the individuals. These may be determined by a committee of the class, by the instructor, or by the whole class functioning as a committee. Various devices may be utilized according to the group involved. This phase of the activity may last any place from fifteen minutes to half an hour according to the time available.

The next phase of the activity may well be relatively more formal training in fundamentals in the form of imitative calisthenics. The short space of time usually available makes advisable some more concentrated exercises than are frequently obtained in large classes in games alone. If this form of calisthenics is utilized, training may be given in skills which have already been practised in the "whole" method and are now practised by the "part" method. This phase of the work may last from five to fifteen minutes.

The next phase may be one of games or athletics in which again there may be a number of groups working. The track enthusiasts may go to the running gallery if such be available. Basketball might be played crosswise at one end of the floor. The other half of the floor may be used for some other type of activity. It is difficult to generalize because of the widely varying equipments.

Obviously the above is simply one sample of program. In institutions having only half an hour for the actual activities program only parts of this may be used. This sample is given, however, to illustrate the principle of permitting and encouraging the exercise of individual differences of interest rather than making all activities obligatory for everyone.

AN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIMENT

For such institutions as wish to undertake scientific experimentation in the field of character education, it is suggested that two comparable groups be selected, first equating them by pairing one against the other at the beginning of the semester. In school systems these should be, if possible, of the same grade. Both groups should be rated at the beginning and at the end of the experimental period, which should be as long as possible. It will frequently be limited in schools to one semester. Where possible, ratings should be given also by classroom teachers and parents.

The group which we shall call the "experimental group" may now be subjected to the type of process herein outlined and every endeavor should be made to secure changes in character in the direction considered by the teachers to be desirable. The other group, which we shall call the "control group" should go on as they have hitherto, with no special emphasis being placed upon character development other than what has already been the practice. The methods should be the same methods as those previously used.

At the end of the experimental period the individuals in each group should be rated in every item on the rating scale. Changes should be noted and distributions made of such changes, whether 'pesitive', 'zero', or 'negative'. That is, the number of changes in each item and of the total score should be recorded.

If this has been done, those teachers and administrative officers interested in the experiment should meet often enough so that thorough consideration can be