of education governing junior colleges, including authorization, application, organization, administration, and conduct, 49-51.

903. Mississippi. School laws of the state of Mississippi, enacted by the legislature, 1924, as amended by acts of 1926 and 1928. (W. F. Bond), 130-34, 140.

Authorizes establishment of junior colleges in Mississippi, and specifies minimum conditions for organization and existence. (Sections 308-11, chapter 40, and House Bill No. 263).

904. **Missouri.** Revised school laws. (Charles A. Lee). 263-04, Jefferson City, Mo.

Act of April 5, 1927, providing for junior college courses in accredited high schools. (Senate amendment No. 1 to House bill No. 24).

905. **Missouri school journal.** The Principia. Missouri school journal, 47: 28-29, June 1929.

History of "an institution unique among Missouri's and the nation's recognized colleges" where students are limited to sons and daughters of Christian Scientists.

906. ——— William Woods college, Fulton, Mo. Missouri school journal, 47: 68, June 1929, illustration.

History and present status of this junior college for women.

907. **Mitchell, John Pearce, and Eells, Walter Crosby.** The university records of students from junior colleges. Bulletin of the American association of collegiate registrars, 362: 85, April 1928, 12 tables, 9 figures.

An extensive investigation of the classification, age, ability, and academic accomplishment of 510 students who entered Stanford university from junior colleges, during a five-year period. Shows that they are superior to "native Stanford" students both in ability as measured by Thorndike test and in actual academic accomplishment as measured by several different methods.

908. ——— The university records of students from junior colleges. Faculty bulletin, Standard university, No. 13, 1-9, June 30, 1928, 12 tables, 9 figures.

A report of the same material in somewhat different form as reported by same authors in bulletin of the American association of collegiate registrars, No. 907.

909. **Mitchell, M. E.** Stanford and the junior college. Stanford illustrated review, 28: 226, 243, February 1927.

"The junior colleges may be here to stay, but before rebuilding her entire educational system upon the junior college plan, Stanford should at least wait until the junior college has passed the experimental stage which it has not yet done." For answer see Proctor, Wm. M., in Stanford illustrated review, 28: 278, No. 1045.

910. **Mitchell, M. S.** In Illinois review.

President A. H. Reinhardt, of Mills College, refers to this in her article in Mills quarterly, and also in Sunset, (q. v.) Nos. 1073, 1074. An inquiry of President Reinhardt brought the following note from her secretary: "The article by M. S. Mitchell was published in a special brochure called 'Illinois review,' a copy of which we have been unable to locate."

911. **Mitchell, U. G.** The junior college. Graduate magazine of the University of Kansas, 25: 12-13, January 1927.

Answers to the questions: What is the junior college situation in Kansas now? How does it concern itself with the university? What are we to do about it?

912. **Monro, E. F.** The junior college. Journal of education, 95: 131, Boston, Mass., February 2, 1922.

Brief statement of aims. 28

913. **Monroe, Paul, chairman.** A survey of the educational system of the Philippine Islands, 1925. Manila, 1925, 677 p.

Unfavorable comment upon junior college of University of Philippines, at Cebu, 105-06. Junior college established at Cebu, in 1918, 610. Origin, growth, and reasons for existence; inadequate plant; another one authorized at Vigan, 621-23.

914. **Monroe, Walter S., director.** Ten years of educational research, 1918-1927. University of Illinois bulletin, Vol. XXV, No. 51, Bureau of educational research bulletin, No. 42, 338. Bibliography, 20 titles.

Bibliography of 20 titles.

Monroe, Walter S.—Continued.

915. ——— and **Herriott, M. E.** Changes in materials of instruction at the junior college level. In *Reconstruction of the secondary school curriculum: its meaning and trends*, University of Illinois bulletin, 25: 98-100, June 19, 1928.

"It is clear . . . that offerings in junior colleges have broken very little with tradition."

916. **Montana.** School laws of the state of Montana, 123-24, Helena, Mont., April 1927.

Sections 1302 and 1307, chapter 102, permit establishment of junior college courses in approved high schools (Law of 1921).

917. **Moore, Elif Albertson.** The history of Clifton college. Austin, Tex., 1927. 221 p., 13 tables, 7 figures. Bibliography, 51 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Texas. Origin and history of this Norwegian junior college.

918. **Moore, Ernest Carroll.** Fundamental concepts underlying junior college education. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 4: 9-14, October 1928.

Philosophical statement of need both for continuity and discontinuity as basis for junior college education. *Development in California. Contrasts German and American education.* Opposes lower division or junior college in the university.

919. ——— Fundamental concepts underlying junior college education. *Junior college education*, 5-10, Berkeley, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in *California quarterly of secondary education*, October 1928, No. 918.

920. ——— Fundamental concepts underlying junior college education. *Junior college conference, (University of Southern California) 5-10, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928.*

Reprint of article in *California quarterly of secondary education*, October 1928, No. 918.

921. **Morgan, F. E.** [Report of committee on credentials.] American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 79-80, Chicago, 1926.

Recommendations for new members of the association.

922. **Morgan, Walter E.** Analysis of present laws and rules governing the California junior colleges (and statistical tables). *The junior college in California*, bulletin G-3, Department of education, state of California, 17-26, 30-48, Sacramento, Calif., 1928, 3 tables.

Catechism on principal features of the junior college laws of the state. Three tables show enrollment by schools for all California junior colleges, 1916-1917. Appendix gives full text of the laws.

923. ——— [Summary in *School and society*, 29: 616-17, May 11, 1929.]

Paper before the seventh national convention of the American association of collegiate registrars, at Seattle, Wash., April 16-19, 1929. A detailed report on financial aspects of the junior college in California, emphasizing three factors, vast areas to be served, density of population in those areas, and high property valuation in those areas.

924. **Morris, Charles S.** The junior college faculty. In *Proctor, W. M., ed., The junior college; its organization and administration*, 41-59, Stanford university, California, 1927.

Discusses desirable characteristics, training, salary, and teaching load.

Morris, Charles S.—Continued.

925. ——— The faculty of the junior college. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 2: 105-12, January 1927.

A detailed study of training, salary, teaching load, and other features of instructors in California junior colleges. "The junior college instructor is better prepared than the average high-school instructor, but is less adequately prepared, academically speaking, than the college professor, but he has had professional courses in the art of teaching, which the college professor, in many cases, does not have."

926. ——— The faculty of the junior college. *In The junior college*, 105-12, Berkeley, Calif., [1927.]

Reprint of article in *California quarterly of secondary education*, 2: 105-12, No. 925.

927. ——— California junior colleges; Modesto. *Sierra educational news*, 24: 30-31, June 1928.

Brief report of progress during the year. No. 925.

928. **Morris, John T.** Considerations in establishing a junior college. *Teachers college contribution to education*, No. 343, New York, 1929, 63 p., 32 tables, 8 figures.

Ph. D. thesis at Columbia university. Limited to one question, "Where is the best location in southwestern Pennsylvania for establishing resident courses of the freshman and sophomore years, equal in every respect to those offered on the campus in Pittsburgh and extension classes of university rank?" Conclusions favor Uniontown, in preference to Mount Pleasant. Data on University of Pittsburgh junior college plan. For reviews see GREEN, R. E., No. 527, McCABE, M. R., No. 839, WILLET, G. W., No. 1386, KOOS, L. V., No. 1498, and PALMER, ARCHIE M., No. 1511.

929. ——— The University of Pittsburgh and its junior colleges. *University of Pittsburgh bulletin*, 25: 7-96, January 15, 1929, 17 tables, 22 illustrations, 4 maps.

A detailed study of the organization, curricula, staff, and other features of the three junior colleges established by the University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown, Uniontown, and Erie, Pa.

930. **Morrison, Henry Clinton.** The major lines of experimentation in the laboratory schools. Supplementary educational monographs, University of Chicago, No. 24, 1-19, January 1923.

Success of one year of junior college work in English, mathematics, history, and French in university high school of University of Chicago, 17-19.

931. ——— A notable work on the junior college. *School review*, 32: 793-96, December 1924.

Favorable review of L. V. Koos' "The junior college," No. 749.

932. ——— The secondary period and the university. *School review*, 37: 16-28, January 1929.

Junior college as influenced by the pressure from the colleges, 24-25.

933. **Mort, Paul R.** State participation in the financing of junior colleges. *Teachers college record*, 30: 745-51, May 1929.

Considers the place of junior colleges in a comprehensive financing system for public schools. Various suggestions for adjustment of state aid. Age data on Kansas junior college students.

934. **Murchison, Carl.** The junior college movement. *Pedagogical seminary and journal of genetic psychology*, 32: 734, December 1925.

Favorable review of L. V. Koos' "The junior college movement," No. 753.

935. **Murdock, Margaret Elliot.** Some effects of junior colleges in California on admissions problems of the university. Berkeley, 1925, 119 p., 31 tables. Bibliography, 32 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of California. Based largely upon records of junior college students at the university. Treats admissions problems, present situation in California junior colleges, and student records.

936. **National Catholic welfare conference.** A catechism of Catholic education. Washington, D. C., 1922, 22 p.

937. **National Christian advocate.** November 1914.

Reference from *School and society*, 3: 591.

938. **National education association.** The length of the baccalaureate course and preparation for the professional schools. Proceedings of National education association, Boston, Mass., 489-516, 1903.

Papers by E. E. Brown, No. 140, Chas. W. Elliot, No. 443, William R. Harper, No. 573, and Andrew F. West, (q. v.) No. 1345, and discussion of same, regarding change of college course to three or two years.

939. ——— **Research division.** Studies in state educational administration; state school legislation. 1929. Washington, D. C., December 1929, 57 p.

Reviews junior college legislation during the year in California, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Texas, 20, 40-41.

940. **National park seminary.** National park seminary, Inc.: a junior college for young women, 1920-30. Forest Glen, Md., 1929, National park seminary, 133 p.

A bound volume, with many illustrations, containing usual information of a college catalog, and other information about the seminary.

941. ——— **National park seminary, its vistas, gardens, and halls.** Forest Glen, Md., [1929], 62 p., 106 illustrations.

A beautifully illustrated book of views in and around the seminary.

National school digest. See *Educational digest*.

942. **Nation's schools.** The place of the junior college in American education. *Nation's schools*, 2: 61, July 1928.

Report of opinion of C. H. Judd that "the junior college belongs to the period of secondary education, and should represent an economy of time and effort."

943. **Nebraska educational journal.** Junior college for Fairbury. *Nebraska educational journal*, 5: 448, November 1925.

Organization of first junior college in Nebraska, in 1926.

944. ——— **Junior colleges in Nebraska.** *Nebraska educational journal*, 6: 6, January 1926.

Organization of junior colleges at Fairbury and McCook, and general survey of advantages and dangers for the state.

945. ——— **The junior college.** *Nebraska educational journal*, 8: 86, February 1928.

Quotations from President Campbell of University of California, President Smith of Washington and Lee university, and D. H. Christensen of University of Utah.

946. **Nelson, Thomas H.** Requirements and characteristics of junior college degrees and titles. Educational department, United Y. M. C. A. schools, 347 Madison ave., New York, December 31, 1928.

"The tendency of the Y. M. C. A. schools in larger cities offering work on the collegiate level to announce themselves as junior colleges, both of academic and semi-professional nature, makes it desirable to study the degrees and titles which are now being granted and which are likely to be offered by junior colleges."—U. S. Bureau of education.

Nelson, Thomas H.—Continued.

947. ———. Education within education, Independent education, 2: 18-22, February 1929.

Educational secretary of the Y. M. C. A. states the philosophy underlying the junior colleges of liberal arts, as exemplified in the Central Y. M. C. A. college of arts and science (Chicago), an evening junior college.

948. ———. A study of the financial statistics of 21 larger Y. M. C. A. schools for the years 1923-1924 to 1927-1928, with interpretation of trends and requirements. New York, 1929, United Y. M. C. A. schools, 347 Madison avenue, 164 p. (mimeographed).

An extensive financial study which includes three Y. M. C. A. junior colleges of liberal arts.

949. Nerlove, S. H. Junior college courses in economics. In *The junior college curriculum*, Gray, William S., ed. Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press, 200-209.

Outlines changes in teaching of economics to freshmen and sophomores since 1893 and describes the present plan, its advantages and limitations.

950. Newlon, Jesse H., *chairman*. Articulation at the secondary school level: junior high school through junior college. Part III of Seventh yearbook of the Department of superintendence of the National education association, 114-286, Washington, D. C., February 1929.

Report of the committee on secondary education. Outline, 114-16. Articulation problems from 22 school systems, including six with junior colleges, 125-32, 147-48. Reviews of research studies, by Koos, 258-60; O'Brien, 276-77; Whitney, 277; Eells, 277-78; Koos, 282-83. For abstracts of sections by special authors, see also, Hill, Merton E., 160-63, No. 611; Whitney, Frederick Lamson, 210-20, No. 1360; Melcher, George B., 222-25, No. 892; Sexson, John A., 227-29, No. 1188; Wood, James M., 229-32, No. 1415; Slawson, S. J., 233-34 No. 1213.

951. Newman, H. H. The nature of the world and of man (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 21-24, Chicago, 1928.

Outline of a general survey or orientation course in natural sciences, as given in junior college of University of Chicago, and method of conducting it.

952. New republic. Exit the freshman and sophomore. New republic, 61-62, March 10, 1926.

Editorial comment on Johns Hopkins proposal to abolish the lower division. Doubts ability of junior college to take its place. "In general it is fair to say that our secondary education is our worst bet."

953. ———. Johns Hopkins drops the college. New republic, 42: 113-15, March 25, 1929.

Editorial, commenting favorably upon the Johns Hopkins plan, providing the junior college develops to care for the eliminated years.

954. New York. Registration of a college. Albany, N. Y., 1929, State education Department, 4 p.

Regulations of the state of New York governing registration of junior colleges.

955. Noe, J. F. C. The junior college. Proceedings of Kentucky educational association, 140-44, 1915.

956. Noffsinger, H. G. [Junior college standards] (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, fourth annual meeting, 68-71, Chicago, 1924.

Suggestions for desirable changes in statement of standards as published in proceedings of previous conventions.

Noffsinger, H. G.—Continued.

957. ——— *chairman*. The American association of junior colleges—a standardizing agency. American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 41-62, 90-93, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

Report of committee on standards, recommending revision of earlier standards, discussion of recommendations made, and adoption of revised standards.

958. ——— [Remarks as presiding officer.] American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, *passim*, Chicago, 1926.

959. ——— *chairman*. Report of the committee on standards. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 88-90, Chicago, 1926.

Reprint of 17 standards adopted at the Cincinnati meeting, February 1925.

960. ——— *chairman*. [Report of committee on resolutions.] American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 27-28, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Recommendation to southern association for change in junior college standards, relating to departments and faculty.

961. ——— *chairman*. Report of the committee on standards. American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 81-82, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

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962. ——— Report of the committee on honor scholarship societies of the American association of junior colleges (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 135-39, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Proposal to recognize Phi Theta Kappa and to recommend that all honor scholarship societies in institutions of the American association of junior colleges, apply for charters in it. Approved.

963. Noffsinger, John Samuel. A program for higher education in the Church of the Brethren. Teachers college contribution to education, No. 172, New York, 1925, 80 p.

Chapter 5, 62-65, recommends reorganization of 4 four-year colleges as junior colleges.

964. Nollen, John S. Discussion. Association of American colleges bulletin, 2: 112-16, April 1916.

Discussion of paper by Claxton, Philander P., in same journal, 2: 104-12, (q. v.) No. 250.

965. North central association of colleges and secondary schools. Proceedings of the 22nd annual meeting, at St. Louis, Mo., 1917, 22: 24, 26-27, 34.

Adoption for first time by the association of standards for accrediting junior colleges. List of 8 approved junior colleges.

966. ——— Proceedings of the thirtieth annual meeting, Part I, March 1925.

Standards for accrediting junior colleges, 22-28. List of 29 accredited ones, 25-27. Report on status of 25 junior colleges.

——— See Babcock, K. C., *secretary*, No. 56-61, Hughes, R. M., *secretary*, No. 640, and Zook, G. F., *secretary*. Nos. 1457, 1459.

967. O'Brien, F. P. Report of a survey in Atchison dealing with the establishment of a junior college. Kansas studies in education, vol. 1, no. 2, (Bulletin of University of Kansas, vol. 24, (no. 16); October 1, 1923, 32 p., 11 tables.

Deals with "The junior college as an institution," the "junior college in operation," and the application of principles thus set forth to special situation in Atchison, emphasizing attendance, support, and a regional organization. Comparison with Kansas junior colleges. Recommends establishment of one at Atchison.

O'Brien, F. P.—Continued.

968. ——— *director*. Survey report of the Chanute, Kans. school system. Lawrence, Kans., 1924, 134 p., 3 tables, figure.

Chapter IV deals with "The problem of a junior college in Chanute," '94-100. Careful analysis of numerous factors. Recommends 7 preliminary steps before its establishment.

969. ——— Junior college and college standards. American educational digest, 45: 58-61, October 1925, figure.

Junior college offers distinctive opportunities—teacher selection on college basis—superior instructional procedure—duplication reduced—organization distinct from high school—standards for establishing proposed.

970. ——— Planning a public junior college. American educational digest, 45: 99-102, 132-35, October and November 1925, 8 figures.

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971. ——— College standards and a public junior college. Kansas studies in education, vol. 1, no. 4, Bulletin of University of Kansas, vol. 27, no. 5, Lawrence, Kans., March 1, 1926, 23 p. 2 tables, 6 figures.

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972. ——— Conditions which justify establishing a junior college. School review, 36: 128-37, February 1928.

Excellent discussion of four criteria, existing need, cost of maintenance, immediate urge, and apparent prospects, chiefly as applied to the public junior college. See No. 94.

973. ——— Conditions which justify establishing a junior college. American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 73-81, Chicago, 1928.

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Ohio, General assembly. Report of the joint committee on administrative reorganization. See Allen, William H., No. 9.

974. Okerlund, G. M. Junior college graduates in the universities. School and society, 29: 676-77, May 25, 1929.

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975. ——— Junior college or people's college? School and society, 30: 603, November 2, 1929.

Comments on new junior college law in California. Junior college should minimize the preparatory function.

976. Oliver, Maude Louise. Administration of extracurricular activities in public junior colleges of California. Los Angeles, Calif., 1929, 155 p., 32 tables. Bibliography, 57 titles.

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Olney, Albert Clyde. —Continued.

978. ——— The junior college. In Report of commissioner of secondary schools, in Sixth biennial report of the State board of education of California, 1922-1924, 110, Sacramento, Calif., 1925.

Modification of courses by state board.

979. ——— The junior college. In Report of commissibner of secondary schools, in Seventh biennial report of State board of education of California, 1924-26, 35-36, Sacramento, Calif., 1926, tables.

Report of 26 junior colleges in the state, and annual growth since 1915-16.

980. ——— The status of secondary education in California. California quarterly of secondary education, 2: 5-13, October 1926.

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981. ——— The administration of the small public junior college. In Proctor, W. M., ed., The junior college: its organization and administration, 98-100, Stanford university, California, 1927.

Considers reasons for organizing small junior colleges, curricular needs, staff, buildings, organizations, and numerous administrative details.

982. Olson, Elma M. Bureau of educational counsel; report for 1923-26. La Salle, Ill., 52 p.

History and description of the personnel program, with mental hygiene approach, attention to individual students, and emphasis on superior students at the La Salle-Peru-Oglesby junior college, Ill.

983. ——— Report of the director of the bureau of educational counsel, a student personnel department of the La Salle-Peru township high school and La Salle-Peru-Oglesby junior college, report for 1923-26. La Salle, Ill., February 1927, 10-52, 9 tables, 1 figure.

An extensive report covering aim and approach, general procedure, aspects of guidance, extension to junior college, intraschool relationships, extraschool activities, cooperating agencies, unique features, difficulties, and factors in success.

984. O'Mara, James Patrick. Extracurricular activities of the four-year junior college. Superintendent's bulletin, Pasadena city schools, No. 3, Pasadena, Calif., 1929, 14 p.

With foreword by John W. Harbeson, principal. Dean of men describes in detail the objects, organization, and development of various student activities at Pasadena junior college.

985. O'Neill, Kate Navin. French, German, and Spanish texts. Occasional papers of Riverside junior college, Vol. 2, No. 2, June 1, 1927, 80 p.

List compiled by the education committee of the Modern language association of Southern California, containing lists of textbooks used and amount of work covered each semester in French, Spanish, and German in 87 high schools, junior colleges, colleges, and universities of Southern California, 1926-27.

986. Oppenheimer, J. J. Justification of private school (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 76-79, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

Justification from standpoint of history, religion, mass education, freedom of expression and research.

987. ——— The necessity of maintaining our standards as high as those of the regional accrediting agency. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 50-54, Chicago, 1926.

Advocates higher standards for junior colleges, but more flexible ones, especially with reference to curriculum. Suggests problems of internal improvement of junior colleges.

Oppenheimer, J. J.—Continued.

988. ——— Some problems of the junior college. *Bulletin of the American association of collegiate registrars*, 3: 440, April 1928.

Brief abstract of paper, based on experience in Stephens College, Missouri, and an explanation of the four-year junior college.

989. ——— Particularized techniques in curriculum construction in a junior college. In *Junior college curriculum*, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press, 41-59.

Describes "techniques which have been used or are now being used in the curriculum program of Stephens College, Columbia, Mo. An attempt to bring out some of the administrative problems relating to curriculum construction in the junior college."

990. Outlook. A radical plan. *Outlook*, 72: 394-95, October 18, 1902.

Editorial comment on proposal of President Butler of Columbia to establish a two-year college course with the A. B. degree.

991. Overturf, J. R. Distinctive progress at Sacramento. *American educational digest*, 46: 38-42, September 1926, 4 illustrations.

Includes brief report of progress in the junior college.

992. Palmer, Frederick, compiler. Which way, America? Higher education answers the question. *World's work*, 56: 196-206, June 1928.

Includes discussion of junior colleges by Koos, Leonard V., and Wilbur, Ray Lyman, (q. v.) Nos. 760 and 1381.

993. Palmer, George Herbert. The junior college. *Atlantic monthly*, 139: 497-501, April 1927.

A criticism of the junior college "torrent." States as his judgment that junior college "is more likely to bring disaster than anything that has happened in our world of education during the last 50 years." Thinks it will destroy cultural education, "exterminate our scholarly amateur," and destroy the uniqueness of the American educational system.

994. ——— See Nos. 232, 731, 1391. The junior college. *Bulletin of American association of university professors*, 13: 346-50, May 1927.

Extracts from article by same author in *Atlantic monthly*, 139: 497, No. 993.

995. ——— The junior college again. *Atlantic monthly*, 140: 828-30, December 1927.

"If unrestrained it would abolish the proud distinction between American and foreign universities . . . In defense of the magnificent American experiment of democracy I felt called on to stir up criticism over the junior college." Suggests six remedies for the dangers he sees in it.

996. Partridge, John F. The future of Stanford university. *Stanford illustrated review*, 29: 398, May 1928.

Opposed to abolition of the lower division.

997. Pasadena school bulletin. Objectives and aims for orientation in the Pasadena city schools. *Pasadena school bulletin*, 7: 10-14, February 1929.

Gives seven specific aims for orientation in junior college.

998. ——— Students' comments on orientation. *Pasadena school bulletin*, 7: 45-48, February 1929.

"Comments by junior college students on orientation activities made at various times during the last two and one-half years" at Pasadena, Calif., junior college.

999. Patten, Alva P. The reorganization of a small liberal arts college into a junior college. *Stanford university*, 1928, 98 p., Bibliography, 25 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at Stanford university. History, present status and future prospects of Pacific university, Forest Grove, Oreg., and proposals for reorganization as a junior college.

1000. **Patty, Willard W.** Legal status of the junior college in the United States. *Bulletin of the school of education of Indiana university*, 4: 60-67, table.

An analysis of the main features of junior college laws in the different states.

1001. ——— Junior college curricula. *Bulletin of the school of education of Indiana university*, 4: 79-124, September 1927, 6 tables.

(1) A comparative study of lower division courses in the three large Indiana universities. (2) Distribution of occupations in two Indiana communities for evidence of needs for semiprofessional training of junior college grade. Names 133 semiprofessions in which such preparation might be given.

1002. **Paul, Arthur G.** Terminal courses in the junior colleges of California (with discussion). *American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 58-60, Chicago, 1928.*

Outline and evaluation of cooperative courses at Riverside junior college.

1003. ——— Address of welcome. *Bulletin of the Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars, proceedings of the fourth annual convention at Riverside and Claremont, Calif., 15-16, March 1929.*

Describes five different types of junior colleges within easy visiting distance of the convention.

1004. ——— and **Bliss, Howard H.** Cooperative part-time work in the junior college. In *Proctor, W. M., ed., The junior college: its organization and administration, 141-54, Stanford university, California, 1927, Stanford university press.*

General development of cooperative education in colleges and universities, and detailed discussion of operation of the plan at Riverside, Calif., junior college.

1005. **Pearse, Carroll G.** College courses in normal schools. [Madison, Wis.,] 1920, 15 p.

A brief submitted to the board of regents of normal schools of Wisconsin, February 1920. Printed and distributed by the committee for the preservation of the two-year college courses and the fine arts course in the normal school.

1006. ——— The junior college and the normal school. *American educational digest*, 42: 417-18, May 1923, portrait.

Abstract and quotations from a series of articles in the *Milwaukee sentinel*, showing why normal schools should continue to function in Wisconsin as junior colleges.

1007. **Peirce, Adah.** A report of the Stephens college experiment with a course on women's vocations. In *The junior college curriculum*, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press.

Importance and methods of guidance in use at Stephens College, Columbia, Mo. Objectives, methods, content, and difficulties in working out a practical course in women's vocations.

1008. *Pennsylvania school journal.* Johnstown's junior college. *Pennsylvania school journal*, 75: 615, 637, May 1927, 2 portraits.

Removal of legal barriers and plan of organization of the "Johnstown junior college of the University of Pittsburgh."

1009. ——— Cambria county, Johnstown; Erie county, Erie. *Pennsylvania school journal*, 77: 34, 45, November 15, 1928.

Account of two new junior colleges in Pennsylvania operated under direct control of University of Pittsburgh.

1010. **Penrose, Stephen B. L.** The relation of the college association to the existing associations. *Association of American colleges bulletin*, 1: 54-59, January 1915.

Pearse, "American college will find its life ground out" through development of junior college movement as exemplified at San Diego, Calif.

1011. [Perham, Franklin E.] Junior colleges. Teachers journal of northern California, 2: 12-13, April 2, 1928.

Editorial suggesting numerous problems for solution in the junior college field. Considers "junior" college an unfortunate name.

1012. Peters, Charles C. Elementary sociology: a constructive textbook for high schools and junior colleges, by Finney, Ross L. Journal of educational research, 9: 162, February 1924.

Favorable book review, No. 460.

1013. Pettee, George D., chairman. A six-year high-school course. In Brown, John Franklin: The American high school, 411-15. New York, 1907, The Macmillan Co.

Report of committee on extended high-school curriculum, conference of collegiate and secondary instructors, Western reserve university, Cleveland, Ohio, November 29, 1902.

1014. Pettit, Clare Newcomer. The effect of public junior colleges upon the small four-year colleges in Southern California. Los Angeles, Calif., 1929. 125 p., 37 tables, 2 figures. Bibliography, 120 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at Occidental college. Statistical material from Occidental, supplemented by data from Pomona, Whittier, and Redlands universities. Considers type of student entering these colleges from junior colleges, reasons for choosing junior colleges first, and basis of choice of senior colleges.

1015. Phelps, Shelton. One phase of the direction of college instruction, the visitation of college teaching. American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 30-38, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Detailed report of methods used at Peabody college for studying instruction, applicable to junior college. Analysis of five typical situations.

1016. Phi Delta Kappan. Institute for administrative officers. Phi Delta Kappan, 12: 62-63, August 1929.

Account of the institute held at the University of Chicago, July 16-19, 1929. For discussion of the junior college curriculum, see Gray, William S., ed., The junior college curriculum, No. 526.

1017. Philippines. Joint educational committee of the Philippine legislature. Joint legislative committee report on education. Manila, 1926, 395 p.

"Junior college" of the university briefly reported, 34-35.

1018. Phillips, Margaret. University education department or two years college? Forum of education, 4: 39-43, February 1926.

An English view of the relative advantages of the two-year college and the universities for training teachers.

1019. Pierce, E. C. How far should the high school do college work. School review, 5: 117-21, 1897.

A very early address before the Michigan schoolmasters club, favoring extension of high school's course to include one or two years of college work. Claims it would be advantageous to the school, to the community, and to the university.

1020. Pittenger, B. F. Use of the term "secondary" in American education. School review, 24: 130-41, February 1916.

Considers various types of definitions and traces their historical development. Suggests relationship to arguments for junior college.

1021. ——— The need of a trained faculty for the junior college. Texas outlook, 12: 15-16, 55, 66, September 1928.

"The ultimate success or failure of the junior college movement . . . will be largely determined by the type of men and women who are to serve as the instructors." Review of Koos' data on preparation of instructors, Morris, study of California schools, and details of study of faculties of Texas municipal junior colleges.

1022. **Plummer, Louis E.** The junior college in California. American association of junior colleges, fourth annual meeting, 52-62, Chicago, 1924.

Description of essential features of California laws, and operation of junior colleges under them.

1023. ——— President's address. American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 6-8, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

General statement of ideals, standards, and problems of the junior college movement.

1024. ——— [Remarks as president.] American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, *passim*, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

1025. ——— The problem of scholarship in junior colleges, embracing, (a) average intelligence in student body, (b) laboratory and library facilities, (c) environment, and (d) paternalism (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 14-34, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

Informal presentation of topic assigned to E. M. Bainter, with extensive discussion following, especially on intelligence tests.

1026. **Pope, T., architect.** Avon college. House beautiful, 59: 44-45, January 1926.

Porter, D. F. See Hendrix, William S., No. 594.

1027. **Power, Philip.** San Benito county junior college. Sierra educational news, 22: 148-49, March 1926, illustration.

Brief report of progress during the year.

1028. ——— California junior colleges: San Benito county. Sierra educational news, 24: 31, June 1928.

Brief report of progress during the year.

1029. **Presbyterian Church.** A Presbyterian junior college. Educational bulletin, Presbyterian Church in the United States, 1: 13, 1914.

"Report of the ad interim committee to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church."—McDOWELL.

1030. **Prescott, Henry W.** The junior college from the standpoint of the university. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 69-75, Chicago, 1926.

Summary of study by commission of seven of University of Chicago, of proper functions and curriculum of the junior college, and its relationship to the university. "The present junior college will ultimately make a tremendous mistake if it regards itself as simply an attempt to duplicate the first two years of the present college course . . . Disregard the university and regard your two years of junior college work as the crowning culmination of an intensive period of general education."

1031. ——— The junior college from the standpoint of the university. Western reserve university centennial conference, 7-13, Columbus, Ohio, 1926.

Reprint of article by same author in American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, (q. v.) No. 1030.

1032. **Price, Lawrence M., ed.** Der blinde Geronimo und sein bruder. Chicago, University of Chicago press.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: German.

1033. **Fritchett, Henry Smith.** [Junior colleges.] Sixteenth annual report of Carnegie foundation for advancement of teaching, 83-84, New York, 1921.

Unfavorable comment upon effort to combine junior college and normal school work in same institution, especially in Wisconsin and California.

1034. **Probes, Charles F., ed.** Sarah Lawrence college granted provisional charter. The University of the state of New York bulletin to the schools, 18: 105-06, December 15, 1926-January 1, 1927, figure.

Conditions and limitations. Reasons why "junior" not permitted in its name.

1035. Proctor, M. D. In the development of an articulated program in the department of secondary education, how may the junior college affect the junior high school? *Journal of educational sociology*, 3: 228-36, December 1929.

Numerous quotations as to secondary nature of the junior college. Suggests five functions of it. Favors a 6-4-4 organization. Gives important features of junior colleges connected with University of Pittsburg. See No. 1466.

1036. Proctor, William Martin. The junior college in California. *School review*, 31: 363-75, May 1923, 6 tables.

Detailed report of a survey of the 27 public junior colleges in California for 1921-22. Faculty, equipment, student activities, advantages and disadvantages.

1037. ——— The junior college and educational reorganization. *Educational review*, 65: 275-80, May 1923.

Discussion of recent tendencies, and effective presentation of many advantages of the 6-4-4 type of organization, including especially the four-year junior college.

1038. ——— Recent developments in the junior college situation in California. *School and society*, 19: 690-94, June 14, 1924, 3 tables.

Paper before Massachusetts schoolmasters' club. Excellent statement of development of junior colleges in California in three periods, following laws of 1907, 1917, and 1921. Comparison with Massachusetts.

1039. ——— Present junior college situation in California compared with the situation in 1922-23. *Faculty bulletin, Stanford university*, No. 4, 1-2, April 24, 1926, 2 tables.

Tabulated comparison for each of the 27 junior colleges in the state. See No. 1237.

1040. ——— Present junior college situation in California compared with the situation in 1922-23. *Stanford illustrated review*, 27: 434-35, May 1926, figure.

Reprint of article by same author in *Stanford university faculty bulletin*, No. 4, (q. v.) No. 1039.

1041. ———, ed. The junior college; its organization and administration. *Stanford university, California, 1927*, Stanford university press, 226, 13 tables, 3 figures. Bibliography, 90 titles.

A symposium volume of 14 chapters, 10 of them written by California junior college executives, the others by the president of Stanford university and two Stanford professors. Gives an excellent picture of the development, present status, and problems of the principal types of California junior colleges. Further summarized in this bibliography under names of separate authors. Eells, W. C., Nos. 408 and 409; Ewing, W. F., No. 450; Fuller, W. D., No. 493; Hill, M. E., Nos. 608 and 609; Lillard, J. B., No. 816; Morris, C. S., No. 924; Olney, A. C., No. 981; Paul, A. G. and Bliss, H. H., No. 1004; Proctor, W. M., Nos. 1042-44; Thomas F. W., Nos. 1271 and 1273; Wilbur, R. L., No. 1379. For reviews, see Smith, E. W., No. 1217; Good, C. V., No. 508; and Koos, L. V., No. 778.

1042. ——— Editor's preface. *To The junior college; its organization and administration*, v-vi; *Stanford university, California*, Stanford university press, 1927.

1043. ——— California's contribution to the junior college movement. Proctor, W. M., ed., *The junior college: its organization and administration*, 1-10, *Stanford university, California, 1927*, Stanford university press, table.

General summary of historical development, relation to university, and costs to state.

1044. ——— The place of the junior college in educational reorganization. Proctor, W. M., ed., *The junior college: its organization and administration*, 188-202, *Stanford university, California, 1927*, Stanford university press.

Considers relation of the junior college to the four-year high school, teachers college, four-year college, and university.

Proctor, William Martin—Continued.

1045. ——— Another view of the junior college. Stanford illustrated review, 28: 278-79, March 1927.

An answer to article by M. E. Mitchell in same journal, (28: 226). No. 909. If Stanford should abolish lower division, "there is every evidence . . . that all lower division work could be adequately provided for by public and private junior colleges in California and other states."

1046. ——— Possibilities of the double-four organization in private secondary schools (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting. 22-26, 111-12, Forth Worth, Tex., 1928.

Detailed report of organization, progress, and problems at Menlo (private) junior college, California.

1047. ——— In Sacramento school survey, Sacramento, Calif., October 1928, Board of education, 577 p.

Curriculum as related to other units of system, with chart, 333-35; aims of junior college instruction, courses promoting popularizing, preparatory, terminal, and guidance functions, expansion to four-year college, 364-73; extracurricular activities in the junior college, 396-400, 402.

1048. ——— In Junior college survey of Siskiyou county, Calif. Yreka, Calif., July 1929, 87 p., 3 tables.

Chapter IV, What kind of a junior college would meet the needs of Siskiyou county? 31-45.

1049. Prunty, Merle. [Abstract.] Teachers journal and abstract, 3: 408, September 1928.

Abstract of article by "W. T. Cooper," (W. J. Cooper), "The junior college movement in California," in School review, (q. v.) No. 301.

1050. Pryor, L. M. Efficiency as a goal. Pasadena school bulletin, 7: 42, February 1929.

Comments, by one of the instructors, on orientation course at Pasadena, Calif., junior college.

1051. Public school journal of California. San Francisco junior college. Public school journal of California, 4: 6, 16, April 1, 1929.

Presentation of need of junior college for San Francisco, and estimates of enrollment (1,600), expense, etc. Summary of address by J. C. McGlade, deputy superintendent.

1052. ——— Expansion of junior college in Sacramento. Public school journal of California, 4: 4, February 18, 1929.

Growth of largest junior college in California. Draws students from 39 counties and 17 other states and countries. Total registration, first semester, 1928-29, 1,814.

1053. Ragsdale, Joseph S. Junior colleges. Bloomington, Ind. 1925. 117 p., 6 tables. Bibliography 26 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at Indiana university. "The chief purpose I had in view in writing it was to give to those interested a fairly definite idea of the junior college as it was then in America in a brief form, and not nearly so elaborate and technical as the work of Koos."—AUTHOR. A general treatment, with emphasis on church junior colleges.

1054. Ransmeier, John C. Spanish recognition grammar. Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press, 249 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Spanish.

1055. Ratcliffe, Ella B. Accredited higher institutions. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1926, No. 10, 105, Washington, D. C., 1926.

Lists and standards of junior colleges accredited by all the standard accrediting bodies in the United States—national and regional education associations, state universities, state departments of education, and church boards of education.

Eatcliffe, Ella B.—Continued.

1056. ——— Accredited higher institutions, 1927-28. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1929, No. 7. Washington, D. C., 1929.

Standards for accrediting and lists of accredited junior colleges, for five national and regional standardizing agencies.

1057. **Raymond, T. W.** The junior colleges in the South, and the National association. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 60-61, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Plea to adapt standards of national organization to conditions actually existing in the South. Outline of status of junior college in different states of the South.

1058. **Rea, E. L.** [Summary in *School and society*, 29: 616-17. May 11, 1929.]

Paper before seventh national convention of the American association of collegiate registrars, at Seattle, Wash., April 16-19, 1924.

1059. **Rebok, Horace M.** [Editor's note.] *California quarterly of secondary education*, 2: 97, January 1927.

Brief report of junior college conferences at Berkeley in 1926 and Oakland in 1927, introductory to publication of papers presented.

1060. ——— [Editor's note.] *In The junior college*, 97, Berkeley, Calif. [1927].

Reprint of his note in *California quarterly of secondary education*.

1061. ———, ed. *Junior college education: a collection of papers reprinted from the California quarterly of secondary education, dealing with some of the important problems of junior college education, Berkeley, Calif., 1928, 96 p.*

Contains introduction by editor, No. 1059 and reprints of articles by Cooper, W. J., No. 302; Crawford, C. C., No. 331; Douglass, A. A., No. 381; Eells, W. C., Nos. 411 and 414; Ford, W. S., No. 468; Harbeson, J. W., No. 556; Hardy, E. L., No. 565; Kemp, W. W., No. 712; Kops, L. V., No. 764; Martens, E. H., No. 883; Moore, E. C., No. 918; Rogers, L. B., No. 1103; Thomas, F. W., No. 1274; and Woods, B. M., No. 1431. From issues of June and October, 1928. Annotations given under separate authors.

1062. ——— The junior college. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 4: v-vi, October 1928, 2 tables.

Gives data showing effect of junior college enrollment in California in reducing size of freshman class and increasing junior class at University of California. Considers the problems of the future.

1063. **Beeves, Floyd W.** The cost of education in an effective junior college (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 52-59, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Careful analysis of costs based upon surveys of 2 junior and 5 four-year colleges. Average cost per student, \$268. Discussion of "effective" junior college. Probable cost of \$340 per student for effective junior college of 250 enrollment.

1064. ——— A critical summary and analysis of current efforts to improve college teaching. *Phi Delta Kappan*, 11: 65-71, October 1928.

Summary of efforts to improve teaching in 87 institutions, including a number of junior colleges.

1065. ——— Experiments in the improvement of instruction in the junior college. American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 74-82, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928, table. Bibliography, 12 titles.

"A summary of efforts to improve instruction in 90 junior colleges representing institutions in all of the states in which junior colleges are located," and description "in some detail of the efforts under way to improve instruction at one junior college . . . in a thorough-going and scientific manner." Comprehensive and helpful treatment.

Reeves, Floyd W.—Continued.

1066. ——— Relation of the independent junior college to the university and the evolution of the weak four-year college into a strong junior college. Bulletin of the Department of secondary school principals of the National education association (Thirteenth yearbook), No. 25, 318-28, March 1929, 2 tables.

Results of study based on visits to 33 junior colleges and questionnaires from 203. Reports 18 ways junior college policies are affected by state universities, curriculum and content of courses being most frequent. Such influence considered desirable by majority of junior college executives.

1067. ——— How to improve instruction in junior colleges. The nation's schools, 3: 69-75, April 1929, table.

Paper read at ninth annual meeting of American association of junior colleges, (q. v.) No. 1065.

1068. ——— Administrative measures to improve instruction. Seventeenth yearbook of the National society of college teachers of education, 146, Boston, Mass., 1929.

Summary of cooperative work at Riverside, Calif., junior college.

1069. ——— The junior college curriculum in colleges and universities. In The junior college curriculum, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press, 74-92.

Based upon a detailed study of 100 institutions of higher learning, including 10 state universities, 10 endowed universities, and 80 colleges of liberal arts. Data secured from catalogs and from visits to 40 of the colleges.

1070. — — and Russell, John Dale. Some aspects of current efforts to improve college instruction. Bulletin of the Bureau of school service, Vol. 1, No. 2, December 1928, 96 p.

Contains summaries of a number of studies relating to the improvement of instruction in junior colleges.

1071. ——— Computation of unit costs in higher education. The nation's schools, 4: 29-36, October 1929.

Includes cost data for four junior colleges in Kentucky in comparison with a four-year college.

1072. ——— College organization and administration. Indianapolis, Ind., 1929, Board of education of Disciples of Christ, 316 p.

Based upon a survey of 30 institutions, 6 of which are junior colleges. Includes an analysis of accounting and budgetary procedure, junior college costs, plants and equipment, faculty training, faculty salaries, curricula, instructional loads, and methods employed to improve instruction. For review see Good, C. V., No. 507.

1073. Reinhardt, Aurelia Henry. The junior college. Mills quarterly, 58-61, July 1927.

Presents advantages and disadvantages of junior colleges, in American educational evolution. Favors small institutions of varied types. Considers place of four-year standard colleges.

1074. ——— Why is the junior college? Sunset magazine, 59: 12-13, 77, October 1927, portrait.

Duplicate of article by same author in the Mills quarterly, July 1927, (q. v.) No. 1073.

1075. Reynolds, Bronte A. The junior college and the seven lean years. Sierra educational news, 16: 503-04, December 1920.

Need of agricultural education on the junior college level.

1076. Reynolds, Harry B. The new Stanford—Is there a compromise? *Stanford illustrated review*, 522-23, July 1929.

Advocates elimination of lower division at Stanford, except for a limited number of students in a college of liberal arts who should be given a six-year collegiate course for a so-called "liberal education."

1077. Reynolds, J. H. The junior college. *Methodist review*, 65: 96-103, January 1916.

Small Methodist colleges have profited by surrendering the degree-granting power.

1078. Rhees, Rush. [The six-year high school.] *School review*, 12: 26-28, January 1904.

Gives six reasons for opposing such a plan.

1079. Rhoads, McHenry. Report of the high-school supervisor. *In* Biennial report of the Superintendent of public instruction of Kentucky, 1913-15, 179-83, 1915.

Suggests need for standardization of junior colleges in Kentucky, and reports standards and plans adopted by other organizations.

1080. ——— Report of the high-school supervisor. *In* Biennial report of the Superintendent of public instruction of Kentucky, 1915-17, 209-11, Frankfort, Ky., 1917.

Standards for Kentucky junior colleges proposed by the state college association.

1081. Ricciardi, Nicholas. The need for terminal courses in the junior college. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 3: 145-54, January 1928, 3 tables.

Paper presented before Education committee of Commonwealth club of San Francisco. Also printed as California state board of education bulletin, No. C-3, 1928, No. 1084. Need for terminal courses in the junior college and statement of guiding principles for constructing them.

1082. ——— Terminal courses in the junior colleges of California, American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 52-58, Chicago, 1928.

Excellent summary of development of junior college in California, existing laws, need for and organization of terminal courses.

1083. ——— Selected bibliography. The junior college in California, Bulletin No. G-3, Department of education, State of California, 27-29, Sacramento, Calif., 1928. Bibliography, 39 titles.

Selected bibliography of (a) books and bulletins, (b) magazines and periodicals, (c) miscellaneous.

1084. ——— The need for terminal courses in the junior college. Bulletin No. C-3, Department of education, State of California, 1-14, Sacramento, Calif., 1928, 3 tables.

Duplicate of article by same author in *California quarterly of secondary education*, (q. v.) No. 1081.

1085. ——— *In* Junior college survey of Siskiyou county, California, Yreka, Calif., July 1929, 87 p., table.

Author of Chapter I, Introductory: Of what value would a junior college be to Siskiyou county, 5-9; and Chapter VIII, Summary and constructive recommendations, 80-88.

1086. —; Kibby, Ira; Proctor, William Martin; and Eells, Walter C. Junior college survey of Siskiyou county, California. July 1929, 87 p., 28 tables, 4 figures.

A survey made at request of board of supervisors to determine the feasibility of establishing a county junior college. For summary by chapters, see the separate authors. See also No. 1208 and No. 1580.

1087. **Rice, William F.** Ariel. Chicago, University of Chicago press. 1929. 127 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Spanish.

1088. **Richardson, Leon.** Present-day problems of the college. Proceedings of the Association of colleges and secondary school of the southern states, 250, 1927.

Observes two practical considerations rather than matured educational theory responsible for junior college development: (1) Selective agent to relieve the university, (2) tendency to localize.

1089. **Riemer, G. C. L.** The first two years of college. Pennsylvania school journal, 76: 202-03, December 1927.

Gives comments of leading educators on the cleavage between first two and last two years of the liberal arts college. Illustrated by three Pennsylvania colleges. Some cities are listed which should establish independent junior colleges.

1090. **Rightmire.** [Discussion.] In Western reserve university: problems in education, 67-75, Cleveland, Ohio, 1927.

Discussion of papers on junior college at the Western reserve university centennial conference. Favors a separate lower division of the university, preparatory to upper division specialization.

1091. **Rivers, Lillian Frances.** An evaluation of the commercial curriculum of the Fullerton junior college, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928, 107 p., 30 tables. Bibliography, 32 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Southern California. A questionnaire study of junior college graduates. Finds that courses taken in junior college actually functioned in business vocations entered; demand for more advanced commercial courses on junior college level.

1092. **Rivers, W. W.** The present status of the junior college. Southern Baptist educational association, Select papers, Baylor bulletin, 19: 42-50, Waco, Tex., 1916.

Early history of the movement and detailed statement of definitions of junior college in Missouri and Virginia, and by Southern association.

1093. **Riverside junior college.** Training for the professions. Riverside junior college bulletin, Riverside, Calif., May 1927; 16 p., 3 illustrations.

An outline of cooperative terminal courses given at Riverside junior college in architecture, forestry, engineering, journalism, nursing, homemaking, library work, music, and hotel management.

1094. ——— Occasional papers. Vols. I, II, III, IV. Riverside, Calif.

For description of this series, see Jaeger, E. C. (1) No. 662; for other numbers see Jaeger, E. C. (2) No. 663; O'Neill, Kate N., No. 985; Boardman, H. L., No. 99; Linhart, G. A. (1) and (2) Nos. 821 and 822; Proceedings of fourth annual convention of Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars, No. 1095.

1095. ——— Proceedings of the fourth annual convention of the Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars, Riverside and Claremont, Calif., November 19 and 20, 1928, Riverside, March 1929, 120 p.

"Published as an occasional paper by Riverside junior college, No. 1094." Papers annotated under names of authors.

1096. **Robb, James L.** What constitutes a junior college? Proceedings, Tennessee college association, 50-54, 1926.

1097. **Roberts, Bessie M.** Orientation in the junior college. Vocational education news notes, 5: 57-59, November 1929.

Summary of various investigations of such courses, especially the study of J. W. Harbeson, Nos. 559, 563.

1098. Robertson, David A. Standard terminology in education. Educational record supplement, 8: 22, January 1927.

Gives two definitions of the term, "junior college."

1099. ——— American universities and colleges. New York, 1928, Scribner's, 884 p.

The junior college curriculum, 86; negro junior colleges, 844; Standards of the American council on education for junior colleges, 844-45.

1100. ——— The college library. Educational record, 10: 3-28, January 1929.

Excellent general discussion, valuable to junior college librarians. Library standards of North central association, 4.

1101. Robison, B. B. The junior college. Washington education journal, 8: 153, January 1929.

District valuation of California junior colleges. Number of possible junior colleges in Washington under such restrictions. Junior college should be legalized in Washington.

1102. Robison, C. H. Articulation of the junior college and university curricula. Bulletin of the Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars, Proceedings of the fourth annual convention at Riverside and Claremont, Calif., March 1929, table.

Discussion by examiner of University of California at Los Angeles, from the standpoint of (1) grouping of courses in the curricula, (2) the content of the several courses, (3) the standards of scholarship. Points out difficulties of transferring to university with complete credit in certain curricula, and without having been eligible at the time of high-school graduation.

1103. Rogers, Lester B. Concepts underlying junior college education. California quarterly of secondary education, 4: vii, October 1928.

Lists briefly 12 functions or underlying concepts.

1104. ——— Concepts underlying junior college education. Junior college education, iii, Berkeley, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for October 1928, No. 1103.

1105. ——— Concepts underlying junior college education. Junior college conference, (University of Southern California), iii, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for October 1928, No. 1103.

1106. Rohn, Ross W. [Abstract.] Teachers journal and abstract, 4: 351-52, September 1929.

Abstract of article by W. J. Cooper, "Some advantages expected to result from administering secondary education in two units of four years each," in School review, 37: 335-46, (q. v.) No. 308.

1107. Ross, H. Wilbur. A professional program for teachers. School and society, 30: 126-27, July 27, 1929.

Based upon questionnaires from junior college and high-school teachers of Kansas City, Kans.

1108. Rothschild, E. F. Junior college survey courses in art. In The junior college curriculum, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press, 221-33.

Description of five related junior college art courses adapted to needs of three classes of junior college students.

1109. Rowland, Durbin, ed. Contes de Maupassant. Chicago, University of Chicago press.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: French.

1110. Ruch, Giles M., Baker, Dwight C., and Ryce, Edward. A comparison of the scholarship records of junior college transfers and native students of the University of California. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 4: 201-13, April 1929, 8 tables, 2 figures.

A statistical comparison of the records of 157 junior college transfers and of 175 "native" University of California students. Shows that junior college men excelled native men every semester, but junior college women were inferior to native women. Shows difference in marking standards in junior colleges and university. Detailed comparisons with somewhat similar Stanford university study by Mitchell and Eells, Nos. 907 and 908.

1111. Rugg, Earle U. [Abstract.] *Teachers journal and abstract*, 2: 168-69, March 1927.

Abstract of article by R. J. Leonard, "The junior college from the standpoint of the university," in *Teachers college record*, (q. v.) No. 805.

1112. ——— [Abstract.] *Teachers journal and abstract*, 89, February 1929. Abstract of article by L. V. Koos, "Progress and problems of secondary education in California," in *School life*, (q. v.) No. 770.

Russell, John Dale. See Reeves, Floyd W., Nos. 1070, 1071, 1072.

1113. Ryan, W. Carson, jr. The junior college. In Kandel, I. L., ed., *Educational yearbook of the International institute of Teachers college, Columbia university*, 1924, 471-72. New York, 1925, Macmillan Co.

Junior college as a relief to the university. Development in California and recommendation in Massachusetts.

1114. ——— College and university education. In Kandel, I. L., ed., *Educational yearbook of the International institute of Teachers college, Columbia university*, 1925, 434. New York, 1926, Macmillan Co.

Growth in country summarized. Johns Hopkins plan of elimination of freshman and sophomore years.

1115. ——— Junior college. In Kandel, I. L., ed., *Educational yearbook of the International institute of Teachers college, Columbia university*, 1926, 437-38. New York, 1927, Macmillan Co.

The junior college as the upward extension of the high school, and similarity to European organization.

1116. ——— Universities and colleges. In Kandel, I. L., ed., *Educational yearbook of the International institute of Teachers college, Columbia university*, 1927, 445. New York, 1928, Macmillan Co.

Junior college movement "has not kept pace with the demand for education beyond the high school."

1117. ——— Bulletin No. 24, of Carnegie foundation for advancement of teaching, New York, 1929, 305 p.

"In bulletin No. 24 of the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching, which deals with the literature of American school and college athletics, I have included references to a number of publications in the junior college field.—AUTHOR.

Ryce, Edward. See Ruch, Giles M., No. 1110.

1118. Sachs, Julius. The elimination of the first two college years: a protest. *Educational review*, 30: 488-99, December 1905.

Vigorous statement of numerous objections to making freshman and sophomore work part of a six-year high school. Would cause poorer work in university, loss of "cultural efficiency," and "distortion of the high school." "From the colleges the new scheme should receive no encouragement."

Sachs, Julius—Continued.

1119. ——— Junior colleges in California. Educational review, 55: 117-25, February 1918.

The junior college "movement in the middle West has not been successful" and is not likely to be permanently so in California. "Higher education is costly, but cheap substitutes will not give you higher education." Freshman and sophomore work requires different technique from secondary schools. Junior college will not relieve the university, nor give the student "a full equivalent for the first two college years."

1120. Sadler, Herbert C. The junior college curriculum in engineering schools. In The junior college curriculum, Gray, William S., ed., Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press, 93-103.

"The demand to-day in the various professions is for something more than mere technicians. They should have a certain amount of cultural background." Suggests desirable courses for such purposes, in addition to certain semitechnical ones, for training three classes of engineers—professional engineers, managers of industry, and research workers.

1121. Samuelson, Agnes. Public junior colleges: preliminary bulletin. Des Moines, 1928, State of Iowa, 13 p. Bibliography, 7 titles.

A bulletin of the state department of education giving tentative standards for Iowa communities seeking to establish junior colleges, and standards for public junior colleges seeking approval. Gives Iowa law on junior colleges, and lists of existing institutions.

——— See Iowa, supplement to school laws, 1927, No. 653.

1122. Sandiford, Peter. Junior high schools and junior colleges, or the reorganization of secondary education. Queen's quarterly, 34: 367-83, Kingston, Ontario, April-June 1927.

General survey of conditions and developments in United States and on the "North American continent" with special application to Canadian conditions. Refers to the 21 virtual Catholic junior colleges of Quebec, and to the upward extension of high schools for junior college work planned for Ontario. See No. 293 for editorial comment.

1123. Sargent, P. E. Handbook of private schools for American boys and girls, 1928-29 (13th edition). 11 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., Porter Sargent, 1929, 1247 p.

American association of junior colleges, 837-89.

1124. Saunders, Douglass. The semiprofessional vocations related to agriculture and the junior colleges of California. Berkeley, Calif., May 1928, 27, 6 tables. Bibliography, 15 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of California. To determine relation of these vocations in the Great Valley of California to the junior colleges of the state. Based upon surveys in two typical communities.

1125. Sawyer, Elsie L. The time budget. Pasadena school bulletin, 7: 41-42, February 1929.

Comments by one of the instructors, on orientation course at Pasadena, Calif., junior college.

1126. School. The junior college. The school, 14: 65-66, September 1925.
Review of L. V. Koos' "The junior college," (q. v.) No. 749.

1127. School and society. The junior college at Washington university, [University of Washington.] School and society, 5: 343-44, March 24, 1917.

Brief statement of plans for organization of lower division work at University of Washington. Mentions Everett junior college.

1128. ——— Societies and meetings. School and society, 11: 780, June 26, 1920.

Announcement of program for national conference of representatives from junior colleges, at St. Louis.

School and society—Continued.

1129. ——— A new plan of operation at Johns Hopkins. School and society, 21: 257, February 28, 1925.

Plan to abolish junior college work at Hopkins.

1130. ——— The public junior college. School and society, 26: 131-32. Present status of the movement, according to report by Koos at Chicago institute.

1131. ——— The advent of the junior college. School and society, 26: 784-85, December 17, 1927.

Reprint of article from Christian Science monitor, of a general nature.

1132. ——— The Seth Low junior college of Columbia university. School and society, 27: 417-18, April 7, 1928.

Appointments and organization of the new junior college for Brooklyn.

1133. ——— The American association of collegiate registrars. School and society, 29: 616-17, May 11, 1929.

Report of conference on reorganization of first two years of college work. For separate papers presented, see MORGAN, WALTER, No. 923; DVORAK, AUGUST, No. 387; RWA, E. L. No. 1058; and BOYCE, W. T., No. 126.

1134. ——— A forensic honor society. School and society, 29: 693-94, June 1, 1929.

Report of first national convention of Phi Rho Pi, national honorary forensic society for junior colleges, with nine chapters.

1135. ——— Northern Montana school. School and society, 29: 696, June 1, 1929.

Announcement of new junior college in Montana.

1136. ——— Education in Ontario. School and society, 29: 768, June 15, 1929.

Announcement of plan for junior college work in high schools of province of Ontario by Premier Ferguson.

1137. ——— A university for Kansas City. School and society, 30: 116, July 27, 1929.

Proposal for affiliation of Rockhurst junior college with proposed University of Kansas City, Mo.

1138. ——— [Junior college of Little Rock, Ark.] School and society, 30: 230-31, August 17, 1929.

Quotation from School board journal reporting gift of approximately \$2,000,000 to the junior college of the school system of Little Rock, Ark.

1139. ——— [Junior college of centenary collegiate institute.] School and society, 30: 405. September 21, 1929.

Organization of a junior college at Hackettstown, N. J.

1140. ——— [Junior college survey.] School and society, 30: 713, November 23, 1929.

Report of plans for mental-educational survey of 12,000 college students in 40 California junior colleges.

1141. School executives magazine. Junior college in California. School executives magazine, 48: 215, January 1929.

Superintendent of San Francisco schools shows need for establishment of junior college in that city.

School executives magazine—Continued.

1142. ——— Six-four-four plan at Cleveland. *School executives magazine*, 48: 360-61, April 1929.

Comment on discussion at meeting of Department of superintendence of National education association, and quotation of resolution adopted favoring junior colleges.

1143. ——— Junior college recognition. *School executives magazine*, 49: 32-33, September 1929.

Request of \$2,000,000 to junior college of Little Rock, Ark.

1144. **School index**—[Editorial.] *School index*. February 10, 1928.

Reference to the 1928 yearbook of department of superintendence of National education association, discussion of "the junior college with reference to the curriculum problem as it centers around orientation courses."

1145. ——— Junior college advocated by Doctor Vinson. *School index*, April 20, 1928.

President of Western reserve university in address to high-school teachers advocates junior colleges because so many college youths attend a university only two years.

1146. **School life**. Junior college statistics to be collected. *School life*, 2: 2, February 16, 1919.

For first time Bureau of education collects statistics of junior colleges (for 1917-18).

1147. ——— Junior college movement shows rapid growth. *School life*, 8: 2-3, October 15, 1919.

Summary of McDowell's study of the junior college. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1919, No. 35. See No. 845.

1148. ——— Junior college representatives will confer. *School life*, 5: 8, July 1, 1920.

Call for National conference of representatives of junior colleges at St. Louis.

1149. ——— Junior college meets definite needs. *School life*, 6: 7, April 1, 1921.

Report of National conference committee on college standards. Ascribes functions and describes field of the junior college.

1150. ——— Junior college movement gains momentum. *School life*, 8: 93, December 1922.

Report of session on junior colleges at meeting of National association of state universities, Washington, D. C., November 1922.

1151. ——— High school or junior college—which? *School life*, 9: 58, November 1923.

Editorial "Where shall the dividing line be drawn? But why attempt to draw it? It is as easy to draw the line between youth and manhood."

1152. ——— High schools equipped for junior college work. *School life*, 11: 30, October 1925.

Editorial favoring junior college work in well-equipped large city high schools.

1153. ——— [Junior college at Washington, D. C.] *School life*, 11: 31, February 1926.

Proposed in two joint resolutions in House and Senate.

1154. ——— Junior colleges steadily increasing in favor. *School life*, 11: 150-51, April 1926.

Editorial comment on statements by President Smith of Washington and Lee university, and President Wilbur of Stanford university. "Unquestionably the future of the junior college is steadily becoming brighter."

School life—Continued.

1155. ——— Further development of junior colleges seems inevitable. *School life*, 12: 190, June 1927.

Editorial discussion of trend toward modification or abolition of lower division at Hopkins, Stanford, Michigan, and Chicago.

1156. ——— The liberal arts college not in danger. *School life*, 13: 10, September 1927.

"The junior college is frequently described as 'essentially secondary.' That term need disturb no one."

1157. *School review*. Proceedings of the seventeenth educational conference of the academies and high schools affiliating or cooperating with the University of Chicago—the general conference. *School review*, 12: 15-28, January 1904.

Discussion of President Harper's proposal for six-year high school, by Soldan, F. L.; Brown, J. Stanley, No. 143; Butler, Nathaniel, No. 168; Payne, W. H.; and Rhees, Rush, (q. v.) No. 1078.

1158. ——— College work in the high school. *School review*, 22: 410-11, June 1914.

Editorial comment on establishment of junior college at San Diego, Calif. Expresses doubt as to whether Stanford and California will give up freshman and sophomore work.

1159. ——— The junior college movement. *School review*, 23: 52, January 1915, 1 table.

Report of junior college enrollment in California of 1,331 students.

1160. ——— The junior college and the war. *School review*, 26: 207-08, March 1918.

Junior college especially useful for young men returning from war service.

1161. ——— Colleges and junior colleges. *School review*, 29: 164-65, March 1921.

Editorial comment on unfavorable attitude of Association of American colleges and of University of New York toward junior colleges. "The wise course . . . is undoubtedly that of getting acquainted as intimately as possible with this newcomer, the junior college."

1162. ——— The junior college. *School review*, 29: 403-04, June 1921.

Full report of National conference committee on standards of colleges and secondary schools, on the junior college, an "institution (which) must be defined with discrimination."

1163. ——— Junior colleges in California. *School review*, 31: 569-70, October 1923.

Method of affiliation with university; features of new law of 1921.

1164. ——— The Bureau of education and the junior college. *School review*, 32: 11-12, January 1924.

Comments on address by G. F. Zook at National association of state universities. Copy of editorial from *School life*, November 1923, No. 1151.

1165. ——— The Texas survey. *School review*, 32: 563-66, October 1924. Summary of findings and recommendations regarding junior colleges in Texas.

1166. ——— Junior colleges as local institutions. *School review*, 33: 729-30, December 1925.

Copy of editorial from *School life*, October 1925, No. 1152.

School review—Continued.

1167. ——— **New limits for secondary education.** *School review*, 34: 90-91, February 1926.

Plan to abolish freshman and sophomore years at Johns Hopkins university. Proposed by President Goodnow, approved by Board of trustees. To become effective, must be approved by legislature.

1168. ——— **The junior college.** *School review*, 35: 2-5, January 1927, 5 tables.

Brief report of junior college session of Western reserve university hundredth anniversary educational conference. Summary of addresses by Koos, Ewing, Smith, Vinson. Detailed California statistics in five tables.

1169. ——— **A junior college in New York state.** *School review*, 35: 172-73, March 1927.

Ridicules provincialism of Board of regents of New York in authorizing two-year Sarah Lawrence college, but refusing to allow use of term "junior college."

1170. ——— **An eastern junior college.** *School review*, 36: 228, May 1928. Announcement of organization of Seth Low junior college, in Brooklyn.

1171. ——— **A 6-4-4 plan of school organization.** *School review*, 36: 485-86, September 1928.

Unfavorable editorial comment upon Pasadena plan of junior college organization. "The 6-4-4 plan has one cardinal defect."

1172. ——— **Training of teachers in junior colleges.** *School review*, 37: 13-14, January 1929.

Summary of 7 points of article in October 1928 California quarterly of secondary education, by Martens, Elise H., (q. v.) No. 883.

1173. **Schütz, Martin.** *Inductive readings in German*, Book V. Chicago. University of Chicago press.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: German.

1174. **Sears, Jesse B.**, assisted by **Almack, John C.**, **Eells, Walter C.**, and **Proctor, William M.** *Sacramento school survey.* Sacramento, Calif., October 1928, 577 p.

A general survey, in two volumes, of the school system of Sacramento, Calif. Discussion of Sacramento junior college in various places, by all four authors. See references under Sears, No. 1176. Almack, No. 14. Eells, No. 416, and Proctor, No. 1047.

1175. **Sears, Jesse B.** *In Sacramento school survey.* Sacramento, Calif., October 1928, 21 p., 3 tables, 3 figures.

Growth of junior college and proposed building program, 176, 187-88; costs, 218; junior college organization described and illustrated by diagram and modifications recommended, 289-92; teaching load, 305-09; grade location, 479-80; progress of students in the junior college and range of load and accomplishment, 506-11.

1176. ——— *and* **Cubberley, Ellwood P.** *The cost of education in California.* (Vol. 7 of Educational finance inquiry commission.) New York, 1924, 353 p.

Brief discussion of junior college finance, 11-12, 30.

1177. **Seashore, Carl E.** *Progressive adjustment versus entrance elimination in a state university.* *Transactions and proceedings of National association of state universities*, 1922, 20: 15-23, 1922.

Discusses means of finding and dealing with superior students in the junior college.

1178. ——— **Some reasons for organizing standard colleges into two functional units: the junior college and the senior college.** *Transactions of the Ohio college association*, April 1926, 1 p.

Treats the problems of higher education for democracy, the solution by means of the junior college, and the advantages to the senior college.

Seashore, Carl E.—Continued.

1179. ——— Some reasons for organizing standard colleges into two functional units: the junior college and the senior college. Western reserve university centennial conference, 6, Columbus, Ohio, November 1926.

Outline of article by same author reported in Transactions of the Ohio college association, April 1926, (q. v.) No. 1178.

1180. ——— [Discussion.] Western reserve university: problems in education, 60-61, Cleveland, Ohio, 1927.

Discussion of papers on junior college at the Western reserve university centennial conference. Questions junior college as true education for democracy, and doubts wisdom of too close contact with high school.

1181. ——— Education for democracy and the junior college. School and society, 25: 469-78, April 23, 1927.

Outlines desirable types of courses for junior colleges "to give a higher education to each individual among American youth somewhat in proportion to his capacity, and to provide higher education for every occupation to the extent that the expenditure can be justified in terms of the needs of the community, both economic and cultural."

1182. ——— Education for democracy and the junior college. Bulletin of American association of junior colleges, 13: 399-404, October 1927.

Extracts from article by same author in School and society, 25: 469. (q. v.) No. 1181.

1183. ——— Learning and living in college. University of Iowa studies, vol. 2, no. 1, March 1, 1927, 124 p.

Chapter 10, "Education for democracy and the junior college," 88-102. Unique opportunity of the junior college as a vocational institution. "If we are interested in education for democracy, our point of attack must fall at a different level from that of the most favored, namely, the intelligent middle class of the population."

1184. Sellery, G. C. What I regard as the most important university problem. Transactions of National association of state universities, 18: 40-44, 1920.

"The most important problem of the universities is the subject of the junior colleges." Considers them both as relief and advantage to the university. Will not reduce costs or numbers, but will be worth what they cost.

1185. Sexson, John A. The development of the kindergarten-6-4-4 plan in Pasadena. Superintendent's bulletin, Pasadena city schools, No. 1, 3-7, Pasadena, Calif., 1928.

General history of the adoption of the plan, and reasons for it.

1186. ——— Six-four-four plan of school organization. American educational digest, 48: 56-59, 79, October 1928, 6 illustrations, 1 chart.

Fourteen years of perfectly articulated education—the motivation and the philosophy of the plan—two-way extension of secondary education—comparative analysis—the ultimate goal. Excellent presentation of the Pasadena plan.

1187. ——— The kindergarten-six-four-four plan of public school organization. Pasadena, Calif., 1928, 12 p.

Embodies article by same author in American educational digest, with preface by Pasadena board of education, No. 1186.

1188. ——— The kindergarten-six-four-four plan of organization. Pasadena, Calif. Seventh yearbook of the Department of superintendence of the National education association, 227-29, Washington, D. C., February 1929, figure.

Report of progress and success of the four-year junior college at Pasadena, Calif., with chart showing transition to the new system.

1189. Shambaugh, Charles Gilbert. Issues bearing upon the demand for teachers in California. Stanford university, Calif., 1929, 236 p.

Unpublished doctor of education dissertation at Stanford university. Considers the need of junior college instructors, their distribution, according to number and kind of subjects taught, and estimates number required in next decade. Estimates equivalent of 525 full-time instructors and administrators in California for 1927-28 and predicts need for 1,400 by 1934-35.

Shaw, John Henry. See Whitney, F. L., No. 1367.

1190. Shaw, O. A. The junior college movement in Mississippi (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 1-6, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Development of seven junior colleges in Mississippi under leadership of the 5 standard colleges, especially since 1922. Discusses standards adopted for state. Outline of state junior college law, passed by "our last legislature." Success of junior college graduates in universities. Need of advice on selection of library.

1191. Shelby, T. H. [Junior college experimentation at University of Texas] (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 109-10, 112-13, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Establishment of junior college work at San Antonio, under supervision of University of Texas.

1192. Shideler, J. W. The junior college. Kansas teacher, 15: 12, 14-15, August-September, 1922.

Discusses the history, development, purpose, problems, and future of the junior college.

1193. ——— The junior college movement in Kansas. School review, 31: 460-63, June 1923.

Reviews rapid growth in Kansas since passage of state law authorizing junior colleges, in 1917. "The movement * * * in Kansas is unique and interesting * * *. It promises to become a more important factor in the education of the state in the near future."

1194. Shields, H. G. Preliminary report on the survey of elementary economics in the junior college of the United States, Chicago, Ill., 1927.

Study made at University of Chicago. Out of 107 schools reporting, 59 offered economics, 48 did not.

1195. ——— Objectives in junior college economics. Historical outlook, 20: 113-14, March 1929, table.

Gives a composite ranking of 11 stated objectives by 100 instructors, of elementary economics in junior colleges, and analyzes its meaning.

1196. Shockley, F. W. The proposed Johnstown junior college of the University of Pittsburgh. School review, 35: 483-85, September 1927.

Plans for its organization, 75 miles from Pittsburgh. "The University of Pittsburgh will assume entire responsibility for the administration, supervision, and instruction in the junior college."

1197. ——— Junior colleges. Proceedings of the National university extension association, Lawrence, Kans., April 1928, Bloomington, Ind., W. S. Bittner, secretary, 1928, 43-45.

1198. Showman, Harry M. Junior college transfers at the University of California at Los Angeles. California quarterly of secondary education, 4: 319-22, June 1929, 6 tables, 2 figures.

Comparison of records of 53 junior college transfers (17 men, 36 women), admitted to U. C. L. A. in September 1926 with 250 "native" students. Shows inferiority of the junior college group in several respects.

1199. **Sierra educational news.** "An act * * * relating to postgraduate courses of study in high schools." *Sierra educational news*, 3: 15-16, July 1907.
Text of first junior college law in California.

1200. ——— **California junior colleges; a check list.** *Sierra educational news*, 23: 501, October 1927.

Names, type, principal, and enrollment for October 1927, of 31 institutions.

1201. ——— **Aeronautics taught free.** *Sierra educational news*, 24: 44, 61, February 1928, figure.

California polytechnic "is only institution on the coast giving vocational courses of junior college grade." Outline of the course in aeronautics.

1202. ——— **Compton union junior college.** *Sierra educational news*, 24: 44, June 1928.

Organization of departmental and district junior college, 1927 and 1928.

1203. ——— **Junior colleges in California, 1927-28.** *Sierra educational news*, 24: 44, June 1928.

Enrollment by courses and types in 33 institutions.

1204. ——— **California educational legislation, 1929, junior colleges.** *Sierra educational news*, 25: 16, January 1929.

Laws on support and finance proposed for legislature.

1205. ——— **News from Ventura.** *Sierra educational news*, 25: 52, March 1929.

Defeat of plan for a Ventura county junior college.

1206. ——— **California junior colleges and junior high schools.** *Sierra educational news*, 25: 40, April 1929.

Report of choice of California committee and schools for Stephens college experiment in orientation courses.

1207. ——— **New junior college president.** *Sierra educational news*, 25: 50, September 1929.

Election of John B. Griffing as new president of junior college at San Bernardino, Calif.

1208. ——— **Junior college survey of Siskiyou county.** *Sierra educational news*, 25: 64, October 1929.

Review of survey by N. Ricciardi, *et al.*, (q. v.) No. 1086.

1209. **Silver, Ernest L.** Should the normal school function as a junior college? *National school digest*, 40: 558, 582, May 1924.

1210. **Sisson, C. N.** Discussion of standards numbers 5 and 14 (with discussion). *American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting*, 55-61, Chicago, 1926.

Suggests requirement of at least 4 full-time college instructors, instead of 5; need for better definition of "graduation."

1211. **Skidmore, C. H.** The junior college. *Utah educational review*, 21: 250-51, 282-83, January 1928, portrait.

General discussion of place of junior college, with special consideration of need for it in Utah.

1212. **Skinner, Winifred.** Organization and administration of a junior college library. "To be published by the American library association."

1213. **Slawson, S. J.** The 6-4-4 plan in Johnstown, Pa. *Seventh yearbook of the Department of superintendence of the National education association*, 233-34, Washington, D. C., February 1929.

Organization of the two years of junior college under control of University of Pittsburgh, at Johnstown, Pa.

Slawson, S. J.—Continued.

1214. ——— Johnstown junior college of the University of Pittsburgh: the junior college a factor in the 6-4-4 plan of organization. Johnstown, Pa., [1929,] 20 p., 2 illustrations.

Brochure containing essentially same information as in same author's contribution to the seventh yearbook of the Department of superintendence of the National education association, (q. v.) No. 1213.

1215. Smallwood, W. W. The fate of the liberal arts college in the American university. *School and society*, 10: 241-50, August 30, 1919.

"The work of the junior college," 247-50. Tendency to differentiate junior and senior college work in the university.

1216. Smeby, Myrtle V. A study of the junior college movement, 1927.

Unpublished master's thesis at North Dakota agricultural college.

1217. Smith, Everett W. The junior college: its organization and administration. (Proctor, William M., ed.) *Stanford illustrated review*, 29: 20, 1927.

Favorable book review, No. 1041.

1218. Smith, H. L. Preface to some phases of the junior college movement. *Bulletin of school of education of Indiana university*, 4: 8, September 1927.

Brief history of investigation undertaken at Indiana university.

1219. Smith, Lewis W. The public junior college (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, fourth annual meeting, 6-20, 1924.

"If the educational principles to which I have given expression are sound, the idea of separating the junior college administratively as far as possible from the senior high school is unsound." Vigorous discussion by many junior college administrators of the paper.

1220. ——— Junior college. *Proceedings of North central association of colleges and secondary schools*, Vol. 30, part 2, 56.

1221. ——— The junior college—a two, four, or six-year institution. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 1-5, Chicago, 1926.

Favors unified high school and junior college, from a study of fundamental objectives in education.

1222. ——— [Remarks as presiding officer.] American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, *passim*, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

1223. ——— [Discussion.] American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 26-27, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Discussion of desirable changes in several junior college standards.

1224. ——— The junior college as seen from the inside. *In Western reserve university: problems in education*, 18-33, Cleveland, Ohio, 1927.

Philosophy and objectives of education, and place of junior college in meeting them. Probable lines of future reorganization and development.

1225. ——— The significance of the junior college movement. *Proceedings of the high-school conference of November 17-19, 1927, University of Illinois (University of Illinois bulletin 25; No. 35)*, 35-39, Urbana, Ill., May 1, 1928.

Historical summary of factors in growth of junior colleges, and trends toward a 6-4-4 organization.

1226. ——— The significance of the junior college movement. *Chicago schools journal*, 11: 41-46, October 1928.

General statement of aims and reasons. Emphasis on 6-4-4 plan.

Smith, Lewis W.—Continued.

1227. ——— Report from American council on education (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 35-40, Chicago, 1928.

Outlines activities of American council on education, and its relationship to possible research in junior college field. Desirable research program presented.

1228. ——— Junior college objectives from the standpoint of the municipal junior college. American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 83-88, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Historical résumé of studies of objectives, and relation to junior college objectives. Development of elective principle since Jefferson's time. Summary of voluminous study of eliminations in junior colleges.

1229. ——— Report of research committee (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 140-42, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Suggests various problems for investigation. Approval of plan for national study under U. S. Bureau of education.

1230. Smith, May Hurlburt. "The children of California." Stanford illustrated review, 28: 174-75, January 1927.

Report of ideas of Senator Stanford and President Jordan hearing on the "junior college scheme devised in 1906." Quotation from Senator Stanford of 1892.

1231. Smith, Walter Robinson. Principles of educational sociology. Boston, 1928, Houghton Mifflin Co., 773 p.

Collegiate education, 471-72. "Convincing evidence of the increasing demand for college education is presented by the enormous multiplication of junior colleges."

1232. Snavely, Guy. [Remarks as fraternal delegate.] American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 126-27, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Delegate from American council on education reports its activities, and favors two years of university athletic participation for junior college graduates.

1233. Spindt, H. A. California junior colleges: Kern county. Sierra educational news, 24: 30, June 1928.

Brief report of progress during the year.

1234. ———, *chairman*. Accreditation of high schools. California quarterly of secondary education, 3: 395-403, June 1928.

Report of a committee of the California high school principals association. Treats briefly the functions of the junior college, and its place in a state system of public education, 396-97.

1235. Spring, G. W. California junior colleges: Santa Rosa. Sierra educational news, vol. 24, no. 6, 32, June 1928.

Brief report of progress during the year.

1236. Stanford illustrated review. Those junior colleges. Stanford illustrated review, 24: 133, December 1922.

Editorial comment on articles by Kleckner, Tom, No. 723, Cubberley, Ellwood, P., No. 350, and Jones, Herbert C., No. 678 in Stanford illustrated review.

1237. ——— The pressure of numbers. Stanford illustrated review, 27: 434-35, 455, May 1926, figure.

Discussion of data in Stanford university faculty bulletin, No. 4, and reprint of article in it by Proctor, W. M., "Present junior college situation in California," etc., No. 1039.

Stanford illustrated review—Continued.

1238. ——— Program is announced for elimination of the under classes. Stanford illustrated review, 28: 384-87, 391, May 1927, 3 portraits.

News report; plan presented to Stanford national board by President Wilbur, No. 1377; and address by T. T. C. Gregory, (q. v.) No. 533.

1239. ——— Junior colleges and athletics. Stanford illustrated review, 30: 126, 144, December 1928.

Editorial comment on article in same issue by Eells, Walter C., and Davis, Harold M., (q. v.) No. 437.

1240. ——— Experience vs. statistics. Stanford illustrated review, 30: 194, 218, January 1929.

An anonymous answer to article in same journal, December 1928, by Eells, Walter Crosby, and Davis, Harold McDonald. "Junior college athletics at Stanford," (q. v.) No. 437. Claims their data is "highly misleading."

1241. Stephens college bulletin. The four-year junior college, an experiment. Appendix to Stephens college bulletin, the catalog, 1928-29, IX: 201-09, Columbia, Mo., 1927.

Outline of the five-year experimental organization and curriculum under guidance of a committee of the North central association.

1242. Stevens, Edwin Bicknell. The relation of junior colleges to the four-year colleges and universities. Bulletin of the Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars. Proceedings of the fourth annual convention at Riverside and Claremont, Calif., 42-52, March 1929.

Considers problems of transfer of students from junior colleges to universities, conditions to be met in establishing junior colleges, either as lower division of university or as separate institutions, and questions arising as a result.

1243. ——— The relation of junior colleges to the four-year colleges and universities. Bulletin of American association of collegiate registrars, 4: 65-70, April 1929.

Reprint of article by same author in Bulletin of Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars, March 1929, (q. v.) No. 1242.

1244. Stewart, Charles S. Junior colleges as completion schools (with discussion). U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 12-45, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Terminal courses at Crane junior college, Chicago.

1245. Stillwell, H. W. The future of the municipal junior college. School executives magazine, 48: 495-97, July 1929, 5 tables, portrait.

A detailed study of conditions, finances, and prospects in a group of Texas junior colleges. "In reply to your circular letter of August 18th, permit me to say that the title which you suggest for the article of mine printed in the School executives magazine seems to me to be somewhat misleading. I should suggest the following title: "The Municipal junior college in Texas, its present status and possible future."—H. W. STILWELL.

1246. Stoddard, George D. A mental-educational survey of Iowa junior colleges. School review, 36: 346-49, May 1928, 4 tables.

Report of results of giving Iowa comprehensive test, Iowa placement examinations in English and mathematics, and Iowa high school content examination to 385 students in 11 Iowa junior colleges. Results show significant superiority of junior college students over freshmen in University of Iowa.

1247. Stoker, Mack. The junior college within the teachers college as found in California, December 1925, 97 p., 25 tables. Bibliography, 10 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of California. A study of four years' experience of administering junior colleges in connection with six state teachers in California. Studies the administrative head, faculty, student body, course of study, and trend of development. "Trend will be toward more complete fusion with the teacher-training work."

1248. **Stolzenberg, Bessie.** A study of the junior college. *Bulletin of high points*, 10: 19-25, New York, January 1928.

"The junior college as a response to the needs of the community, the advantages of the junior college, its development, growth, curriculum, the varieties of junior colleges, and the problems in the organization of this latest educational development." Application to New York city conditions.

"This article was abbreviated and reprinted by President F. W. Thompson of Greenbrier College for Women, Lewisburg, W. Va., for distribution among his constituents. It was also used with some omissions in the *New York Sun*, Saturday, March 3, 1928."—**AUTHOR.**

1249. **Stone, Ermine.** A book collection in the 300's for a junior college library. New York, 1929, xviii, 131 p., 6 tables, 4 figures. Bibliography, 51 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at Columbia university. An annotated list of 800 titles in economics, sociology, political science, and education. Includes full bibliographical details with Library of Congress card numbers. Introduction of 47 pages, surveys existing literature on the junior college library and enumerates numerous projects now in process. Based on actual holdings of 11 junior college libraries.

1250. **Stout, H. E.** The place of the junior college in the system of schools conducted by the church. *Bulletin of the Board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church, South*, 6: 36, May 1916.

1251. **Stowe, A. Monroe.** Report of a survey of the junior colleges of Detroit and Grand Rapids, Mich., and of Joliet, Ill. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 65-73, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Report of a study authorized by the board of directors of the University of the city of Toledo and made in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of education.

1252. ———. *Modernizing the college.* xviii, 126, New York, 1926, A. A. Knopf.

A detailed account by a former president of the University of the city of Toledo of a three-year development of a humanized junior college curriculum in an urban university.

1253. ———. Junior college aims and curriculums. *School review*, 34: 506-09, September 1926.

"The aims of the junior college are those of the modern secondary school and the curricular problems of the junior college are, after all, problems of secondary education."

1254. **Strayer, George D.** Report of the survey of the schools of Beaumont, Tex. New York city, 1927, Teachers college, Columbia university, 337 p.

Brief recommendation regarding the junior college in the South Park district of Beaumont, 209, 247.

1255. **Sturgeon, Angie H.** The junior college—its history and place in the scheme of American education. Northampton, Mass., 1923.

Unpublished master's thesis at Smith college. Historical and critical.

1256. **Sullivan, James.** Higher education: junior college. Twenty-fourth annual report of Education department of New York state, 99-100, Albany, N. Y., 1928.

Conditions under which charter as junior college granted to Sarah Lawrence college.

1257. **Swetman, Ralph W.** Outline and digest California school law and state school system. Stanford university, 1928, 96 p.

Digest of junior college laws, 11, 26, etc.

1258. **Taylor, William S.** The junior college curriculum. *Kentucky high school quarterly*, 11: 25-33, July 1925.

"Every administrator responsible for the development of junior college curricula should consider each subject in the light of the four great social objectives of education: health, citizenship, vocation, and leisure."

1259. Teachers journal of northern California. Small college plan for United States is proposed. Teachers journal of northern California, 1: 46-47, November 11, 1927.

Plan of Dean Deutsch for series of junior colleges as lower division of University of California.

1260. ——— Educational gamblers. Teachers journal of northern California, 2: 14-16, March 26, 1928.

"A 50 per cent wastage in any enterprise is a tragedy." Characteristic of present college. "Junior college is pointing a way out of the present dilemma," but name "junior" is to be deplored.

1261. ——— Colleges and junior colleges. Teachers journal of northern California, 3: 5, 22, September 24, 1928.

Report of different viewpoints expressed by speakers at the first annual session of the Institute for administrative officers of institutions of higher learning at the University of Chicago.

1262. ——— What is the junior college? Teachers journal of northern California, 3: 10-11, September 24, 1928.

Extract from Joliet township high school bulletin, giving advantages and functions of junior colleges, and costs at Joliet, Ill.

1263. ——— The Sacramento junior college. Teachers journal of northern California, 3: 11-12, September 24, 1928.

History and progress of the Sacramento, Calif., junior college, and outlines of new courses added to the curriculum.

1264. ——— Fresno junior college. Teachers journal of northern California, 3: 12, September 24, 1928.

Status of the first public junior college in California as a part of the Fresno state teachers college.

1265. Templin, Lucinda de Leftwich. The need of a higher code of ethics in the administration of junior colleges. American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 1926, 21-26, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Nine desirable features as basis for ethical conduct between junior colleges; examples of various undesirable or questionable practices; suggestions for improvement.

1266. ——— Need of a higher code of ethics in administering junior colleges. Educational review, 74: 94-98, September 1927.

Examples of unethical practices between junior colleges, and suggestions of nine desirable features in a code of ethics for them. Obligation of American association of junior colleges to the public.

1267. ——— The merits and defects in the higher education of women in Missouri. Columbia, Mo., 1927, University of Missouri press.

Ph. D. dissertation at the University of Missouri. Summary of the history of the junior college. Discussion of the problems of curricula, support, standardization, and administration. The vital problems which confront the universities with which junior colleges are affiliated, are outlined and discussed and a change in policy is suggested. Case studies are made of 10 Missouri colleges, including two junior colleges, Stephens and the Principia.

1268. Texas. General and special laws of the state of Texas, passed by the forty-first legislature. Austin, Tex., 1929, 777 p.

Text of the junior college law of Texas, as effective April 2, 1929. Authorizes establishment of junior colleges in districts with taxable values of not less than \$12,000,000 and high-school enrollment of not less than 400, and provides for organization, control, and support, 648-55.

1269. **Texas outlook.** Financing public junior colleges. *Texas outlook*, 13: 70, June 1929.

Report of an extensive investigation undertaken in Texas junior colleges by Dr. F. Eby and Dr. B. F. Pittenger.

1270. **Thomas, Frank Waters.** A study of functions of the public junior college and the extent of their realization in California. *Stanford university*, 1926, 169 p., 16 tables. Bibliography, 76 titles.

Unpublished Ph. D. thesis at Stanford university. Defines and discusses in detail the preparatory, popularizing, terminal and guidance functions of the junior college, and submits evidence to show how completely they are being fulfilled by the California junior colleges.

1271. ——— The functions of the junior college. In Proctor, W. M., ed., *The junior college: its organization and administration*, 11-25, *Stanford university, California*, 1927, table.

An effort to reach a "working agreement * * * as to the basic functions which the junior college should assume." Considers preparatory, popularizing, terminal, and guidance functions.

1272. ——— The junior college curriculum. In Proctor, W. M., ed., *The junior college: its organization and administration*, 60-74, *Stanford university, California*, 1927, 2 tables.

General aspects and definite experience in California institutions from standpoint of preparatory curriculum, community service curriculum, terminal curricula (agriculture, business, draftsmanship, engineering, homemaking, nursing), and guidance factors in the curriculum.

1273. ——— A study of the functions of the public junior college and the extent of their realization in California. Abstracts of dissertations, *Stanford university, 1926-27*, vol. II (*Stanford university bulletin, fifth series, No. 47*), 80-87, *Stanford university, California*, February 15, 1928.

Summary of his Doctor's dissertation. No. 1270. Includes biography of author.

1274. ——— Fundamental concepts underlying junior college education. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 4: 14-20, October 1928.

Treats fundamental concepts in two groups, basic one that higher education consists of two distinct stages, and group derived from it, including teaching versus research, terminal courses, local needs, and vocational, educational, and social guidance.

1275. ——— Fundamental concepts underlying junior college education. *Junior college education*, 10-16, Berkeley, 1928.

Reprint of article in *California quarterly of secondary education* for October 1928, No. 1274.

1276. ——— Fundamental concepts underlying junior college education. *Junior college conference, University of Southern California, 10-16, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928.*

Reprint of article in *California quarterly of secondary education* for October 1928, No. 1274.

1277. **Thompson, R. R.** *Proceedings of Arkansas State teachers' association*, 1914, 110-13.

1278. **Thomson, Ruth H.** English courses in California junior colleges. *English journal (College edition)*, 19: 156-63, February 1930.

Based on the English offering of 26 public junior colleges in California and 52 in other parts of the country. The mean offering of the California high school type of junior college is found to be practically identical with that of the non-California colleges; while that of the district college, which is about twice as great, compares favorably with the lower division offerings of Stanford university and the University of California.

1279. Thorndike, Edward L. and Gates, Arthur I. Elementary principles of education. New York, 1929, Macmillan Co., 335 p.

Functions of the junior college, 322-24. "Recent attempts to provide full-time education in the junior college * * * for a larger proportion of persons over 18 than ever before are clearly experimental, and the advantages achieved for the welfare of society are uncertain."

1280. Thrash, J. M. South Georgia junior state college. In Fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh annual reports of the department of education to the general assembly of the State of Georgia for the biennium ending December 31, 1928-29, Atlanta, Ga. [1929].

Report of progress during the year.

1281. Tibby, Ardella Bitner. Major problems of a dean of girls in junior college. University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1928, 126 p., 2 figures. Bibliography, 79 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Southern California. Data were gathered by personal interview, by questionnaire, and by a survey of the literature on qualifications of a dean of women, functions and duties of deans, and ways in which some of the duties are being performed.

1282. Tigert, John J. Letter of transmittal. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, v, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Significance of junior college, and calling of St. Louis conference.

1283. Tope, Richard E. The six-year high school and junior college at Grand Junction, Colo. School review, 37: 250-51, April 1929.

Report by city superintendent of success of the two-year junior college during four years of operation.

1284. ——— The junior college in Colorado. Colorado school journal.

Address at the spring conference, University of Colorado, April 5, 1928. A general summary of the development of the junior college in Colorado and in the country, and of the reasons for it. The junior college is not a part of high school, but a new unit. Success of students from Grand Junction junior college in the state university.

"The address appeared in the Colorado school journal but I presume that no copies are available. I had the thing mimeographed and have quite a number of copies on hand so if you care to use it I shall be glad to mail out copies to anyone who can use it."—AUTHOR, Grand Junction, Colo.

1285. Touton, Frank C. Research activities in California school departments. California quarterly of secondary education, 5: 1-36, October 1929.

Includes brief reports of several junior college research projects at Long Beach, Pasadena, and Sacramento.

——— See von Kleinsmid, Rufus B., No. 730.

1286. Trenholme, N. M. The relation of a state university to the junior college (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, fourth annual meeting, 20-30.

Discussion, especially from standpoint of University of Missouri; State university, first as a standardizing agency, accepting the work of the junior colleges; second as "co-operating with the junior college movement in a broad, sympathetic, and constructive way."

1287. Troxel, O. L. [Abstract.] Teachers journal and abstract, 4: 487, November 1929.

Abstract of article by V. H. Kelley, "an analysis of the high-school records of junior college students," in School review, (q. v.) No. 1287.

1288. Uhl, Willis L. Principles of secondary education, New York, 1925, Silver Burdette & Co., 692 p.

Contains (1) Economy of time, reprint of part of report by Baker, James H., chairman, (q. v.) 479-90 No. 66; (2) Several references in chapter on "Reorganization of secondary education," 520-84, especially early influence of University of Chicago, 549-55; see Bunker, Frank F. No. 160; (3) The junior college and the senior high school, by Angell, James R., (q. v.) 566-73, No. 36.

1289. ———, ed. Proceedings of the conference on reorganization of first two years of college work, Seattle, Wash., 1929.

See No. 1133, School and society, 29: 616-17.

1290. U. S. Bureau of education. Negro education: a study of the private and higher schools for colored people in the United States. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1916, Nos. 38 and 39, vol. 1 and vol. 2, Washington, D. C., 1917, 423 p., and 724 p., map.

In Part I, "Need and distribution of colleges," 61-70, are recommendations for locations of a series of negro junior colleges in the southern states. In Part II are detailed descriptions of existing schools and colleges (including junior colleges) for negroes.

1291. ——— Educational directory, 1919-20. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1919, No. 71, Part III, Washington, D. C., 1919, 42 p.

Presidents of junior colleges, 11-12.

1292. ——— Educational directory, 1920-21. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1920, No. 33, Washington, D. C., 1920, 213 p.

Presidents of junior colleges, 95-96.

1293. ——— Biennial survey of education, 1916-18, vol. III, Chapter IV, Statistics of universities, colleges, and professional schools, 1917-18. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1919, No. 90, 743-897, Washington, D. C., 1921.

Scattered statistics of junior colleges by separate institutions.

1294. ——— Accredited higher institutions. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 30. See Zook, G. F., No. 1445.

1295. ——— Educational directory, 1921-22. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1921, No. 48, 77-78, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Presidents of junior colleges.

1296. ——— Biennial survey of education, 1918-20, Chapter IV, Statistics of universities, colleges, and professional schools, 1919-20. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1923, No. 29, 309-425, Washington, D. C., 1923.

Scattered statistics of junior colleges by separate institutions.

1297. ——— Educational directory 1922-23. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 50, 77-78, Washington, D. C.

Presidents of junior colleges.

1298. ——— Educational directory, 1924, U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1924, No. 1, 78-79, Washington, D. C., 1924.

Presidents of junior colleges.

1299. ——— List of references on higher education. U. S. Bureau of education library leaflet No. 28, 25-26, December 1924. Bibliography, 22 titles, 16 annotated.

Gives bibliography of 22 titles, 1918-1924, 16 annotated.

1300. ——— Educational directory, 1925. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1925, No. 1, 79-80, Washington, D. C., 1925.

Presidents of junior colleges.

U. S. Bureau of education—Continued.

1301. ——— Biennial survey of education, 1920-22. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1924, No. 14, 333-455, Washington, D. C., 1925.

Scattered statistics of junior colleges by separate institutions.

1302. ——— Educational directory, 1926. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1926, No. 1, 57-59, Washington, D. C., 1926.

Presidents of junior colleges.

1303. ——— Survey of education in Utah. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1926, No. 18, Washington, D. C., 1926, 510 p., table.

Data on junior college enrollment in Utah, and discussion of effect of closing the church junior colleges on the state university.

1304. ——— Educational directory, 1927. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1927, No. 1, 57-58, Washington, D. C., 1927.

List of presidents of junior colleges.

1305. ——— Biennial survey of education, 1922-24. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1926, No. 23.

Chapter XXII, 608-735, statistics of universities, colleges, and professional schools, 1923-24; contains scattered statistics of junior colleges by separate institutions.

1306. ——— List of references on higher education. U. S. Bureau of education library leaflet, No. 35, 22-24, September 1927. Bibliography, 21 titles, 12 annotated.

Gives bibliography of 21 titles, 1919-1927, 12 annotated.

1307. ——— Accredited higher institutions. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1927, No. 41, Washington, D. C., 1928, 40 p.

Latest federal bureau list and standards for junior colleges accredited by the national and regional education associations. Omits similar standards for state universities and departments of education and church boards of education, as given in previous list. See Ratcliffe, Ella B., U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1926, No. 10, No. 1055.

1308. ——— Educational directory, 1928. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1928, No. 1, 57-59, Washington, D. C., 1928.

Presidents of junior colleges.

1309. ——— Biennial survey of education, 1924-26. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1928, No. 25, 803-969, Washington, D. C., 1928.

First biennial report to give separate tabular summary of junior colleges (Table 81, page 969). Discussion, 803, 805. Scattered statistics of junior colleges by institutions, 869-967.

1310. ——— Educational directory, 1929. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1929, No. 1, 65-68, Washington, D. C., 1929.

Presidents of junior colleges.

1311. **University of Southern California.** Junior college conference under the auspices of the school of education of University of Southern California, May 18-19, 1928. Los Angeles, Calif., 1928, 66 p.

Contains prefatory note by Lester B. Rogers; introduction by editor of California, quarterly of secondary education; and reprints of papers presented at the conference and published in the California quarterly of secondary education for June and October 1928, by Cooper, W. J., No. 202; Crawford, C. C., No. 331; Douglas, A. A., No. 381; Eells, W. C., No. 411; Ford, W. S., No. 468; Harbeson, J. W., No. 556; Hardy, E. L., No. 565; Kemp, W. W., No. 712; Moore, E. C., No. 918; Rogers, L. B., No. 1103; Thomas, F. W., No. 1274; and Woods, B. M., No. 1431. Annotations given under separate authors.

1312. Vance, C. N. Brawley junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 22: 148, March 1926.

Brief report of progress during the year.

1313. ——— California junior colleges: Brawley. *Sierra educational news*, 24: 6, 30, June 1928, figure.

Brief report of progress during the year.

1314. Vande Bogart, Guy H. [Athletic eligibility] (with discussion). *American association of junior colleges*, sixth annual meeting, 80-82, Chicago.

Outlines five different plans for university athletic eligibility for junior college graduates.

1315. ——— Junior college science teachers. *Proceedings of the National education association*, 1927, 593-97, Washington, D. C., 1927.

Investigation of preparation of science teachers with reference to subject matter and technique of teaching. Based upon questionnaires and other data. Recommends one year of graduate work in major subject as minimum requirement.

1316. ——— Professional preparation of junior college teachers. *American association of junior colleges*, ninth annual meeting, 113-17, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928, 2 tables.

Considers preparation and experience (1) actually found, (2) desirable, (3) possible for junior college faculty. Based upon questionnaires from 50 representative institutions.

1317. ——— Eligibility for conference competition of students who enter higher institutions from junior colleges. *Athletic journal*, 9: 14-16, December 1928.

Includes a study of 46 conferences and 452 colleges and universities. The result makes it possible for a junior college student to know definitely what his athletic status will be when he transfers to any of the higher institutions in the United States.

1318. Van Dellen, E. L. California junior colleges: Salinas. *Sierra educational news*, 24: 31, June 1928, figure.

Brief report of progress during the year.

1319. Vandervort, Charles T. The preparatory curriculum of California junior colleges. *Public school journal of California*, 4: 2-4, 16, April 1, 1929, 2 tables, 3 figures.

Comparison of liberal arts courses in California public junior colleges with those in three California universities. Median junior college offering about 50 per cent of that of the universities. Highest junior college very creditable, but lowest, very poor in comparison. Comparisons with Koos' study showing California institutions superior.

1320. Van Dyke, J. A. Should the course of secondary education be extended to include the work in the last two years in the grades and the first two years in college? *Proceedings of Minnesota educational association*, 1902-03, 134-39, St. Paul, Minn., 1903.

1321. Van Tyne, C. H., *chairman*. Junior colleges in the state [of Michigan]. In *President's report for 1920-21*. *University of Michigan bulletin*, new series, 24: 177-78, October 7, 1922.

Accrediting standards for junior colleges in the state adopted by the university faculty.

1322. Vasconcelos, José. Mexico: *El dios del aire*. Chicago, University of Chicago press.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Spanish.

1323. Vincent, G. E. The junior college. *School education*, 3-6, February 1917.

1324. Vinson, Robert E. Introduction. *In* Western reserve university: problems in education, 1-3, and *passim*, Cleveland, Ohio, 1927.

Introductory remarks on opening the conference program on "The junior college."

1325. Voégelein, L. Belle, *compiler*. An annotated and selected bibliography on the junior college curriculum. *In* The junior college curriculum, William S. Gray, *ed.*, 244-58, Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press. Bibliography, 107 titles, 15 p.

Carefully annotated bibliography of 107 titles, many of them covering the freshman and sophomore work in colleges and universities without specific reference to the junior college.

1326. Vorenberg, Felix, *chairman*. Report of the commission for an investigation relative to opportunities and methods for technical and higher education in the commonwealth. House document No. 1700, General court of Massachusetts, December 26, 1923, 19-20, 21-22, Boston, Mass., March 1924.

Recommendation of the commission favoring system of junior colleges for Massachusetts and giving reasons for same, as recommended by Zook survey. Includes text of proposed law. Also minority report, unfavorable, by Devlin, William, (q. v.) No. 371. *See also* Zook, G. F., Report of fact-finding survey, No. 1450.

1327. Wagner, Channing. The junior college. *In* Proceedings of Pennsylvania schoolmen's week, March 1928. University of Pennsylvania bulletin, 28: 106, No. 38.

1328. Wagner, I. A. The standardization of the junior college. Catholic education association bulletin, 22: 88-100, November 1925.

1329. Wahlquist, John T. The traditional liberal arts college. Journal of education, 90: 433-37, November 18,

Lists seven forces tending to limit its influence and growth, one of which is the junior college, "the most formidable foe of the traditional arts college."

1330. Walker, Lewis Earl. The curriculum of the public junior college—a survey. Kansas state agricultural college bulletin, vol. 10, no. 3, November 1, 1926, 40 p., 4 tables, 4 figures. Bibliography, 61 titles, briefly annotated.

Unpublished master's thesis at Kansas state agricultural college. A symposium of the views of recognized authorities, a resumé of earlier surveys of the curriculum by Bolton, McDowell, and Koos, an analysis of the catalogs of 35 public junior colleges, a study of the accrediting rulings of state universities, and a summary of the opinions of deans of junior colleges.

1331. Walker, N. W. The significance of the junior college movement (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, seventh annual meeting, 28-32, Jackson, Miss., 1926.

Causes for development, especially from university standpoint. Detailed report of Johns Hopkins and Stanford plans for abolition of lower division.

1332. Walworth, Mrs. Leonard. "As the public sees it." Muskegon educational review, 4: 5, June 1926.

A parent's reasons for desiring a junior college at Muskegon, Mich.

1333. Walters, Raymond. Spring meeting of the New England association of colleges and secondary schools. School and society, 29: 519-21, April 20, 1929.

Report of address by Dr. Katherine M. Denworth on "Objectives of the junior college," (q. v.) No. 369.

1334. Walton, T. O. Coordinating our institutions of higher learning. Texas outlook, 12: 9-11, 15, December 1928.

Discussion of higher educational survey commission of Texas and its recommendations regarding junior colleges in the state.

1335. **Ward, C. F.** Should junior colleges be state or local institutions? Proceedings of Association of governing boards of state universities and allied institutions, 60-70, 1202 National Press Bldg., November 1, 1928, Washington, D. C.

Brief paper, followed by extensive discussion, by a dozen members of the conference, of junior college conditions in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri—much of it critical or unfavorable.

1336. **Ward, H. M.** Junior college art. Sierra educational news, 22: 264, April 1926.

Outline of art courses in Sacramento junior college.

1337. **Warner, William E.** Vocational education of junior college grade. Journal of education research, 20: 293. November 1929.

Review of book by G. V. Bennett, (q. v.) No. 81.

1338. **Warren, Curtis E.** California junior colleges: Marysville. Sierra educational news, 24: 30, June 1928, figure.

Brief report of progress during the year.

1339. **Watson, Lella.** Modern languages in the junior college. Modern language bulletin, 3: 18-20, Los Angeles, Calif., December 1917, University of Southern California press.

A review of the situation in California in 1917.

1340. **Way, Warren W.** The objectives of the church junior college. American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 97-100, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

"Primary objectives of the church college must be the production of Christian men and women * * * not only good, but good for something." Accomplished through Bible, worship, morals, personal contacts.

1341. **Weaver, E. L., et al.** A study of junior colleges in Iowa. Bulletin No. 2, of the educational council of the Iowa state teachers association, Des Moines, Iowa, December 1927.

Report of committee to educational council of State teachers association, giving detailed study of 10 public junior colleges in Iowa, including enrollment, equipment, curriculum, and comparison with work of standard colleges.

1342. **Weersing, Frederick J., and Koos, Leonard V.** Guidance practice in junior colleges. California quarterly of secondary education, 5: 93-104, October 1929, 4 tables.

A detailed report of guidance practices in 28 California public junior colleges and in 24 junior colleges in nine other states. Based upon a check list of 66 guidance methods, furnished by each institution.

— See Koos, Leonard V., No. 775.

1343. **Weitzel, H. E.** The scope of the work. Pasadena school bulletin, 7: 39-41, February 1929.

Comments, by one of the instructors, on orientation course at Pasadena, Calif., junior college.

1344. **Wellemeier, J. Fletcher.** The junior college as viewed by its students. School review, 34: 760-67, December 1926, 7 tables.

Reports results of questionnaire of 34 questions to 469 students in the eight public junior colleges of Kansas. Vocational choice, reasons for attending, advantages, etc. More than one-third of students would not be in school were it not for junior colleges. Text of law proposed by Kansas association of junior colleges, which "failed by a very small margin." See No. 92.

1345. **West, Andrew F.** The length of the Baccalaureate course. Proceedings of National education association, Boston, 1903, 509-13.

Discusses relative merits of two, three, or four year college course.

1346. West, Elizabeth Howard. Suggestions for Texas junior college libraries, I. Texas outlook, 13: 38, June 1929.

Suggests minimum standards for junior college of 300 students, rooms, equipment, books, funds, staff, and instruction.

1347. ——— Suggestions for Texas junior college libraries, II. Texas outlook, 13: 51, July 1929. Bibliography, 5 titles.

Considers desirable modification of standards proposed in article in same journal previous month for junior colleges of fewer than 300 students.

1348. ——— Select references for junior college libraries. Texas outlook, 13: 39, 41, August 1929.

Suggests numerous sources helpful in choice of books for junior college libraries.

1349. Western journal of education. Junior college faces difficult problem. Western journal of education, 35: 10, March 1929.

Summary of Koos' preliminary survey of secondary education in California, No. 775.

1350. ——— Compton union high school and junior college. Western journal of education, 35: 12, July 1929, illustration.

Illustration and description of buildings and growth of this new California junior college.

1351. Western reserve university. Problems in education: Western reserve university centennial conferences. Cleveland, Ohio, 1927, Western reserve university press, 75 p.

Contains papers by Vinson, Robert E., No. 1324; Koos, Leonard V., No. 700; Smith, Lewis W., No. 1224; Ewing, William F., No. 451; Leonard, Robert J., No. 806; Seashore, Carl E., Nos. 1179, 1180; Zook, George F., No. 1458; and President Rightmire (q. v.), No. 1090.

1352. Wheeler, Elizabeth. Possibilities for contributing to the social program of the school through orientation activities, Pasadena school bulletin, 7: 43-44, February 1929.

Comments, by one of the instructors, on orientation course at Pasadena, Calif., junior college.

1353. White, Clyde Waler. The place and function of a dean of men in a university or junior college. Stanford university, 1923, 62 p. Bibliography, 7 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at Stanford university. Need for such officer and his duties and qualifications. Organization of office to secure results.

1354. Whitney, Frederick Lamson. Present trend of junior college laws. School and society, 27: 789-91, June 30, 1928.

A detailed analysis of legislation in 15 states. See No. 655.

1355. ——— The junior college in America. (Colorado teachers college education series, No. 5), Greeley, Colo., 1928, 258 p., 144 tables. Bibliography, 26 titles.

An extensive fact-finding study of the status of the junior college movement in America, 1827-28. Deals with development, objectives, laws, standards, curriculum, costs, and criteria for organization. Has valuable tables giving statistical data for 1920-27 and 1927-28, for 146 public and 236 private junior colleges. For reviews see Bells, Walter C., No. 425, and Good, Carter V., No. 506.

1356. ——— Seven years' development in junior college purposes. North central association quarterly, 3: 289-97, September 1928, 7 tables.

Material from Chapter III of his "Junior colleges in America" (No. 1355), comparing purpose as found by Koos in 1922, with catalog statements from 284 junior colleges examined in 1927, and from questionnaire to junior colleges.

Whitney, Frederick Lamson—Continued.

1357. — Present status of the junior college in America. Phi Delta Kappan, 11: 89-92, October 1928. Bibliography, 5 titles.

A brief summary of the information found in his "The junior college in America," No. 1355.

1358. — Present standards for junior colleges. School review, 36: 593-603, October 1928, table.

A summary of standards as set up by two national, two regional, and 24 state standardizing agencies under head of definition, criteria for organization, inspection and control, accrediting, entrance requirements, curriculum, faculty, student work, graduates and degrees, records, and material aspects. See No. 96.

1359. — Seven years' change in the curriculum of the junior college. North central association quarterly, 3: 431-38, December 1928, 5 tables.

Portion of material from Chapter VI of his "Junior college in America," (No. 1355) comparing curricula offerings in 1922 as found by Koos, with those found from 30 public and private junior-college catalogs in 1927.

1360. — Public and private junior colleges. Seventh yearbook of the Department of superintendence of the National education association, 216-220, Washington, D. C., February 1929, 7 tables.

Seven statistical tables from his "Junior college in America" (No. 1355) show status of 146 public and 236 private junior colleges in the United States.

1361. — The junior college in America. Phi Delta Kappan. 11: 153, February 1929.

Brief summary of his new book, (No. 1355) of same title in department, "As the author sees it."

1362. — The present status of the junior college movement. Bulletin of the Department of secondary school principals of the National education association (Thirteenth yearbook), No. 25, 328-339, March 1929.

Based upon his "Junior college in America" (No. 1355). Treats of development, purposes, laws and standards, curriculum, and costs.

1363. — Vocational education of junior college grade. Teachers journal and abstract, 4: 307, May 1929.

Review of book by G. V. Bennett (q. v.), No. 81.

1364. The present status of the junior college movement. The high school teacher, 5: 335-37, 356; December 1929.

Substance of an address given before the Department of secondary school principals, National educational association, Cleveland, Ohio, February, 1929.

1365. — Vocational courses in junior colleges. Industrial arts magazine, 18: 417-20, November 1929.

A detailed report of the vocational content in courses offered in arts junior colleges and in vocational junior colleges.

1366. — Junior colleges. Mimeo-brochure No. 35, Social education extension department, Trinity Congregational church, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, 1929, 35 p.

Material from the author's "The junior college in America" (No. 1355) is written in popular style.

1367. — and Shaw, John Henry. The junior college movement, with special reference to educational and economic conditions in Colorado. Colorado state teachers college bulletin, series 28, No. 7, Greeley, Colo., October 1928, 42 p.

A pamphlet which gives in nontechnical form answers to five questions: (1) Are junior colleges needed? (2) What is a junior college? (3) How is a junior college controlled? (4) When does a state need junior colleges? (5) What does the junior college cost? Adapted especially to Colorado conditions. Advises any community against junior college unless 11 distinct conditions are fulfilled.

1368. Whitsitt, E. L. Salaries and tenure in junior colleges. American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting 89-92, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Based on 111 questionnaires from member colleges of the American association. Median salaries of entire group near \$2,000. Prevailing tenure is for one year. Little attention yet given to retirement and compensation after retirement.

1369. Wilbur, Ray Lyman. Junior colleges. *In* Thirteenth annual report of the president of Stanford university. Stanford university trustees series, No. 31, 35-36, 1916.

In his first annual report as president of Stanford university, President Wilbur sketches rapid growth of junior colleges in California, and suggests that Stanford can therefore stress university and graduate work more. The junior college as a relief to overcrowded conditions both at Stanford and University of California.

1370. ——— Lower division. *In* Seventeenth annual report of the president of Stanford university. Stanford university trustees series, No. 36, 10-11, 1920.

Relation of newly established "Lower division" to junior college development in the state of California.

1371. ——— The limitation of students at Stanford university. *In* Twenty-second annual report of the president of Stanford university, 1925. Stanford university bulletin, fifth series, No. 3, 8-17, January 1, 1926.

Possibility of California junior colleges furnishing adequately prepared students. For alumni discussion, see Hall, Hubert H., *chairman*, in Stanford illustrated review, 27: 506-12. No. 542.

1372. ——— The junior college: a message. Sierra educational news, 22: 147, March 1926, illustration.

The junior college should care for needs of large group of students who ought not to go to the universities. May act as shock-absorber between high school and university.

1373. ——— Stanford university's experience with the limitation of students. New republic, 46: 239-41, April 14, 1926.

Necessity for limitation of students at Stanford, and increasing dependence upon junior colleges to do the work of freshman and sophomore years.

1374. ——— President Wilbur outlines the future. Stanford illustrated review, 27: 440-41, May 1926.

University day address of president of Stanford university, advocating abolition of lower division. Immediate stimulus for subsequent extensive alumni controversy on the question.

1375. ——— The good old days are gone—forever. Stanford illustrated review, 28: 8-10, October 1926.

Excellent statement of relation of Stanford university to California junior colleges. Discusses effect of proposed abolition of lower division on scholarship, athletics, fraternities, and other activities. "From an educational point of view, the junior college system is sound. From an economic point of view it is far more efficient . . . in time as well as money." "The junior college system would not injure our athletic standing. It might help us develop better teams."

1376. ——— The junior college. *In* Twenty-third annual report of the president of Stanford university, 1926, Stanford university bulletin, fifth series, No. 25, 1-2, February 15, 1927.

Significance of junior college in American education, and especially as a relief to the university.

1377. ——— Program is announced for elimination of the under classes. Stanford illustrated review, 28: 384-85, May 1927, portrait.

Plan is presented to Stanford national board for abolition of the lower division by 1934.

Wilbur, Ray Lyman—Continued.

1378. ——— Limitation of students. *In* Twenty-fourth annual report of the president of Stanford university, Stanford university bulletin, fifth series, No. 41, 1-7, November 1927.

Official statement on limitation of lower division at Stanford to the national board, letter regarding it to the alumni, and action of the board of trustees (June 23, 1927) approving such limitation, but deferring action on complete abolition. Relation to junior college situation in the state.

1379. ——— Introduction. *In* Proctor, W. M., ed., The junior college: its organization and administration, ix-x, Stanford university, California, 1927.

"We can look upon the junior college movement, which is now spreading throughout the United States, as the most wholesome and significant occurrence in American education in the present century."

1380. ——— The Junior college in California. Bulletin of American association of university professors, 14: 362-65, May 1928.

* Reprint of portion of his annual report, for 1926-27, in Stanford university bulletin, fifth series, No. 41, November 1927, (q. v.) No. 1378.

1381. ——— Junior colleges free the universities. World's work, 56: 202-03, June 1928.

Junior college as a relief to the university. "Within a short time, it is probable that as many will apply for admission at the junior year as formerly applied with the beginning of the freshman year. This is as it should be."

1382. ——— Twenty-fifth annual report of the president of Stanford university. Stanford university bulletin, fifth series, No. 61, 1-3, November 1928.

Section dealing with junior colleges reprinted in School and society, 29: 286-87, (q. v.) No. 1383.

1383. ——— The organization of Stanford university. School and society, 29: 286-87, March 2, 1929.

Extract from annual report of president of Stanford university, No. 1382, Progress in abolition of lower division at Stanford. Suggests 50,000 junior college students in California in ten years. Plans for two junior colleges on Stanford campus.

1384. **Wilkins, Ernest H.** The relation of the senior college and the graduate school. Journal of the proceedings and addresses of the twenty-eighth annual conference of the Association of American universities, 1926, 59-70, Chicago [1927].

"My thesis is that in such universities as those which compose this association the senior college should be dissociated from the junior college." Duplicate of article by same author in Bulletin of American association of university professors, (q. v.) No. 1385.

1385. ——— The relation of the senior college and the graduate school. Bulletin of American association of university professors, 13: 107-21, February 1927.

Excellent discussion of desirability of separation or discontinuance of junior colleges in the university. Traces back four-year organization to University of Paris in thirteenth century. Refers to Staufford and Hopkins plans.

1386. **Willett, G. W.** Guiding criteria in the establishment of a public junior college. School review, 37: 629-30, October 1929.

Review of "Considerations in establishing a junior college" by John T. Morris, (q. v.) No. 928.

——— See Alexander, C. C., and Willett, G. W., No. 6.

1387. **Williams alumni review.** The cultural college. Williams alumni review, 20: 199, March 1928.

Editorial comment on address by President Lowell of Harvard, referring to "ominous signs on the horizon" from proposal for Stanford and Hopkins to abolish lower divisions. One of merits of junior colleges will be keeping young people out of college.

1388. Williams, Joseph T. The junior college—California's opportunity. California quarterly of secondary education, 4: 323-328, June 1929.

"These new institutions, if developed in the right way, will give to California the unique opportunity of leadership in higher education." Suggestions for best lines of development, particularly in regard to the bases for desirable curricula.

1389. Williamson, Zack Andrew. The cost of education in the South Park school system. Austin, Tex., 1927.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Texas. Contributes a system for salary and other cost allocations for junior college accounting in a total school situation.

1390. Wilson, G. O. Which road to follow? Stanford illustrated review, 28: 382-83, May 1927.

Favors restriction but not abolition of lower division at Stanford.

1391. ——— [The junior college.] Atlantic monthly, 140: 287, August 1927.

Favorable comment by a Stanford university alumnus on article in same journal by Palmer, George H., (q. v.) No. 998.

1392. ——— From another viewpoint. Stanford illustrated review, 29: 179, January

Relation of alumni financial support to abolition of lower division at Stanford university.

1393. Windes, Eustace. Bibliography of studies in secondary education. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1927, No. 27, 17, Washington, D. C. Bibliography, 2 titles.

Bibliography on junior colleges, p. 17.

1394. Winfield, George F. The church junior college. 1916. (M. A. thesis.)

Copy on file in the Congressional Library, Washington, D. C. "The thesis is a simple and rather crude affair as it was written in 1916, at which time, of course, there was no literature on the subject. Mr. A. A. Gray's thesis of the year before (See No. 518) was the only attempt that had been made to analyze the junior college in anything like an exhaustive and logical way. His was the first thesis on the subject, but was written primarily from the viewpoint of the public junior college. Mine was the first from the standpoint of the church junior college. About the only claim I can make for it is that I laid down then the main principles that are now recognized as the sound basis for this type of organization. I discussed it more from the standpoint of the psychology of the adolescent. It consists of only about 100 pages."—AUTHOR.

1395. ——— The junior college movement in America. Journal of education, 94: 227-28, Boston, Mass., September 15, 1921.

Detailed facts of early history and historical antecedents of the junior college. Account of organization of American association of junior colleges. At university of Chicago, President Harper in 1898 designated freshman and sophomore work as "the junior college. Thus he seems to have coined the term, as well as giving definite meaning to it."

1396. ——— Denominational education and the junior college movement. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 9-12, Washington, D. C., 1922.

Says Doctor Harper coined term "junior college" for freshman and sophomore work. Change of four-year denominational colleges to junior colleges in Illinois, Missouri, Virginia, and Texas. Work of various church boards of education. Data on junior colleges of various denominations. "I believe that the church-owned junior college fills a genuine need, is economically, educationally, and patriotically sound, and will endure."

1397. ——— The junior college movement. Journal of the National education association, 12: 182, May 1923.

Report of the second annual meeting of the American association of junior colleges, at Memphis, Tenn., 1923, and general survey of status in 1923.

Winfield, George F.—Continued.

1398. ——— An articulated system of church schools. *Christian education magazine*, 18: 1-11, May 1928.

"This article was Doctor Winfield's presidential address before the Educational association of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Memphis, Tenn., February 7, 1928. The author proposed and argued for an articulated system of church schools which would embrace the Sunday school, junior academies, academies, junior colleges, colleges of liberal arts and universities. In the article he discusses at length the place of the junior college in our system of education. In justification for giving so much time to the junior college he recited that for 17 years he had been in junior college work, and in 1916 he wrote the first master's thesis in America on 'The church junior college.' In the article Doctor Winfield gave the usual arguments which have been offered by Koos and others in favor of a junior college."—W. E. HOGAN, assistant secretary, board of education, Methodist Episcopal church, South. See also note under No. 1394.

1399. ——— The effect of the junior colleges on the colleges of liberal arts (junior college viewpoint). *Bulletin of association of Texas colleges*, 1: 53-58, June 15, 1928.

"Education has two distinct aims, mastery and horizons." Shows how junior colleges accomplish both. Place in educational reorganization.

1400. ——— Are the junior colleges tending to dissipate the spirit and the ideals of the American liberal arts college? *American association of junior colleges*, ninth annual meeting, 103-05, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

"Not only may the junior college foster the ideals and attitudes which the old college developed in its students, but it may actually teach more than the old curriculum could offer. . . . It is going to perpetuate, democratize, and disseminate this spirit which we have received from the college of liberal arts."

1401. Winfrey, Elinora. [Phi Theta Kappa, junior college honor society] (with discussion). *American association of junior colleges*, eighth annual meeting, 64-67, Chicago, 1928.

Outline of organization of 12 chapters and request for recognition as the official honor society of the association. Referred to committee for report year later.

1402. Woellner, Robert. Vocational education in the junior college. *School review*, 37: 307-08, April 1929.

Favorable review of G. V. Bennett's "Vocational education of junior college grade," See No. 81.

1403. Wolfe, Edith M. The personal touch. *Pasadena school bulletin*, 7: 44-45, February 1929.

Comments, by one of the instructors, on orientation course at Pasadena, Calif., junior college.

1404. Wood, James M. The junior colleges. *Journal of education*, 84: 92, Boston, Mass., July 27, 1916.

Advantages, especially for girls. "The junior college aids the gradual development of girlhood into womanhood, instead of the overnight transition wrought by large coeducational schools."

1405. ——— The junior college. *Proceedings of the National education association*, 1916, 151-7, Washington, D. C., 1916.

A consideration of the development of the junior college in Missouri, and advantages of segregation of the sexes.

1406. ——— The junior college. *Journal of the National educational association*, 1: 151-57, September 1916.

Duplicate of article in *Proceedings of the National education association*, 1916. See No. 1405.

Wood, James M.—Continued.

1407. ———, *chairman*. Report of the junior college subcommittee. Proceedings of Twenty-fourth annual meeting of North central association of colleges and secondary schools, 24: 110-19, Chicago, 1919.

Report, of questionnaire to members of the subcommittee dealing with modification of standards, especially to permit organization of junior colleges on integral four-year basis.

1408. ——— The function of the junior college (with discussion). U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, 2-6, Washington, D. C., 1922. Bibliography, 5 titles.

Advocates four-year junior college with A. B. degree. Importance of adjusting the curriculum to meet modern social needs.

1409. ——— [Remarks as presiding officer.] American association of junior colleges, third annual meeting, Cleveland, Ohio, 1923.

1410. ——— [Remarks as presiding officer.] American association of junior colleges, fourth annual meeting, *passim*, Chicago, 1924.

1411. ——— The four-year junior college (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, eighth annual meeting, 44-52, Chicago, 1928.

General advantages of four-year institution, and outline of experimental work in orientation courses at Stephens college, Missouri. Discussion emphasizes two-year vs. four-year unit.

1412. ——— A college curriculum for women. Chapter 30 of Problems of college education, Hudelson, Earl, *ed.*, 369-82, Minneapolis, Minn., 1928.

A detailed report of the curriculum revision and organization under way at Stephens college, Missouri.

1413. ——— The four-year junior college. Chapter 12 of Problems of college education, Hudelson, Earl, *ed.*, 153-63, Minneapolis, Minn., 1928, 1 table.

General statement of reasons for the four-year plan, and detailed report of the organization and curriculum of Stephens college, Missouri.

1414. ——— The four-year Stephens junior college. Seventh yearbook of the Department of superintendence of the National education association, 229-32, Washington, D. C., February 1929.

Outline of organization, supervision, and curriculum at Stephens college, Missouri.

1415. ——— Future of the whole junior college movement in its relation to secondary schools. Bulletin of the Department of secondary school principals of the National education association (Thirteenth yearbook), No. 25, 376-384, March 1929.

Advantages of four-year junior colleges and description of five-year experiment under auspices of North central association, at Stephens college, Missouri. Outline of course of study by years.

1416. ——— The curriculum of the four-year junior college. *In* The junior college curriculum, Gray, William S., *ed.*, Chicago, 1929, University of Chicago press, 28-40.

Effort to discover type problems using racial experience in the solution of human problems. Detailed report of method of determination of content and actual organization of curriculum as it pertains to problems of women at Stephens College, Missouri.

1417. Wood, Will C. The junior college. *In* First biennial report of commissioner of secondary schools, *in* First biennial report of the State board of education of California, 1913-14, 98-101, Sacramento, Calif., 1915, table.

Enrollment in nine junior colleges in 1914, report of curriculum, success, and dangers of junior colleges in the early period in California.

Wood, Will C.—Continued.

1418. ——— Needed legislation affecting the junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 12: 530-31, October 1916.

Advocates more adequate financial support by state, minimum assessed valuation of \$7,500,000, removal of restrictions on curriculum, admission of special students, and standardized graduation requirements.

1419. ——— The junior college. *In* Second biennial report of the commissioner of secondary schools, *in* Second biennial report of the State board of education of California, 159-66, Sacramento, Calif., 1916, table.

Discussion of statistics in various junior colleges, and recommendations for new legislation.

1420. ——— for college enrollment. *In* Third biennial report of commissioner of secondary schools, *in* Third biennial report of the State board of education of California, 1916-18, 143-44, 1918, table.

Enrollment statistics in California junior colleges for 1917-18.

1421. ——— The junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 16: 140-41, March 1920.

Growth of State university requires more adequate provision through state system of regional junior colleges.

1422. ——— Junior colleges. *In* Twenty-ninth biennial report of the Superintendent of public instruction, 1919-20, 50-51, Sacramento, Calif., 1920, table.

Report of enrollment in 15 California junior colleges, and recommendations for new legislation.

1423. ———, *superintendent*. School law of California, 1921. Sacramento, Calif., 1921, 500 p.

Text of junior college laws of 1917 for junior college department, and of 1921 for junior college districts, 253-258, 260-278, 419.

1424. ——— Thirty-first biennial report of the Superintendent of public instruction, 1923-1924. Sacramento, Calif., 1924, 197 p., 8 tables.

Statistics of junior college districts (seven) in California, 180-83.

1425. ——— The success of the public junior college in California (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 63-71, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

Origin and development of junior colleges in the state, and reasons for them. Errors in reference to "Law of 1915" for "1917." Importance of terminal courses. Place of private junior colleges.

1426. ——— Thirty-second biennial report of the Superintendent of public instruction, 1925-26. Sacramento, Calif., 1926, 322 p., 14 tables, 4 figures.

Statistics of junior college districts (eight), 1924-25, and 1925-26, 226-236.

1427. ——— The junior college justifies itself. *Women's city club magazine*, 2: 13-14, August 1928.

A vigorous presentation of the growth of the junior college movement in California and its justification, by the man who drafted the original junior college law in the state.

1428. Woodbridge, Benjamin M. *La Semeuse*. Chicago, 1925. University of Chicago press, 182 p.

Textbook in University of Chicago junior college series: Romance.

1429. Woods, B. M. Relation of the university to the junior college and the work of the junior college teacher. *Proceedings of California high school principals convention*, 1916, 94-98.

Methods of rating credentials of students entering the university from junior colleges. Type of training needed by junior college instructors. Discussion of desirable teaching loads in junior colleges.

Woods, B. M.—Continued.

1430. ——— Accrediting junior college work in California (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 34-41, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

General survey of types of institutions in California, and relation of state university to them. Outline of working of "Articles of affiliation." Thinks that "the best plan ultimately will be that which is based upon common respect, and upon a spirit of cooperation to secure sound results." Discussion of athletic relations.

1431. ——— Economic analysis of an effective junior college. California quarterly of secondary education, 4: 20-24, October 1928, 3 tables.

Careful concrete analysis, based upon actual data of California district junior colleges, of cost of operation of an effective junior college of 300 students.

1432. ——— Economic analysis of an effective junior college. Junior college education, 16-20, Berkeley, Calif., 1928, 3 tables.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education, October 1928 (q. v.), No. 1431.

1433. ——— Economic analysis of an effective junior college. Junior college conference (University of Southern California) 16-20, Los Angeles, Calif., 1928, 3 tables.

Reprint of article in California quarterly of secondary education for October 1928, No. 1431.

1434. ——— Junior college preparation for university work. Bulletin of the Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars. Proceedings of fourth annual convention, at Riverside and Claremont, Calif., March 1929, 31-41, 4 tables.

Detailed presentation of academic courses, instructors, and teaching load for a junior college of 300 students; also data on major subject elections and requirements for junior certificate at University of California.

1435. Wright, William Hardcastle. Vocational commercial education in the junior college. Berkeley, Calif., 1929.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of California.

1436. Young, Bert. [Presidential address.] Proceedings of the Association of colleges and secondary schools of the southern states, 30, 1916.

Discusses the history of the efforts of the association to deal with the college problem.

1437. Young, Wm. L. The junior college movement in relation to higher education in Ohio.

Ph. D. dissertation in progress. "I can not yet give definite figures as to number of pages, etc. I am writing it under Dr. E. E. Lewis, at Ohio state university, and expect to complete it by the end of next quarter."—AUTHOR, September 10, 1929.

1438. Zook, George F. Junior college representatives organize. School life, 5: 3, July 15, 1920.

Report of St. Louis conference and organization planned of American association of junior colleges.

1439. ——— The junior college conference. School and society, 12: 95-96, July 31, 1920.

Report of the St. Louis conference of representatives of junior colleges. Reported more fully in U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, No. 1443.

1440. ——— Higher education 1918-1920. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1921, No. 21, 16-18, Washington, D. C., 1921.

The junior college, 16-18. Report of the St. Louis conference of junior college executives, and general report of progress.

Zook, George F.—Continued.

1441. ——— The junior college. *School review*, 30: 574-83, October 1922.
Address before Texas state teachers association, giving a general survey of the advantages, needs, and characteristics of the junior college movement.

1442. ——— Report on the higher educational institutions of Arkansas. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 7, Washington, D. C., 1922, 18 p.

"The junior college as a solution," 8-9, suggests many of the weaker four-year denominational colleges in the state should consider becoming junior colleges. *Standards for junior colleges*, 18.

1443. ———, *ed.* National conference of junior colleges, 1920, and First annual meeting of American association of junior colleges, 1921. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 19, Washington, D. C., 1922, 73 p.

Part I, 1-47: St. Louis conference, 1920, addresses and discussions, 1-45; recommendations for permanent organization, 45-46; members of conference, 46-47. Part II, 49-73: Chicago meeting, 1921, addresses and discussions, 49-71; constitution as adopted, 71-73.

1444. ——— [Introductory statement.] U. S. Bureau of education bulletin 1922, No. 19, 1-2, Washington, D. C., 1922.

In opening National conference of junior colleges at St. Louis, Mo., June 30 and July 1, 1920.

1445. ——— Accredited higher institutions. U. S. Bureau of education bulletin, 1922, No. 30, Washington, D. C., 1922, 106 p.

Standards and lists of junior colleges in California, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, and Texas.

1446. ——— A system of junior colleges in Massachusetts (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, third annual meeting, 15-25, Cleveland, Ohio, 1923.

Extracts from his forthcoming (1924) report of the Massachusetts survey, (q. v.) No. 1450.

1447. ——— The development of public junior colleges. *Transactions and proceedings of National association of state universities*, 1923, 21: 59-66. Chapel Hill, N. C., 1923.

Extensive review of junior college legislation in Michigan, Texas, and California, and references to other states. Outlines seven features of a plan for a state system of junior colleges [in Massachusetts] offered as a basis for discussion."

1448. ——— The Bureau of education and higher education. *School life*, 9: 199-201, May 1924.

Outlines work of Bureau of education (now Office of education) in fostering development of junior colleges.

1449. ——— A state controlled system of junior colleges. American association of junior colleges, fourth annual meeting, 66-68, Chicago, 1924.

Discussion of bill recommended to Massachusetts for establishment of a state system of junior colleges.

1450. ——— Report of a fact-finding survey of technical and higher education in Massachusetts. House document, No. 1700, General Court of Massachusetts, December 26, 1923, 253-64, Boston, Mass., March 1924, map.

Chapter XVII, "A system of junior colleges" includes definition, the basis of the junior college movement, accrediting junior colleges, suggested basis for discussion, account of Bradford academy and Springfield junior college, and estimated cost of establishing and maintaining a junior college. Suggests location, with map, for 12 junior colleges in state to serve 80 to 90 per cent of state within commuting distance." See also Devlin, William, No. 371, and Vorenberg, Felix, No. 1326.

Zook, George F.—Continued.

1451. ——— Junior colleges. *Journal of engineering education*, 16: 333-37, December 1925.

General sketch of its development, relation to engineering colleges, and opportunity to give semiprofessional engineering courses.

1452. ——— Is the junior college a transitory institution? American association of junior colleges, fifth annual meeting, 8-13, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1925.

No doubt that it is not transitory but a permanent addition to American system of higher education. Lists other two-year junior college courses in education, pharmacy, nursing, agriculture, accountancy, etc. Standards for establishment as proposed in various states.

1453. ——— The junior college movement. *School and society*, 23: 601-05, May 15, 1926.

Address before the Harvard teachers association, March 20, 1926. General evaluation of the movement and suggestions of its future place.

1454. ——— Functions of municipal universities and of municipal junior colleges. *School life*, 11: 167-68, May 1926.

Few of the universities under municipal control developed from junior colleges, but that will be logical procedure in the future. Administration by city school board favorable to complete articulation of courses. "Activities of municipal university are varied and complex. Two-year completion courses are an outstanding need. "There are more significant points of difference between the municipal university and the municipal junior college, as so far developed, than there are points of similarity."

1455. ——— The municipal university and the junior college. American association of junior colleges, sixth annual meeting, 45-50, Chicago, 1926.

Substantially the same as article by same author in *School life*, 11: 167-68, (q. v.) No. 1454.

1456. ——— The extent and significance of the junior college movement. Transactions of Fifty-sixth annual meeting of Ohio college association, Columbus, Ohio, 8-11, Westerville, Ohio, April 1927.

Calls attention to the need for organizing junior colleges in various centers of population in Ohio.

1457. ——— Proceedings of the commission on institutions of higher education, North central association quarterly, 2: 22-23, 29, June 1927.

Standards for junior colleges as revised in 1927; list of 34 accredited junior colleges.

1458. ——— [Discussion.] In Western reserve university, Problems in education, 62-67, Cleveland, Ohio, 1927.

Discussion of papers on junior college at the Western reserve university centennial conference. Favors closer integration of high school and junior college, and both "should be administered by the same general unit."

1459. ——— Proceedings of the commission on institutions of higher education, North central association quarterly, 3: 57, 63-64, 71-78, June 1928.

Action on accrediting junior colleges, standards for accrediting junior colleges as revised in 1927, and list of 38 accredited junior colleges.

1460. ——— [Remarks.] American association of junior colleges, ninth annual meeting, 11-19, Fort Worth, Tex., 1928.

Growth of junior college since organization meeting of association in St. Louis. Probable future beneficial effect on universities.

1461. ——— Chairman. Report of committee on junior colleges. Transactions of the Ohio college association, fifty-seventh annual meeting, 3-4, 44, Columbus, Ohio, 1928.

Authorization to promote legislation for junior colleges in Ohio.

Zook, George F.—Continued.

1462. ——— Is the junior college a menace or a boon? School review, 37: 415-25, June 1929.

Emphasis on service of the "city" junior college. Answers three main contentions of G. H. Palmer, adverse to the junior college. Advocates four-year junior college. "The junior college movement is in no wise a fundamental attack on the existence of the liberal arts college * * * It is rather a supplement * * * The movement seems to me to have more implications for good * * * than has any other single proposal which is before us for consideration."

1463. Zueblin, Charles. The junior college. Journal of education, 85: 39, Boston, Mass., January 11, 1917.

Reasons in favor of it. "No argument against the junior college except that it will disturb the peace of mind of old-fashioned educators and the false pride of badly equipped colleges."

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ADDENDA¹

Allen, G. A., Jr. See Kansas.

1464. Baker, Dwight O. The junior college joins the educational family. McGraw-Hill book notes, 3-4, 11, portrait.

An excellent recent summary, by the university examiner of the University of California, of the whole junior college idea; its aims, its problems, its methods, its type and its growth.

1465. Baldwin, T. W. Study of the salaries and teaching loads in ten denominational 4-year colleges and private junior colleges in the United States. Bulletin of American association of university professors, 25: 520-23, November 1929.

Review of study by Freed, W. J., (q. v.) No. 485.

1466. Binnewies, W. G. [Abstract.] Teachers journal and abstract, 31-32, January 1930.

Abstract of article by Proctor, M. D., "In the development of an articulated program in the department of secondary education, how may the junior college affect the junior high school." See No. 1035.

1467. Boyce, W. T. Junior college trends. Sierra educational news, 26: April 1930.

Junior colleges should take the lead in adult education. "The field of terminal culture and terminal training for employment is as yet hardly scratched."

1468. Brindley, Enoch Newton. A comparative study of the marks made by Indiana university seniors who had their junior college work in different institutions. Bloomington, Ind., 1929.

Unpublished master's thesis at Indiana university. Based upon study of graduate classes at Indiana university from 1923-1927. Finds that transfer students make slightly higher records at the university in their junior and senior years than those spending four years there.

1469. Burnett, J. M. Committee on junior college files preliminary report. Alabama school journal, March 1930.

States that there is no need at present of additional colleges in Alabama, but need development of a more complete elementary and high-school program.

1470. California. School code of the state of California. Sacramento, Cal 1929, 575 p.

A codification of the school law of the state, including important junior college legislation passed by the 1929 state legislature, raising standards for establishment of junior college districts.

1471. California schools. Analysis of public school finance in California. California schools 1: 49-55, March 1930. 6 tables.

Gives in tabular form, for public junior colleges, source of funds, apportionment and weaknesses, and suggestions for improvement.

¹The first 71 titles (1464-1532) given in the Addenda were added at the time the gal proofs were read, April 5, 1930. References to them are included in the index. The next 68 titles (1533-1600) were added when the page proofs were read, May 15, 1930, but references to them are not included in the index.

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1482. **Educational research bulletin.** The present status of the junior college movement. Educational research bulletin (Ohio state), 9: 22, January 8, 1930.

Abstract of article by Whitney, F. L., No. 1364.

1483. **Eells, Walter Crosby.** Junior college convention. Stanford illustrated review, 31: 239, February 1930.

Account of the part of Stanford university graduates in the tenth annual convention at Atlantic City.

1484. ——— California junior college mental-educational survey. California state department of education, Sacramento, Calif., 1930, 60 p., 39 tables, 4 figures.

Reports results secured from giving Thurstone psychological examination and Iowa high-school content examination to more than 11,000 students in 47 junior colleges, all tests being scored and summarized at Stanford university. Comparisons made of types of colleges, classes, sexes, certificate and diploma students, and separate institutions. Appendix contains extensive tables of norms on the two tests for various groups of students based on 1929-30 tests.

1485. **Forster, Arthur B.** Los Angeles junior college hymn. Sierra educational news, 26: 33, February 1930.

Words and music, "dedicated to Dr. W. H. Snyder, and the first student body of L. A. J. C."

1486. **Goodman, A. K.** [Abstract.] Teachers journal and abstract, 5: 32-33, January 1930.

Abstract of article by F. L. Whitney, "The present status of the junior college movement" in High school teacher. See No. 1364.

1487. **Halle, Rita Suezbacher.** Which college? Macmillan, New York, 268 p. Includes a chapter on "The junior college."

1488. **Henderson, Lester Dale.** Should Alaska establish junior colleges. Stanford university, Calif., 1930, 137 p., 34 tables, 4 figures, bibliography, 42 titles.

Unpublished master's thesis at Stanford university by former commissioner of education of Alaska. Concludes that two junior colleges, established at Juneau and Ketchikan, would improve the higher education situation of Alaska to a marked extent. Considers questions of need, attendance, location, curricula, staff, and support. Includes a suggested bill for an act establishing junior colleges in the territory.

1489. **Hill, Merton E.** Some aspects of vocational education in high school and junior college. Pomona college magazine, 18: 132-36, January 1930, portrait.

Shows vocational possibilities for some students in so-called cultural subjects, such as Latin. Outlines in detail curricula for agriculture, commerce, art, home economics, mechanic arts, and music.

1490. ——— Report of the affiliation committee. Sierra educational news, 26: 33-36, 80, April 1930.

Statement of five definite problems involving junior college relations to the state university.

1491. **Hilton, Eugene.** Book selection in junior colleges. California quarterly of secondary education, 5: 178-81, January 1930, table.

A brief account of the method of choice of books for junior college libraries, as worked out by the author in his doctor's dissertation. See No. 616.

1492. **Journal of higher education.** The junior college. Journal of higher education, 1: 103, February 1930.

Summary of article by Whitney, F. L., in High school teacher, (q. v.) No. 1364.

Journal of higher education—Continued.

1493. ——— Junior colleges. *Journal of higher education*, 1: 167, March 1930.

Summary of article by Carl Holliday in *School and society*, (q. v.) No. 622.

1494. **Kansas.** Revised school laws of Kansas. Compiled under direction of George A. Allen, jr., Topeka, Kans., 1927.

Sections 541-544, passed in 1917, authorize junior colleges. Under this provision ten such institutions have been established in the state.

1495. **Kelly, Robert Lincoln.** Tendencies in college administration. New York, Association of American colleges, 1926, 276 p.

Brief discussion of the junior college, 17-18.

1496. **Kemp, W. W.** The junior college in California. *California quarterly of secondary education*, 5: 188-94, January 1930.

Growth of the movement as shown by figures of Koos and Whitney. Favors more attention to guidance and adoption of 6-4-4 plan as exemplified at Pasadena.

1497. **Kersey, Vierling.** California education: Significant facts. *Sierra educational news*, 26: 37-38, February 1930.

Excerpts from report of state director of education to governor's council, dealing with proposed expansion of junior colleges in California. Names ten places contemplating organization of junior college districts in the state.

1498. **Koos, Leonard V.** Considerations in establishing a junior college. *Journal of educational research*, 21: 144-45, February 1930.

Critical review of book by John T. Morris. See No. 928.

1499. **Lillard, J. B.** The curriculum problems of the junior college. *Western journal of education*, 36: 10, February 1930.

Outlines growth, development, and experimental procedure at Sacramento, (Calif.) junior college. Shows that it tries to avoid extremists who advocate junior college only as preparatory or terminal institution. "The Sacramento junior college, like its colleagues, can not measure up to its opportunities if it becomes either a glorified high school or a deglorified and isolated university."

1500. ——— Pitfalls of the junior college. *Sierra educational news*, 26: 48, April, 1930.

Lists briefly 14 "things that a junior college should avoid."

1501. **Ludington, Flora B.** Standards reached by the smaller college libraries of the Pacific coast. *News notes of California libraries*, 23: 4-6, January 1928.

Reports results of a survey of 22 junior college and 32 four-year college libraries in nine western states.

1502. **Missionary herald.** Building at Athens. *Missionary herald*, 126: 45-49, February 1930, 6 illustrations.

Describes origin and work of the American junior college for girls, under the leadership of Miss Minnie Mills, and need for new permanent buildings.

1503. **Moore, Harold E.** The status of the social studies in the public junior colleges of the United States. Bloomington, Ind., 1929.

Unpublished master's thesis at Indiana university. Based upon catalogs supplemented by questionnaires. History is leading social science, followed by political science, economics, sociology, orientation, etc.

1504. **Morton, R. L.** Coordinated program of research. *Educational research bulletin (Ohio state)*, 9: 29-38, January 22, 1930.

Junior colleges can not be legally established in Ohio. Outlines of proposed studies by T. C. Holy and R. E. Green. See No. 530.

1505. **Newlon, Jesse H.** Shall the junior college be externally controlled? *School executives magazine*, 49: 332-33, March 1930.

Favors local rather than state or university control, but in adequate units. Fears multiplication of small inefficient units.

1506. **News notes of California libraries.** California libraries—annual statistics. *News notes of California libraries*, 23: 314-476, October 1928.

Gives statistics of junior college libraries in the state for 1927-28.

1507. ——— California libraries—annual statistics. *News notes of California libraries*, 24: 302-475, October 1929.

Gives statistics of junior college libraries in the state for 1928-29.

1508. **North central association quarterly.** Faculty qualifications for junior colleges. *North central association quarterly*, 3: 305-09, December 1928.

1509. **North central association of colleges and secondary schools.** Institutions of higher education accredited by regional associations other than the North central association. *North central association quarterly*, 4: 23-28, June 1929.

Lists of junior colleges accredited by Southern association, 26.

1510. ——— Excerpts from the official minutes of the association taken Friday forenoon, March 15, 1929. *North central association quarterly*, 4: 299-312, December 1929.

Action with reference to junior college at Kansas City, Mo., 302; new junior college accredited, 300.

1511. **Palmer, Archie M.** Considerations in establishing a junior college. *Association of American colleges bulletin*, 15: 540, December 1929.

Review of book by John T. Morris, (q. v.) No. 928.

1512. **Patty, Willard Walter.** Legal basis of the public secondary education program of the United States. Albany, N. Y., 1927, C. F. Williams & Son, 259 p.

Includes analysis by states of junior college legislation. 21-22, 28-30, 32, 154, 158.

1513. **Payne, Walter A.** Report of the university recorder and examiner, in the President's report. *University of Chicago announcements*, vol. 28, No. 6, 49-56, October 15, 1927.

Summary of findings in master's thesis by Mary E. Sloan, (q. v.) No. 1519.

1514. **Proctor, William Martin.** Junior college progress. *Sierra educational news*, 26: 30, April 1930.

Brief report of junior college session at convention of National education association, Atlantic City, February 1930.

1515. **Reid, J. R.** Texas municipal junior colleges. *Bulletin*, State department of education, volume 5, No. 5, Austin, Tex., June, 1929, 93 p., 39 tables, 6 figures.

An extensive presentation regarding the public junior college in Texas. Gives standards for accrediting, and text of 1929 state junior college law. Gives detailed data and discussion on admission, graduation, faculty, student body, courses of study, physical properties, finances, and extra-curricular activities.

1516. **School and society.** The transfer of Tennessee junior college graduates to the university. *School and society*, 31: 10, January 4, 1930.

Arrangements made between University of Tennessee and Tennessee Wesleyan college.

1517. ——— The New Jersey state school survey. *School and society*, 31: 404, March 22, 1930.

Discusses establishment of junior colleges in New Jersey.

1518. **Shields, H. G.** Junior college business education. Proceedings of National education association, 319-322, 1929.

Discusses "the junior college situation as it relates to business education as to (1) its relative newness; (2) its place in the whole scheme of education on the secondary level; (3) the functions of the junior college"—popularizing, preparatory, guidance, and terminal.

1519. **Sloan, Mary Elizabeth.** A statistical study of the records of 2,447 students in the colleges of arts, literature, and science at the University of Chicago. Chicago, 1927. 45 p., 12 tables, 7 figures.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Chicago. A study of records of 2,447 students at Chicago in winter quarter, 1927-32 per cent being transfers. Average standing of transfers (3.00) was materially higher than average standing (2.81) of all students in the group studied. Average from normal schools highest, next in order students transferring from junior colleges. For summary see No. 1513.

1520. **Smyser, W. E., chairman.** Report of the committee on the professional qualifications of college teachers. North central association quarterly, 4: 213-25, September, 1929.

Section devoted to faculty qualification for public junior colleges, 218.

1521. **Stanger, Frank M.** Some questions of technique in the work of the junior college. California quarterly of secondary education, 5: 171-77, January, 1930.

Answers the questions: Is the student to be regarded as an adult or an adolescent? In what sense is his work "secondary"? Is the junior college teacher primarily a scholar or a pedagogue, or must he be both? Is his technique to be that of the high school or the college, or must he develop a new one?

1522. **Swift, Fletcher Harper, and Zimmerman, Bruce Lewis.** State school taxes and school funds and their apportionment. United States Bureau of education bulletin, 1928, No. 29, Washington, D. C. 431 p.

Apportionment of state junior college fund in California, 49-50.

1523. **Tope, B. E.** The junior college. Colorado school journal. May 1924. 23-32. Portrait.

General summary of development of the junior college, scholastic standing of instructors, course of study, advantages, expense, and application to special needs in Colorado.

Touton, F. C. See Watt, R. R. G. No. 1525.

1524. **Turrill, Park B.** A traveling school of the desert. Sierra educational news, 26: 2-8, March 1930, 6 illustrations.

Instructor in chemistry at Glendale (Calif.), junior college, describes trips of groups of students each spring vacation to Death Valley for inspection of mining and chemical industries.

1525. **Watt, R. R. G., and Touton, Frank C.** Relative scholastic achievement of native students and junior college transfers at the University of southern California. California quarterly of secondary education, 5: 243-48, April 1930. 2 tables, 2 figures.

A study based on records of 234 transfers from California junior colleges, 1922-1928, of whom 128 were graduates. Shows that junior college group as compared with native students did superior work as juniors but inferior work as seniors. See No. 1540.

1526. **Winfield, G. F.** A brochure: the junior college. Whitworth college, Brookhaven, Miss. [1929], 12 p.

Describes the Millsaps-Whitworth collegiate system in Mississippi and reasons leading up to it. Has foreword by D. M. Key, and reprint of portion of article "Fad or fixture," by W. C. Bells, No. 428.

1527. **Wood, J. M.** Future of the junior college; in its relation to secondary schools. High school teacher, 5: 294-96, November 1929.

1528. **Workman, Velma Olga.** Replacement value of science equipment. North central association quarterly, 4: 349-51, December 1929.

Includes a study of the replacement value of laboratory apparatus and equipment for the various sciences in 33 junior colleges.

1529. **Young, W.** Some aspects of the junior college as seen by its students. Educational research record, 2: 1-8, October 1929.

Zimmerman, Bruce Lewis. See Swift, Fletcher Harper, No. 1522.

1530. **Zook, George F.** Proceedings of the Commission on institutions of higher education. North central association quarterly, 4: 50-75, June 1929.

Lists of reinspected and of newly accredited junior colleges, 51, and modifications in standards of the association for junior colleges, 50; experimental status of junior college of Kansas City, Mo., approved, 52; standards for junior colleges, 57-58; list of 42 accredited junior colleges, 66-67; junior college experiments (Stephens and Kansas City), 73-74.

1531. ——— Triennial reports of accredited higher institutions. North central association quarterly, 3: 468-537, March 1929.

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1532. ——— The financial support of municipal universities. School and society, 31: 74-80, January 18, 1930.

State support of junior colleges in seven states and state aid in others.

1533. **Allen, W. S.** The association of Texas colleges grows. Texas outlook, 14: 72, April 1930.

List of member junior colleges in Texas.

1534. ——— Comparison of the success in four-year college of students who graduate from junior college with those who attend the four-year college. Association of Texas colleges, Spring meeting, April 1930.

1535. **American association of junior colleges.** Proceedings of the tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, N. J., November 19, 20, 1929. John W. Barton, president. 126 p.

Historical directory, 3-4; minutes, 7-9; papers, addresses, and discussions, 11-172; members, 173-76.

1536. **Bush, Ralph H.** Teacher load in the junior colleges. Bulletin of department of secondary school principals, No. 30 (Fourteenth yearbook), March 1930, 253-62, 3 tables.

Summary of Hudelson's investigations and reports on class size. Summary of actual practice relative to teaching load, gathered by questionnaire, from 87 public junior colleges in 1928-29.

1537. **Campbell, Doak S.** A blue book of the junior college. Nashville, Tenn., 1928, 121 p.

Unpublished master's thesis at George Peabody college for teachers. Comprehensive list of junior colleges in the United States, together with certain data concerning them.

1538. ——— [Minutes, remarks as secretary, report of executive committee.] American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, 7-9, 158-61, and passim, Atlantic City, 1929.

1539. ——— A brief study of the development of the junior college movement. American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 11-15, 2 tables.

Early history, and study of institutional mortality. Development and activities of the association.

1540. ——— A directory of the junior college. American association of junior colleges, Nashville, Tenn., March 1930.

Printed directory giving name, location, presiding officer, status, control, date established, accreditation, enrollment, tuition, and property value for each of 429 junior colleges in the country having 67,627 students.

1541. Chadwick, Raymond D. The junior college. Quarterly of the American Interprofessional institute, Duluth, Minn., June 1929, 11 p.

An address delivered before the Duluth chapter of the American Interprofessional institute, May 1929. General survey of the development and significance of the junior college movement, and particular advantages of the Duluth junior college.

1542. Christensen, D. H. The junior college. Utah educational review, 23: 386-87, 412-14, April 1930, portrait.

Reasons for junior colleges, especially as applied to conditions in Utah.

1543. Cooper, William J. Some opportunities for the junior college. American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 87-94.

Presents three fields of activity "in the order of their importance: First, to offer a liberal education to a new stratum of the American public; second, to train for certain semiprofessions that have not been taken care of except by the private business college, in the private automotive school or in the polytechnic college; and, thirdly, to do whatever the university wants you to do with about 8 or 10 per cent of the population who will go on in the law, medicine, and other professional lines."

1544. Cross, H. A. Report on honor scholarship societies for the year 1929 (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 163-71.

Report of committee and revised constitution proposed for Phi Theta Kappa.

1545. Davis, J. Thomas. Report of the commission on junior colleges. Association of Texas colleges, spring meeting, April 1930.

1546. Douglass, Aubrey. The junior college and the college of liberal arts. School life, 15: 172-74, May 1930, 2 tables, 3 figures.

Essentially duplicate of article by same author in Pomona College Magazine; see No. 1481.

1547. Dupont de Nemours. National education in the United States of America. (Translated from the second French edition of 1812 and with an introduction by B. G. DuPont.) Newark, Del., University of Delaware Press, 1923, 161 p.

"This treatise was written in 1800, at the request of Thomas Jefferson, then vice president and afterward president of the United States of America. It had the approval of that great statesman and of his worthy successor." An outline of a plan for national education, including primary schools, secondary schools, and the university. His outline of secondary schools has many striking similarities to the present junior colleges.

1548. Educational record. Accredited higher institutions. Educational record, 11: 145-47, April 1930.

List of 64 accredited junior colleges.

1549. Educational research bulletin. [Abstract.] Educational research bulletin (Ohio state university) 9: 224, April 16, 1930.

Abstract of article by Watt, R. R. G., and Touton, F. C., in California quarterly of secondary education, No. 1525.

1550. ——— [Abstract.] Educational research bulletin (Ohio state university), 9: 225, April 16, 1930.

Abstract of article by Eells, W. C., and Brand, R. R., in School review, No. 436.

1551. **Eells, Walter Crosby.** California junior colleges through the eyes of their students. American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 126-142, 6 tables, 6 figures.

Based upon a questionnaire from 3,058 students in 28 junior colleges of California. Includes material essentially like that by Eells and Brand, in *School review*. See Nos. 435 and 436, but with additional material on mental-educational survey of California junior college students.

1552. ——— Report of junior college bibliography. American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 161-63.

Report of method of construction of junior college bibliography, undertaken at request of the association. Published as United States Office of education bulletin, 1930, No. 2. See No. 434.

1553. ——— "This junior college movement"—again. *School and society*, 31: 598-601, May 3, 1930.

A reply to article in same journal by Carl Holliday. "This junior college movement," No. 622.

1554. **Fay, Lucy E.** The library in the junior college (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 118-29, table.

Discusses functions of the junior college library, book collections, library staff, budget, buildings, and equipment. Detailed suggested budgets for libraries of institutions with annual incomes of \$125,000 and \$250,000.

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Based upon a study of 8 junior colleges.

1556. **Fowlkes, J. G.** Junior college problem. *Nation's schools*, 5: 100-04, February 1930, 3 tables.

Answers six questions regarding number and functions, success, costs, and conditions desirable for establishing junior colleges. Largely based upon Whitney's "Junior college in America."

1557. **Gattis, Walter Estelle.** Certain conditions which justify the establishment of public junior colleges. Nashville, Tenn., 1928.

Unpublished master's thesis at George Peabody college for teachers. Develops 14 criteria. Summarized under No. 496, (q. v.).

1558. **Graves, Mrs. Clifford L.** Problems of standards for eastern junior colleges. American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 143-52.

References to extensive compilations of junior college standards. Summary of opinions from 21 administrators in eastern junior colleges. Discusses four possibilities.

1559. **Hanna, Joseph V.** Growth of certain junior colleges. *Journal of higher education*, 1: 208-12, April 1930.

Traces growth of 28 junior colleges. Classified according to method of support, sex of students, and location.

1560. **Hills, E. Justin.** Junior college mathematics. *School science and mathematics*, 29: 880-85, November 1929.

1561. **Jones, Hally F.** Test scores and intention of university entrance for California junior college students. Stanford university, California, 1930.

Unpublished master's thesis at Stanford university. Based upon California junior college mental-education survey of over 10,000 students. See No. 1484. Detailed comparisons made for students intending to enter University of California, Stanford university, University of Southern California, and less detailed comparisons for many other institutions.

1562. Jones, Thomas Lloyd. Junior college in the state's program of education. Bulletin of department of secondary school principals, No. 30, (14th yearbook). March 1930, 69-74.

Professor of education at University of Wisconsin favors "as a means of extending the opportunities and the influences of our great state universities, wherever conditions warrant, the organization of one or more junior colleges to be operated and controlled by the state university."

1563. Judson, Ulrica W. The curriculum of the junior college. Ithaca, New York, 1928.

Unpublished master's thesis at Cornell university. Comparisons of curricular offerings in 113 junior colleges. In general, curricula and methods were found to correspond closely to curricula and methods in first two years of standard four-year colleges, but with added flexibility for those not pursuing further study.

1564. Kefauver, Grayson N. Student activities in junior colleges (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 24-36.

Based upon a survey of activities in 110 junior colleges.

1565. Koos, Leonard V. Curricular organization in junior colleges. Bulletin of department of secondary school principals, No. 30, (14th yearbook). March 1930, 242-52.

The college aptitude of junior college students; efforts at curriculum adjustment in the junior colleges; appraisal of the practices disclosed. Illustrated by practices found in many California junior colleges.

1566. Lamb, G. H. Some of the things the school code commission hopes to accomplish. Kansas teacher, 28: 32, November 1928.

Recommendation to the legislature for improved financial support for junior colleges Summarized by Brothers, E. Q. See No. 139.

1567. Loftis, J. Wesley. The junior college curriculum. Washington, D. C., 1928.

Unpublished master's thesis at George Washington university.

1568. McCobb, H. H. Junior college movement Akron, Ohio, 88 p.

Unpublished master's thesis at University of Akron. The junior college is on a sound basis, and if organized as a unit by itself it has a bright future.

1569. McFarland, John J. The junior college. New Haven, Conn., 121 p.

Unpublished master's thesis at Yale university. An analytical study of the junior college movement. Gives detailed statements as to current practices, costs, feasibility of establishment, relationship to existing educational institutions, etc.

1570. Matthews, Gladys Spann. Curricula public junior colleges of Texas. Texas outlook, 14: 33-34, May 1930.

"A study of the grades of junior college students indicates that the going-away-to-college function of the junior college is overemphasized, and that the buildings, laboratories, and faculty are not being used to give the greatest economic value to the student."

1571. Morgan, Walter E. Recent development in the junior college movement in California. Bulletin of the department of secondary school principals, No. 30 (fourteenth yearbook), March 1930, 229-42.

(1) The purposes of the junior college; (2) the place of the junior college in an organized state system of public schools; (3) the organization and administration of the junior college; (4) the financing of the junior college.

1572. Morton, H. P. Methods of securing revenue for southern denominational junior colleges. Nashville, Tenn., 1927.

Unpublished master's thesis at George Peabody college for teachers. A brief discussion of the reasons for founding these schools and case studies of representative institutions, giving an insight into the functions, conditions, and problems of the school. Sources of revenue, methods of securing revenue, and types of campaigns are discussed.

1573. **National education association.** A self-survey plan for state school systems. Research bulletin of the National education association, 8: 154-55, May 1930, bibliography, 12 titles.

Answers two questions: Why should it be legal to expend public funds for public junior colleges? Why should the law which provides for the establishment of local junior colleges fix minimum prerequisites in terms of financial resources or enrollment?

1574. **Newlon, Jesse H.** Integration in high-school and junior college curricula. Bulletin of the department of secondary school principals, No. 30 (fourteenth yearbook), March 1930, 185-95.

"My purpose is to point out some of the basic considerations that underlie an integrated program of secondary education and to focus attention upon some of the chief obstacles that block the way to the adaptation of the school to the needs of the individual and of society."

1575. **Noffsinger, H. G.** Report of committee on standards (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929. 154-57.

Text of new standards for junior colleges as revised, amended, and adopted in 1929.

1576. **Oppenheimer, J. J.** Terminal courses in high school and junior colleges. Bulletin of the department of secondary school principals, No. 30 (fourteenth yearbook), March 1930, 185-95, bibliography, 15 titles.

"The purposes of this paper are three: (1) to indicate the need for further experimentation in terminal functions of general cultural courses of the senior high school and junior college; (2) to show the need for terminal vocational courses especially on the junior college level; (3) to suggest how the four-year junior college might aid both types of terminal courses." Reports curriculum work at Stephens college, Missouri.

1577. **Packard, Russell Lowell.** Some present tendencies in secondary education. Education, 50: 420-28, March 1930.

Summarizes development of junior colleges in the United States.

1578. **Proctor, William M.** Junior college journal. Stanford illustrated review, 31: 428-29, May 1930.

Announcement of new junior college periodical and its relation to Stanford university.

1579. ——— **Gray, W. S.:** The junior college curriculum. Journal of higher education, May 1930.

Book review of W. S. Gray's, "The junior college curriculum." See No. 526.

1580. **Ricciardi, Nicholas.** A scientific procedure for establishing junior colleges. American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 36-40.

Discussion of employment survey of Los Angeles, and of junior college survey of Siskiyou county, Calif. See No. 1086.

1581. **Reed, Marian Elizabeth.** The English curriculum in junior colleges. Stanford university, California, 1930.

• Unpublished master's thesis at Stanford university. Based upon a detailed analysis of several hundred junior college catalogs.

1582. **Robertson, David A.** (Erroneously given as Robinson.) [Remarks.] American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 153-54.

Discusses migration of American students to European universities, and relation to junior college standards.

1583. **Rugg, Earle U.** How shall we interpret the junior high school and the junior college movement? Teachers journal and abstract, 5: 222-23, April 1930.

Abstract of article in School and society, by E. R. Cortright, No. 1479.

1584. Schmidt, Austin G. Student opinion in junior colleges in California. Loyola digest, May 1930, No. 1256.

Digest of article by Walter C. Ellis and R. Romaine Brand in School review. See No. 438.

1585. School and society. Junior colleges. School and society, 31: 529-30, April 19, 1930.

Summary of statistics of United States Bureau of education for 1918 to 1928.

1586. ———. Junior college journal. School and society, 31: 565-66, April 26, 1930.

Announcement of publication of new educational periodical.

1587. School executives magazine. Junior colleges in Wyoming. School executives magazine, 49: 421, May 1930.

Report of committee of state educational association recommending that junior college should not be established unless having assessed valuation of \$10,000,000 and probable enrollment of 100 students.

1588. School life. Junior college journal. School life, 15: 170, May 1930.

Announcement of publication of new journal by Stanford university press.

1589. Sexson, John A. The organization and administration of the four-year junior college. Bulletin of the department of secondary school principals, No. 30 (fourteenth yearbook), March 1930, 210-28.

Extent of the junior college problem, and philosophy back of it. Advantages and disadvantages of the four-year junior college in general and especially at Pasadena, Calif.

1590. Shields, H. G. Economics and business education on the junior college level (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 16-24, figure.

Relationship of economics and business courses to the recognized functions of the junior college. "I should say that the major problem of junior college business education concerns itself with economics."

1591. Shockley, F. W. The junior college plan of the University of Pittsburgh (with discussion). American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 46-57.

Outline of historical development, administration, plant, finance, curriculum, university credit, students, instructional staff, guidance, and student activities.

1592. Smith, Lewis Wilbur. Current conditions in junior college development. American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 57-87, 21 tables.

Extensive report by research committee of questionnaire in 1928, answered by 120 colleges. Treats size and growth, staff, curriculum, equipment, library, and finances.

1593. Spahr, B. H. Engineering education on the junior college level. American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929, 106-18, 3 tables, figure.

"Practically 60 out of every 100 students entering the four-year engineering colleges leave for employment at various stages before graduation; 45 to 50 of the 60 leave from the junior college levels. . . . Evidence is conclusive that industry is under-recruited with technically educated men. This condition applies particularly to areas of technical education other than the four-year engineering college."

1594. Stoddard, George D. The articulation of high school and college subject matter. School executives magazine, 49: 355-57, April 1930, portrait.

The junior college as a complicating factor. "In Iowa alone, 25 junior colleges are in operation and four or five more are voted to begin next year."

1595. Suzzallo, Henry. The tracing of junior college teachers. *American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929*, 95-105.

Favors scholarship in a broad field of study and professional courses in education. "Under the present circumstances, to lay down a requirement for a doctor's degree would be a mistake."

1596. Troxel, O. L. Student opinion in junior colleges in California. *Teachers journal and abstract*, 5: 217-18, April 1930.

Abstract of article in *School review* by W. C. Eells and R. R. Brand, No. 436.

1597. Whitney, F. L. State support of junior colleges. *High school teacher*, 6: 131, March 1930.

1598. Wilbur, Ray Lyman. The opportunity of the junior college. *South Carolina education*, April 1930.

"The presence of a junior college in a community means that an opportunity is offered for those in their teens to give themselves a thorough try-out, without great economic disadvantage and without leaving home after high-school graduation. . . . It provides for those who have neither the capacity to profit by university instruction nor the necessary financial backing the chance to round out their education by two years of work of college grade."

1599. Zook, George E. Model junior college legislation. *American association of junior colleges, tenth annual meeting, Atlantic City, 1929*, 40-46.

Favors legislation making junior colleges integral part of public schools.

1600. ———. Junior college in the state's program of education. *Bulletin of department of secondary school principals, No. 30 (fourteenth yearbook)*, March 1930, 74-83.

Suggests various undesirable types of junior colleges. Enumerates states where more junior colleges should be established. Considers cost and methods of support. "Whenever there is a probable attendance of 150 or more students, I believe that a community is under the same obligation to offer junior college work to its young people as it is to offer them the earlier years of their education."

Periodicals, Proceedings, and Yearbooks Represented in this Bibliography

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- Alaska school bulletin, Territorial department of education, Juneau, Alaska.
- American educational digest (now School executives magazine), 1126-28 Q Street, Lincoln, Nebr.
- American educational review (ceased publication, 1915), Chicago, Ill.
- American mathematical monthly, Lancaster, Pa.
- American teacher, 327 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.
- Architect, New York, N. Y.
- Arizona teacher and home journal, State teachers association, Phoenix, Ariz.
- Association of American colleges bulletin, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- Association of Texas colleges bulletin, Baylor university, Waco, Tex.
- Athletic journal, Chicago, Ill.
- Atlantic monthly, 8 Arlington Street, Boston, Mass.
- Barnwell bulletin, Central high school, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Baylor bulletin, Baylor university, Waco, Tex.
- Brigham Young college bulletin, Brigham Young university, Provo, Utah.
- Bulletin of high points in the work of the high schools of New York city, 500 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- Bulletin of the American association of collegiate registrars, Johns Hopkins press, Baltimore, Md.
- Bulletin of the American association of university professors, 26 Jackson Place, NW., Washington, D. C.
- Bulletin of the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, Nashville, Tenn.
- Bulletin of the Bureau of school service, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.
- Bulletin of the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- Bulletin of the department of education, state of California, Sacramento, Calif.
- Bulletin of the educational council of the Iowa state teachers association, Des Moines, Iowa.
- Bulletin of the National association of secondary school principals, Cicero, Ill.
- Bulletin of the Pacific coast association of collegiate registrars, Riverside junior college, Riverside, Calif.
- Bulletin of the school of education of Indiana university, Bloomington, Ind.
- Bulletin of the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.
- California quarterly of secondary education, California society of secondary education, Berkeley, Calif.
- California schools, State department of education, Sacramento, Calif.
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- California university chronicle, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.
- California weekly (ceased publication, 1910), San Francisco, Calif.

- Carleton college news bulletin, Northfield, Minn.
- Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching, annual reports, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- Catholic education association, bulletin, 1651 East Main Street, Columbus, Ohio.
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- Chicago schools journal, Chicago normal college, Chicago, Ill.
- Christian education, Council of church boards of education in the United States, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
- Christian education magazine, Board of education, Methodist Episcopal church, south, Nashville, Tenn.
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- Colorado school journal, 530 Commonwealth building, Denver, Colo.
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- Education, The Palmer Co., 120 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
- Educational administration and supervision, Warwick and York, Baltimore, Md.
- Educational bulletin, Presbyterian church in the United States, Witherspoon building, Philadelphia, Pa.
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- Educational record supplement, American council on education, 26 Jackson Place NW., Washington, D. C.
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- Educational review (now combined with School and society), Doubleday, Doran & Co., Garden City, N. Y.
- Educator-journal (ceased publication, 1924), Indianapolis, Ind.
- Engineering magazine, Pasadena junior college, Pasadena, Calif.
- English journal (college edition), University of Chicago press, Chicago, Ill.
- Epsilon bulletin of Phi Delta Kappa, College of education, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.
- Faculty bulletin, Stanford university, Calif.
- Forum, New York, N. Y.
- Forum of education, London, England.
- Georgia education journal, Georgia education association, Macon, Ga.
- Graduate magazine of the university of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.
- Hearst's international-cosmopolitan magazine, New York, N. Y.
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- High school teacher, High school teacher Co., 131 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio.
- Historical outlook, 1023 Ranstead St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- House beautiful, Boston, Mass.
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- McGraw-Hill book notes, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y.
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- Methodist review, Louisville, Ky.
- Michigan educational journal, Michigan educational building, Lansing, Mich.
- Mills quarterly, Mills college, Calif.
- Minnesota journal of education, Minnesota educational association, 919 Pioneer building, St. Paul, Minn.
- Missionary herald, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.
- Mississippi educational advance, 425 Edwards hotel building, Jackson, Miss.
- Missouri school journal, Missouri school journal Co., Jefferson City, Mo.
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- Pennsylvania school journal, 400 North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa.
- Pennsylvania schoolmen's week, proceedings, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Phi Delta Kappan, 1180 East Sixty-third Street, Chicago, Ill.
- Pomona college magazine, Claremont, Calif.
- Private school news, 11 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.
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- Stephens college bulletin, Columbus, Mo.
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NOTE: References are to numbered entries in the bibliography. The words "junior college" are to be understood with many of the entries where not expressly stated. Thus "adult education," "Alaska," and "Alhambra, Calif." are to be interpreted as meaning, "Adult education in the junior college," "Alaska, development and status of the junior college in," and "Alhambra, Calif., junior college at."

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