DISSERTATIONS IN PRESS (Continued)

"Poetry Preferences in the Junior High School." By Lucy Kangley.

"An Experimental Study in Evaluating Practice Material for Changing the Pronunciation of Vowel Sounds of College Freshmen." By Effie Georgine Kuhn.

"Vocational Guidance in Catholic Secondary Schools (A Study of Development and Present Status)". By Sister M. Teresa Gertrude Murray.

"Analysis of the Content of Student-Teaching Courses for Education of Elementary Teachers in State Teachers Colleges."
By Esther Marion Nelson.

"History of Greek Play Production in American Colleges and Universities from 1881 to 1936." By Domis E. Pluggé.

"A Study of Those Who Influence and of Those Who Are Influenced by Discussion." By RAY H. SIMPSON.

"A Study of the Possibilities of Graphs as a Means of Instruction in the First Four Grades of the Elementary School." By RUTH G. STRICKLAND.

"Techniques Used by the Teacher during the Nursery School Luncheon Period." By GERTRUDE M. BORGESON.

"The Inter-Trait Rating Technique." By MARYELLEN MAHER LOMBARDI.

NOTES ON PRINTING

Readers of BOOK NOTES may have their names placed on the mailing list of Notes on Printing, a new bulletin published by the Bureau of Publications. No. 1 of the series is Proofreading; No. 2, Copyright and Quotations; No. 3 will give news on activities in book design, a field in which increased interest is being shown, by publishers and school people.

"Enriched Teaching of Mathematics in the Junior High School" (New and Enlarged Edition), by Professor Maxie Nave Woodring and Dr. Vera Sanford, has been compiled with a view to providing teachers with lists of illustrative materials drawn from many fields, with suggestions for club work and other extra-curricular activities and bibliographies dealing with the historical and cultural aspects of mathematics. The contents of the volume fall into seven large divisions: unit materials; tests and workbooks; assemblies and mathematics clubs; excursions; classroom equipment, pictures, and exhibits; bibliographies, periodicals, and yearbooks; and history of mathematics. Ready September 15.

NEW TESTS

The "Gates Reading Survey for Grades 3-12" by Professor ARTHUR I. GATES has been standardized and will be available September 15 through the Bureau of Publications. The tests are designed to measure four important factors: level of comprehension, speed, accuracy, and vocabulary. Tables of norms, a class record sheet with entries for fifty pupils, and a manual will accompany these tests.

The Gates-Strang Health Knowledge Tests, revised form 1938, are now available for use in Grades 3 to 8 (Elementary Test), and Grades 7 to 12 (Advanced Test). The items included are based upon extensive curriculum research involving an analysis of mortality, morbidity, and accident statistics, popular health sources, interests and needs of children of different ages, and courses of study and textbooks. Items from the original form of the test and a previous study of about five hundred exercises were incorporated in the present tests. Each test is 8 pages, and there are three equivalent forms of each level.

A NOTE ON SPELLING

As a rule the Bureau of Publications' editorial office follows Webster's spelling, and in cases where two or more spellings are given the first, or preferred, form is used. Two words, "cooperate" and "coordinate" present a problem in style. For these two words Webster recognizes these forms in order of preference: "co-operate," "coöperate," and "cooperate." The hyphenated form, which is preferred, is awkward and spaceconsuming in itself, and is doubly so with a prefix, as "un-cooperative" and "un-co-ordinated," or still worse, "uncooperative" and "inco-ordinated." Since both these words are so frequently used in educational writings it would be an economy to discard the hyphen and use the third and least preferred spelling-"cooperate" and "coordinate." A consistent rule to be followed in spelling has proved useful to writers, publishers, and printers, but in the case of these two words the practical arguments in favor of the simplest form seem to the Bureau to outweigh even the benefits to be gained from unbroken consistency.

THE TEST NEWSLETTER

The Bureau publishes at intervals throughout the year a TEST NEWSLETTER to which users of tests are invited to send questions which will be answered by authors of tests on the College staff. Readers of BOOK NOTES are also invited to use this service. Below is a typical question-and-answer.

Have any tests been found effective in differentiating behavior problem children from the child who is socially adjusted in the class-room?

There are several tests which try to measure the child's adjustment to his school. None of them can pick out accurately the behavior problem child but all of them may indicate which children need further individual attention. In the elementary school the following tests would be useful: "Pupil Portraits Test" by Pintner, Maller, Forlano and Axelrod. This is useful in grades four to eight. "Character Sketches" by J. B. Maller. This is adapted for grades five to college. Both tests are published by the Bureau.

There are other tests which attempt to measure specific traits. An example of this type of test is "Aspects of Personality" by Pintner, Loftus, Forlano, and Alster. This test is adapted to grades four to eight. The test gives measures of three traits, namely, ascendence-submission, extroversion-introversion, and general emotional stability.

All of these tests will give the teacher or principal some indication of the general adjustment of the child to the school.

R. PINTNER