

page, up-to-date textbooks for \$2.50, we would think it a real bargain.

THE JOURNALS present a varied menu. In 1939, among other things, there were articles on the following topics: intramurals, athletics, point systems, swimming programs, safety education, and recreational programs—both theoretical and practical. There were articles on co-recreation, motivating the program, curriculum planning, interscholastic athletics, the problem of scholarships for athletes, and teacher training. Experts in health education discussed many phases of their field, such as the organization of health education, criteria of a good program of health education, medical services, posture education, policies of health service, and the contribution of the health sciences. There were papers on supervision, on mental hygiene, on physical therapy, and on sports for the handicapped; a philosophy of physical education and an athletic philosophy. There were papers on the mechanics of physical education and discussions of various sports, such as archery, basketball, badminton, etc. Educational administrators discussed physical education from the administrative point of view. There were articles on the current history of physical education, such as physical education in Great Britain, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Finland. There were articles on exhibitions, water carnivals, and on practical programs in other fields. One section which appears every month on "How We Do It" gives much practical experience on the programs of good teaching from all over the country. There are many items of news of what is going on in physical education in the United States. Many of these items lead to ideas that we all can use—and all for \$2.50.

Selfishly, any teacher who each year gets and uses a few new ideas that will make him a 10 per cent better teacher will advance in his profession, with an accompanying increase in salary. Anyone who does not get such new ideas from the JOURNAL each year is either very stupid, careless, or lazy. It would seem to me that this \$2.50 membership is a very small amount of bait when we are fishing for a two hundred-dollar raise in salary. I do not believe you can afford not to be a member.

NOW for the *Research Quarterly*. This will cost you \$3.00 per year. In 1939, it published about 400,000 words and a total of 66 articles. In terms of textbooks, it would amount to about four books which would cost from twelve to fifteen dollars. Again, at \$3.00, this is a real bargain. The content of the *Quarterly* is composed of research materials, and there we find most of what is published in research in our field in the United States. Some of this material is very good. Some is weak, but much of it you cannot afford to miss if you want to keep up with the advancements in your field.

One of the services is a rather extensive set of book reviews which lets you know whether or not you wish to invest your money in some of the newer books. If you subscribe to the *Quarterly*, read it carefully and then really think. A good deal of it will make you a better teacher and worth more to your employer.

THE second thing to consider is that the A. A. H. P. E. R. is our professional organization. It makes possible the publication of these magazines; it works for high standards; it promotes committee work that improves the programs and the administration of