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EASTERN KENTUCKY REVIEW



ISSUED QUARTERLY



SUMMER SCHOOL

OF 1908



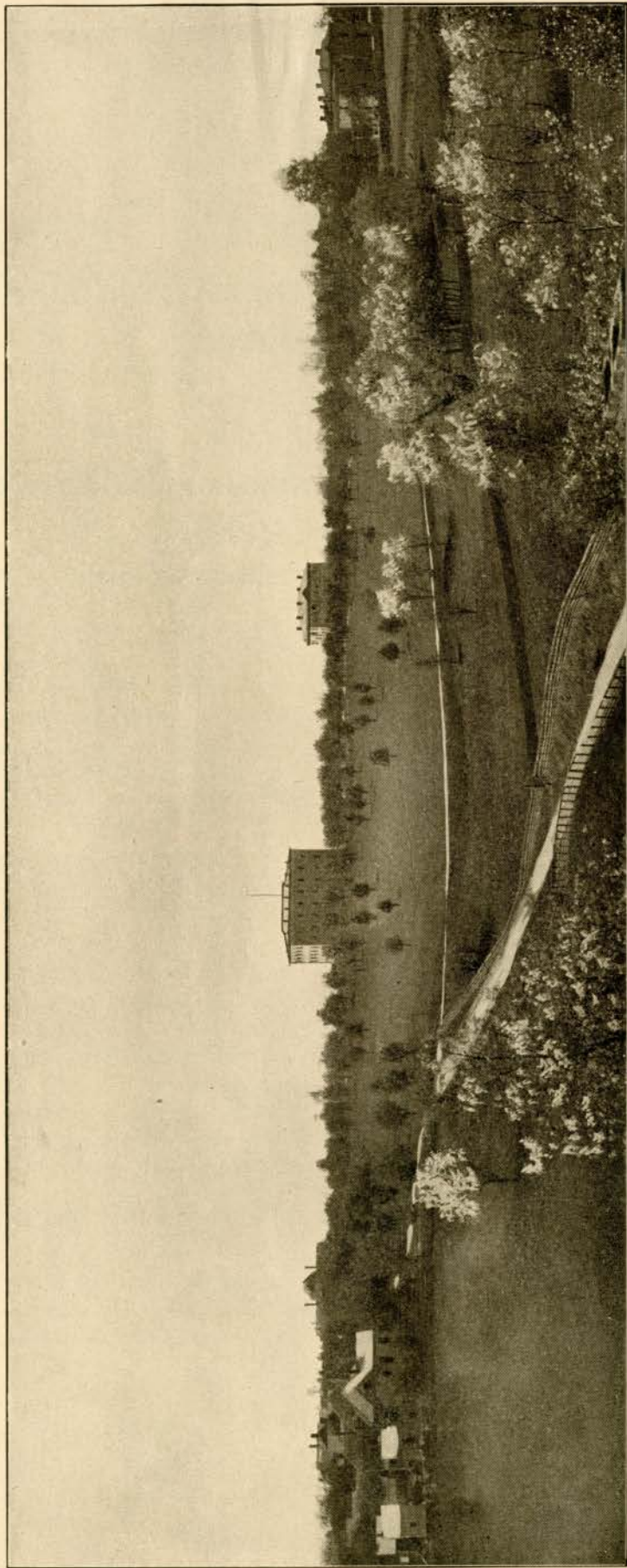
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VOLUME
TWO

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY
APRIL, 1908

NUMBER
THREE





BIRD'S-EYE VIEW FROM THE "HILL."

OFFICERS AND FACULTY OF THE EASTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL

BOARD OF REGENTS

HON. J. G. CRABBE,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
ex-officio Chairman.

HON. J. A. SULLIVAN, Richmond, Ky.
(Term expires in 1910.)

MR. P. W. GRINSTEAD, Cold Spring, Ky.
(Term expires in 1910.)

HON. FRED A. VAUGHN, Paintsville, Ky.
(Term expires in 1908.)

JUDGE J. W. CAMMACK, Owenton, Ky.
(Term expires in 1908.)

NORMAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

SUPERINTENDENT J. G. CRABBE,
Ex-officio President of the Council.

H. H. CHERRY,
President of the Western Normal, Vice-President
of the Council.

R. N. ROARK,
President of the Eastern Normal, Secretary of the
Council.

THE FACULTY

The work of the State Summer School will be done by the regular Faculty, aided by a number of other specialists secured for the Session.

Eastern Kentucky Review

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, APRIL, 1908

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.



THE first Summer School of the Eastern State Normal, held in June and July of 1907, was a pronounced success from every point of view. It was greatly appreciated and well attended by teachers in the graded schools of the Eastern District.

The second Summer Session of the State Normal will open its classes to a larger body of students on June 9. An unusually rich program has been prepared, and the teachers who are busy in their own class rooms for eight or ten months in the year, and can attend school only in the summer, will find what they need and what they will enjoy at Richmond.

The attendance upon Summer Schools throughout the United States is rapidly increasing, as it has come to be universally recognized that doing nothing for three months in the year is useless waste of time and energy. No other brain worker has three months' vacation, and the teacher is discovering that he can spend a part, at least, of his annual vacation to much better advantage than wasting it in absolute idleness. In the Summer School the teacher can take as much or as little work as he pleases, resting as much as he needs and still keep his mind in excellent tone by just the right amount of study. The advantages of the class room, the lecture room, the library, the gymnasium, and the outdoor athletics at Richmond are such as to attract any teacher who wants to get physical rest and recreation, and at the same time prevent his scholarship and teaching power from rusting.

It is pleasant to know that it is no longer necessary for Kentucky teachers to go out of their own State for Summer School advantages.

PREPARING FOR THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Students who expect to enter the State Summer School at Richmond should write ten days or two weeks beforehand, saying what studies they expect to pursue and what kind of boarding accommodations they desire. They should come expecting to spend a considerable portion of their time in rest and recreation.

Ladies who expect to occupy rooms in Memorial Hall should bring towels, pillow cases, and bed clothing. All persons who expect to participate in outdoor athletics should bring tennis racquets, balls, and tennis shoes. They may also bring baseballs, bats, and any other paraphernalia of outdoor sports which they may desire to use.

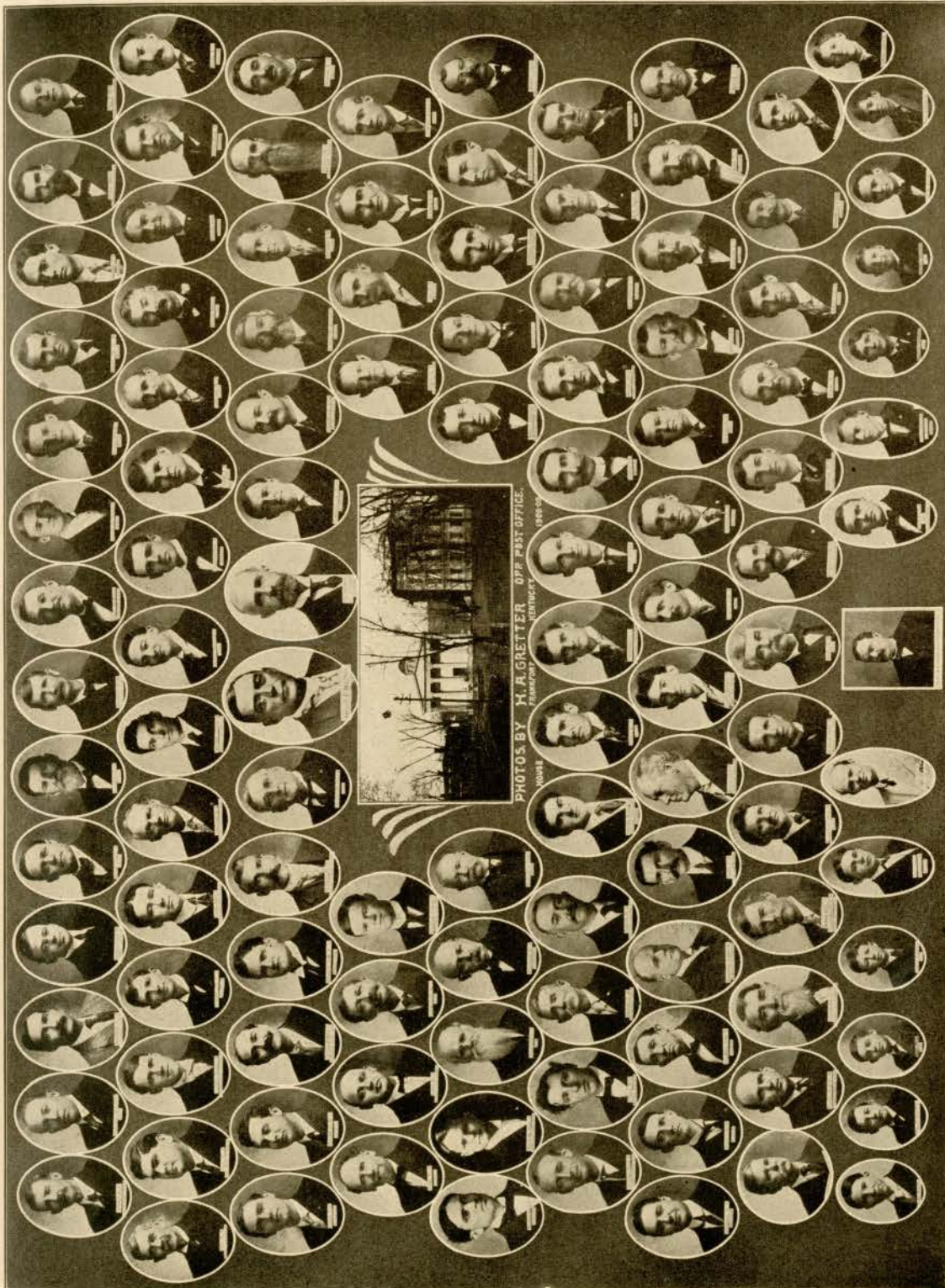
A special feature of the summer work will be field excursions in Biology and Geology. Those who expect to share in these excursions should bring walking shoes and clothing that will stand heavy wear in the field. The custom of the Normal School students is to dress plainly and comfortably, and to make study and recreation their first consideration rather than variety and modishness of dress. The purpose of the Summer School is to build up and refresh the body and the mind.

The second annual convocation of county superintendents of the Eastern District, Normal Chapel, April 1-3, was well attended. There was much fruitful, suggestive discussion of the problems of the county superintendent. These convocations are instruments of great efficiency in the development of Eastern Kentucky.

Keep your mind on Richmond and the Summer Term!



PHOTOS BY H.A. GREITER, FRANKFORT KY.
SENATE 1908-09.



PHOTOS BY H. A. GREYER, D.P.P. PAST OFFICE, FRANKFORD, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

COURSES OF STUDY IN THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Summer Term of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal, which opens June 9, 1908, and continues eight weeks, is an integral part of the scholastic year, and not merely an appendix. The regular work of the several courses will therefore be going on, and those who enter the Summer School will find our regular corps of instructors in charge of their classes. At the same time much special work will be organized for those who desire to take irregular courses, to make up college conditions, or to spend a restful summer with just enough of intellectual activity to keep the mind in tone. Come and rest and grow.

REVIEW COURSES.

Those who need to refresh themselves upon the common branches, either in preparation for the county examination or in order the more successfully to teach these subjects in the common schools or in the grades, will find abundant opportunity for such refreshment in our Review Courses. The common branches at the Eastern State Normal School are in charge of trained men and women, who have had experience in the common schools, and who know the needs of Kentucky teachers. In addition to classes in the subject-matter, there will be classes in the pedagogy of these subjects.

Review work will also be offered for those who are preparing for the examination for State certificates. It should be noted that, by virtue of an act passed by the last General Assembly, students in the Eastern State Normal are saved the cost and loss of time of going home for the county examinations. They may take the examination under the Madison County Examiners, have their papers sent to their home counties, and their county certificates issued thereupon by the county superintendents and boards of examiners. This is a privilege which will become increasingly popular with the students of the Eastern State Normal.

ADVANCED COURSES.

There will be regular classes in Advanced

Mathematics, in Rhetoric, and in Literature. There will be much work also offered in French, Latin, and German. Students who are conditioned in their college work anywhere and desire to make up conditions, or who desire to get better preparation for entrance to college in the fall, will find advanced classes in subject-matter especially adapted to their wants. Teachers of graded schools, principals and superintendents of town and city schools will find excellent opportunities in the Eastern State Normal for professional work in school organization and administration as well as in Advanced Pedagogy. The advanced work in Psychology and Methodology will constitute a special feature of the Summer Session.

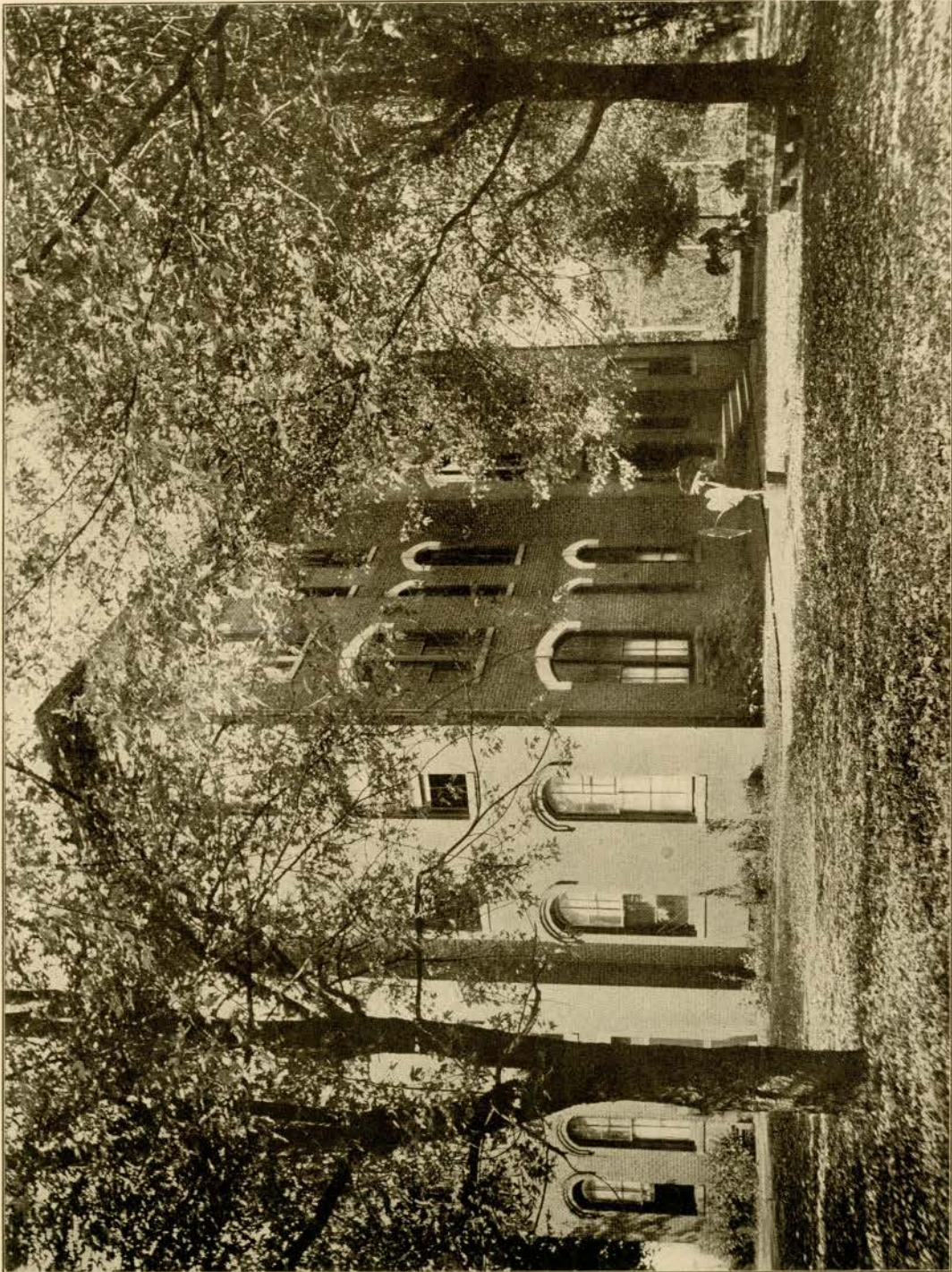
WORK FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS.

There were more calls upon the Eastern State Normal for good primary teachers at good salaries than the School could possibly fill last year. If you are a primary teacher, and desire a better position or a larger income from your present position, you will find the best of advantages for training in your chosen line of work at the Eastern State Normal. The courses of study and the training classes in this department are in charge of an expert whose work has won high commendation throughout the State. There is a constant and increasing demand for well-trained primary workers, and the Eastern State Normal is ambitious to prepare teachers to meet that demand successfully.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

There will be special lectures upon both general and cultural subjects, and upon professional subjects, given by a carefully-selected corps of lecturers. Some of the best platform speakers in the United States and some of the best institute lecturers in the country will be present at the Summer School. The splendid new lantern of the institution will be in service on one or more nights every week in lectures by regular members of the Faculty or by special lecturers engaged for the occasion. The culture side of the Summer School will be very rich, and will alone justify the expenditure necessary to attend.

It may safely be said that there will be no



MEMORIAL HALL — WOMEN'S DORMITORY.

need, academic, professional, or cultural, which the full program of the Eastern State Normal will not fully provide for between June 9 and July 31.

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES FOR THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Students who expect to enter the State Summer School at Richmond will be able to secure reduced rates upon the principal railroads upon the following conditions:

Tickets must be purchased on one of the following dates: June 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. A receipt must be taken from the ticket agent when the ticket is purchased showing that full fare has been paid from the starting point to Richmond.

If a ticket can not be purchased clear through, it should be bought to the closest point from which a through ticket can be obtained.

These receipts, when properly countersigned at the Summer School and presented, together with twenty-five cents, at the Richmond ticket

office, will secure return passage at *one-third of full fare*.

If the full fare to Richmond is not seventy-five cents or over from any given point, no reduction will be made.

Be sure to secure a receipt from the ticket agent at time of purchasing your ticket.

APPOINTMENTS.

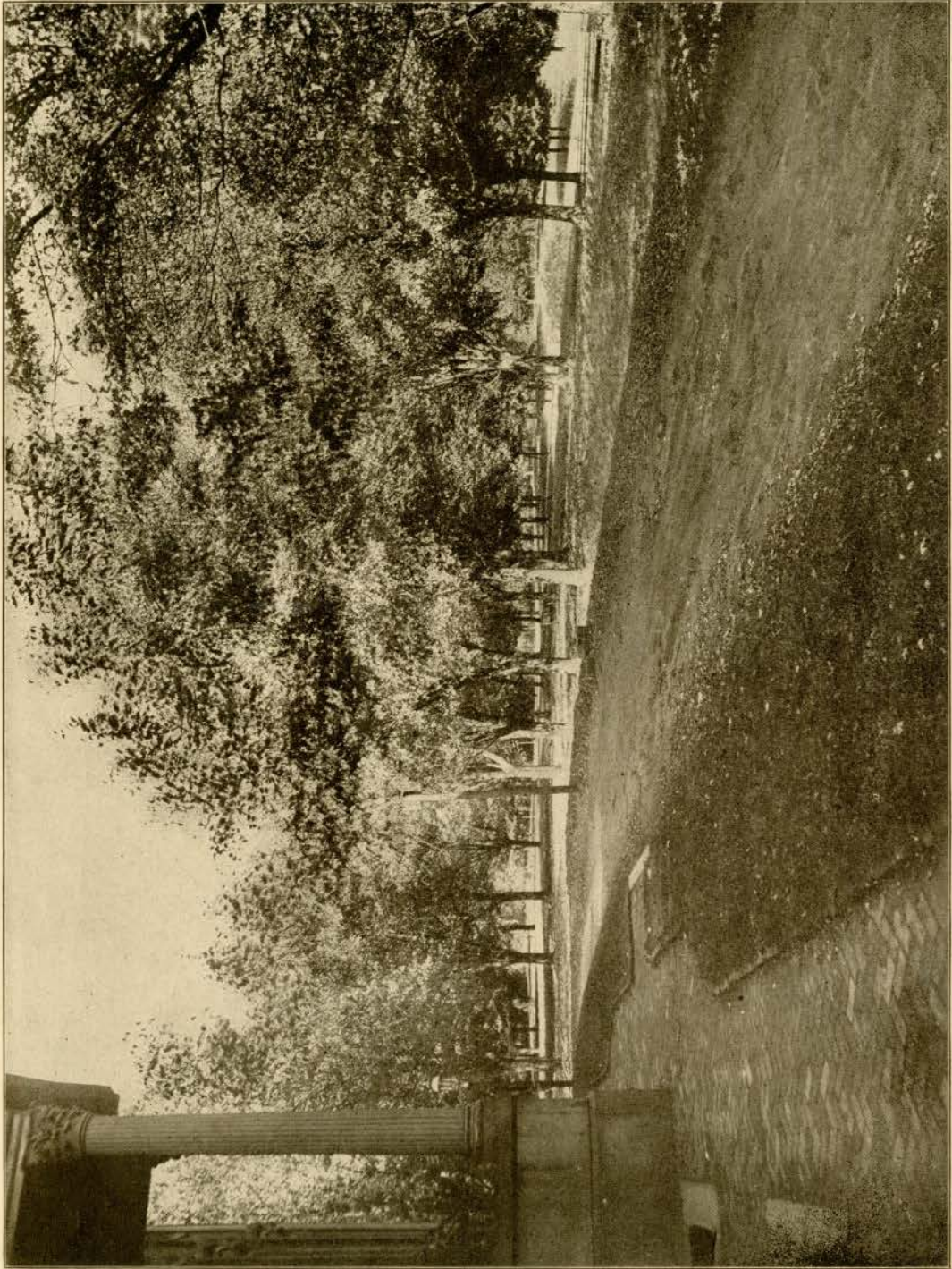
Under the amendments to the Normal School charter, which became effective upon receiving the Governor's signature, the unit of appointment is now the county, and not the legislative district, as formerly.

Each county superintendent is empowered to make annually one appointment for every five hundred white children in his last school census, and one for any fraction of five hundred exceeding two hundred and fifty.

An appointment is good until the course it calls for is completed. Appointees must be not less than sixteen years of age.



UNIVERSITY HALL AND APPROACH.



EAST PORTICO AND CAMPUS.

EXPENSES.

TUITION.

Appointees will receive free instruction for the time necessary to complete the course in which they matriculate.

Non-appointees from Kentucky and other States will pay the following fees, in advance:

For any one term, except the Summer Term.....	\$10 00
For the Summer Term.....	8 00
For two ten-week terms.....	18 00
For three ten-week terms.....	25 00
For four ten-week terms.....	32 00
For four ten-week terms and the Summer Term.....	40 00

County superintendents, elect or already in office, will be charged no tuition.

TEXT-BOOKS.

The State Normal School has its own book-stall, and will continue to furnish all text-books and school supplies to the students of the school at greatly reduced prices. The text-books are sold outright, but may be sold back to the school at a small discount if in good condition when the student has done with them in his school work. No arrangement which the school has provided for its pupils has proved more popular or has met with more appreciative commendation.

BOARD.

Women, if appointees, will be accommodated in Memorial Hall (the Women's Dormitory) to the extent of its capacity. The rooms in this hall are newly furnished and papered. Each student expecting to occupy one of the rooms must furnish her own soap, towels, pillow cases, sheets and bed comforts, and pay for the laundering.

A deposit of \$3.00 will be required of each occupant of a room in the Women's Dormitory, all of which will be returned when the depositor leaves, except charges for damages done to the room or furniture.

No deposit will be returned until the matron

certifies that no damage has been done to the room or the furniture.

Board and room in the Women's Dormitory will cost \$2.50 to \$2.75 per week, according to the location of the room.

The Women's Dormitory is situated on the campus, within a few hundred feet of University Hall, where recitations are held.

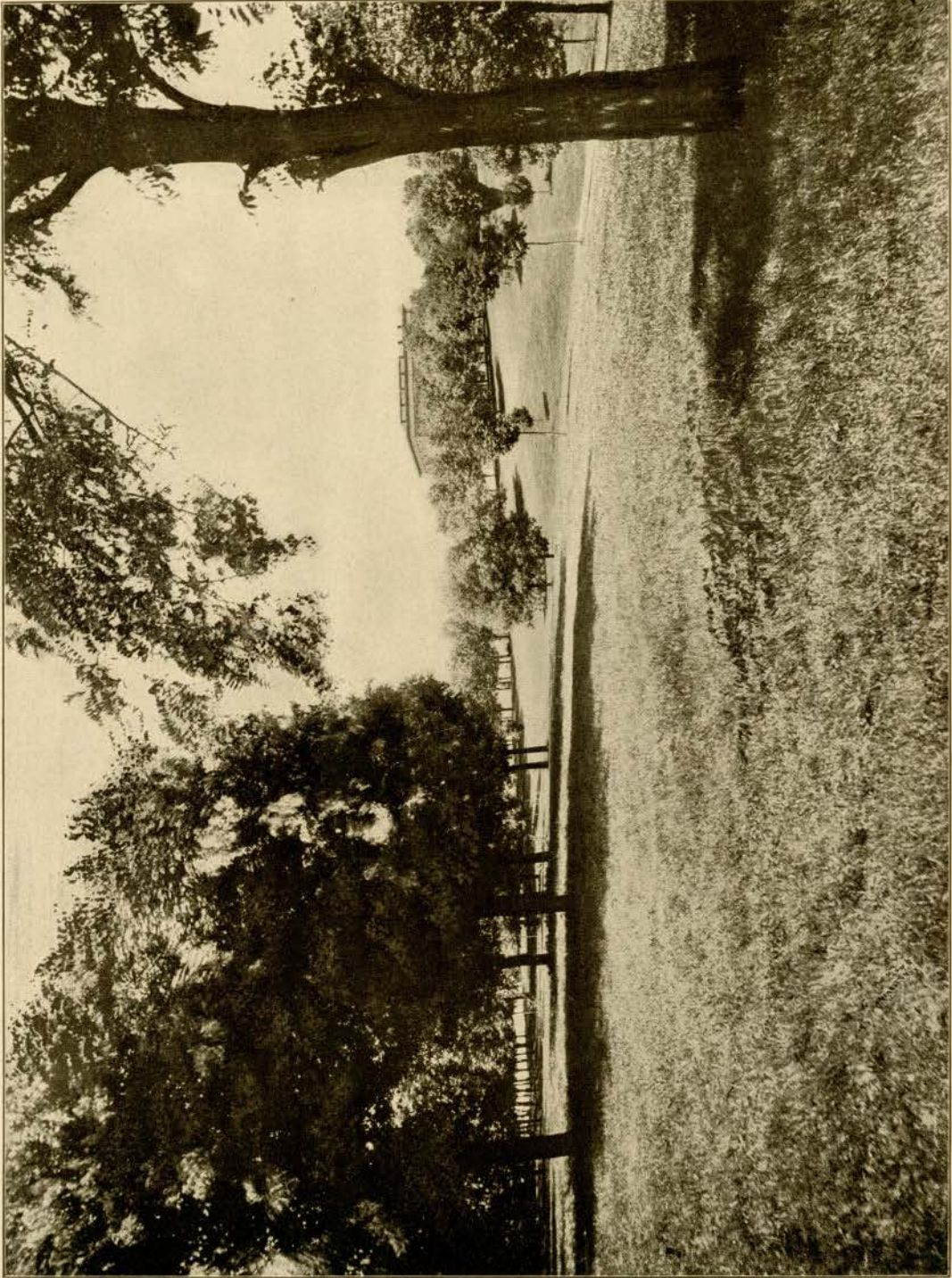
Men students will take rooms, or rooms and board, in the town. Those who desire to do so, can secure table board at Memorial Hall at \$2.00 per week.

Board and lodging may be had in private families for \$3.00 per week and up. Lower prices may be secured by students' cooperative boarding clubs.

WHAT TO DO IN AUGUST.

One form of vacation activity which every ambitious young man and young woman in the Eastern District can set himself to is home study. Every one who looks forward to attending school within the next year, or even two years, should secure the Catalog Number of THE REVIEW, and ascertain how far in the course he prefers he has already progressed. At that point he should begin, and by his own efforts should carry himself as far as possible along the course. Those subjects should be selected for home study in which the student is most deficient. If he is weak in mathematics, he should assiduously set himself to mastering the subject as laid down in the State Normal curriculum. If he is weak in composition, he should secure the text-book used in the State Normal and carefully pursue its study.

Every young man and young woman in the Eastern District who is not in school in the fall should carry a line of home study. The Faculty of the State Normal will gladly make out a course of study, or give their assistance to young people in the Eastern Normal District who would like to make the best use of their time while at home. The only way to make the most of life is to plan the expenditure of time and energy at least a year ahead, and then follow the plan unswervingly.



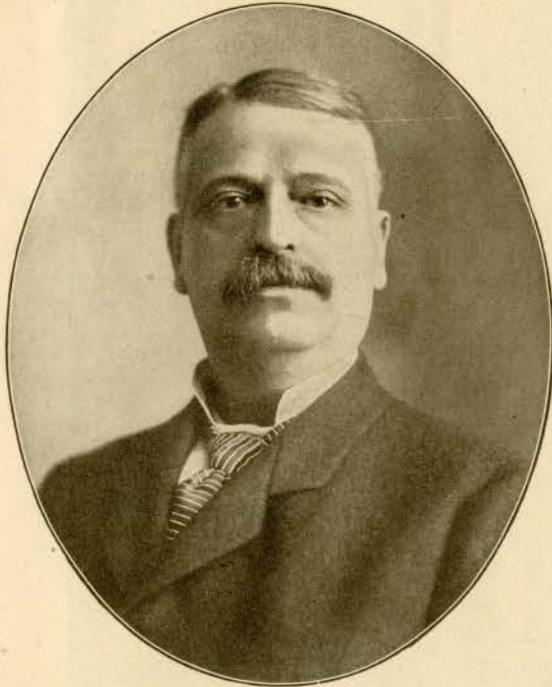
NORTHEAST CAMPUS AND UNIVERSITY HALL.

TWO MODERN KENTUCKIANS.



THE ideal of modern American citizenship is the ideal of service. No conception has taken firmer hold upon the thoughtful man of to-day than the conception of high duty to community and State—to that aggregation of our neighbors whom we are bidden to love as ourselves. The whole Commonwealth of Kentucky, and more particularly the Eastern District and the city of Richmond, should take great pride in the work of two citizens who are of the type developed under this modern ideal.

The establishment of the State Normal Schools has been generally recognized as only the beginning of an educational work in Kentucky that will mean much for the growth, development, and cul-



SENATOR A. R. BURNAM,

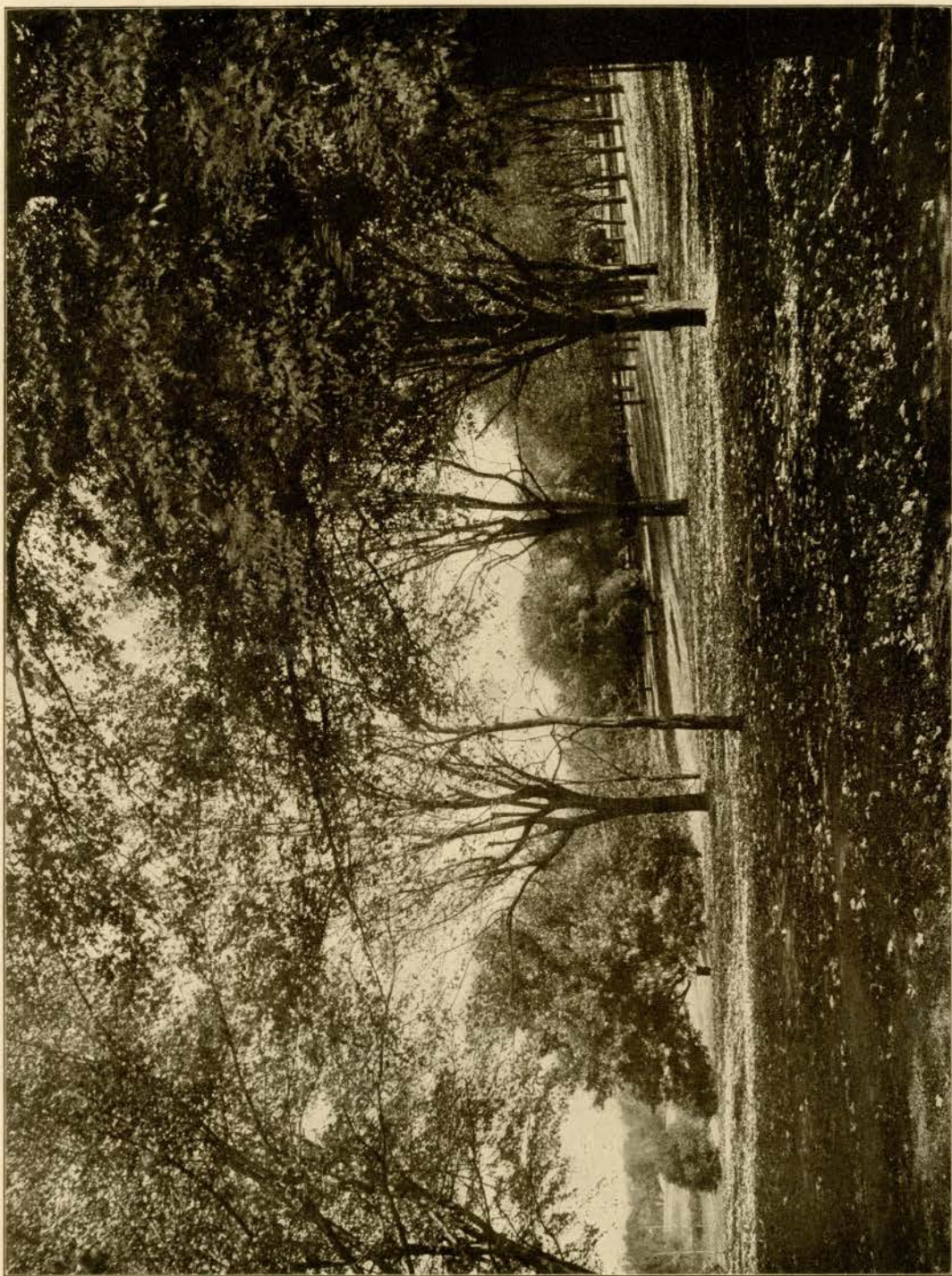
who represented the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District in the General Assembly of 1908. Senator Burnam most successfully engineered the Appropriation Bill through the Senate, and rendered highly efficient service in securing the passage of other important educational measures. His influence also had very great weight in securing the Governor's signature.



HON. JERE A. SULLIVAN,

the author of the Appropriation Bill, who also introduced, and unceasingly worked for the success of, the County Board Bill and other important educational measures. He rendered the very highest service also in the Legislature as a member of the Rules Committee, and was Chairman, throughout the session, of the A. and M. College and State Normal Schools Committee.

ture of the State. Feeling the need of increasing the resources of the Eastern School to enable it to discharge in any adequate degree the high function for which it was created, the friends of the institution asked Judge A. R. Burnam and Hon. J. A. Sullivan to represent respectively Senatorial District No. 29 and the county of Madison in the Kentucky General Assembly of 1908. Every one felt that a great sacrifice of personal comfort and of income was asked of these men in urging them to abandon for three months a highly lucrative law practice to enter upon the laborious and exacting duties of legislation at Frankfort, for which there is a pecuniary return barely adequate to pay the cost of comfortable living in the capital city. To the everlasting credit of these gentlemen and the glory of Kentucky citizenship, they accepted the labor thrust



CAMPUS, LOOKING NORTHEAST.



GOVERNOR AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON.

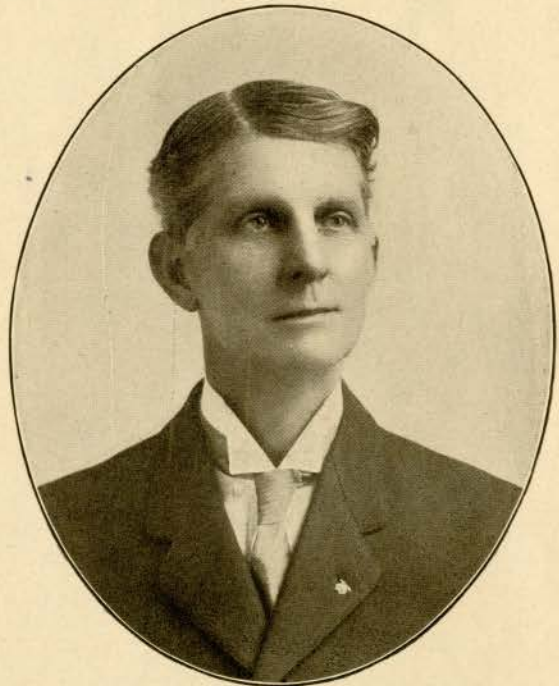
Governor Willson in his platform, in his campaign speeches, and in his message kept prominently before the people his liberal attitude toward education. He could perform no more distinguished act of eminent service to the Commonwealth during his whole term than he did when he signed the Appropriation Bill.

upon them, and have devoted themselves to carrying forward the work, which could mean nothing to them personally except the consciousness of rendering service of the highest order to the Commonwealth, of which they are distinguished citizens. Judge Burnam was for eight years upon the bench of the highest court in the State, and was for two years of that time the Chief Justice of that court. His willingness to accept a seat in the Upper House of the General Assembly, and to labor there unceasingly through the session to secure legislation to widen the sphere of the influence of the State Normal Schools, and to improve the conditions of the public schools, is a splendid example to every young man in the Commonwealth.

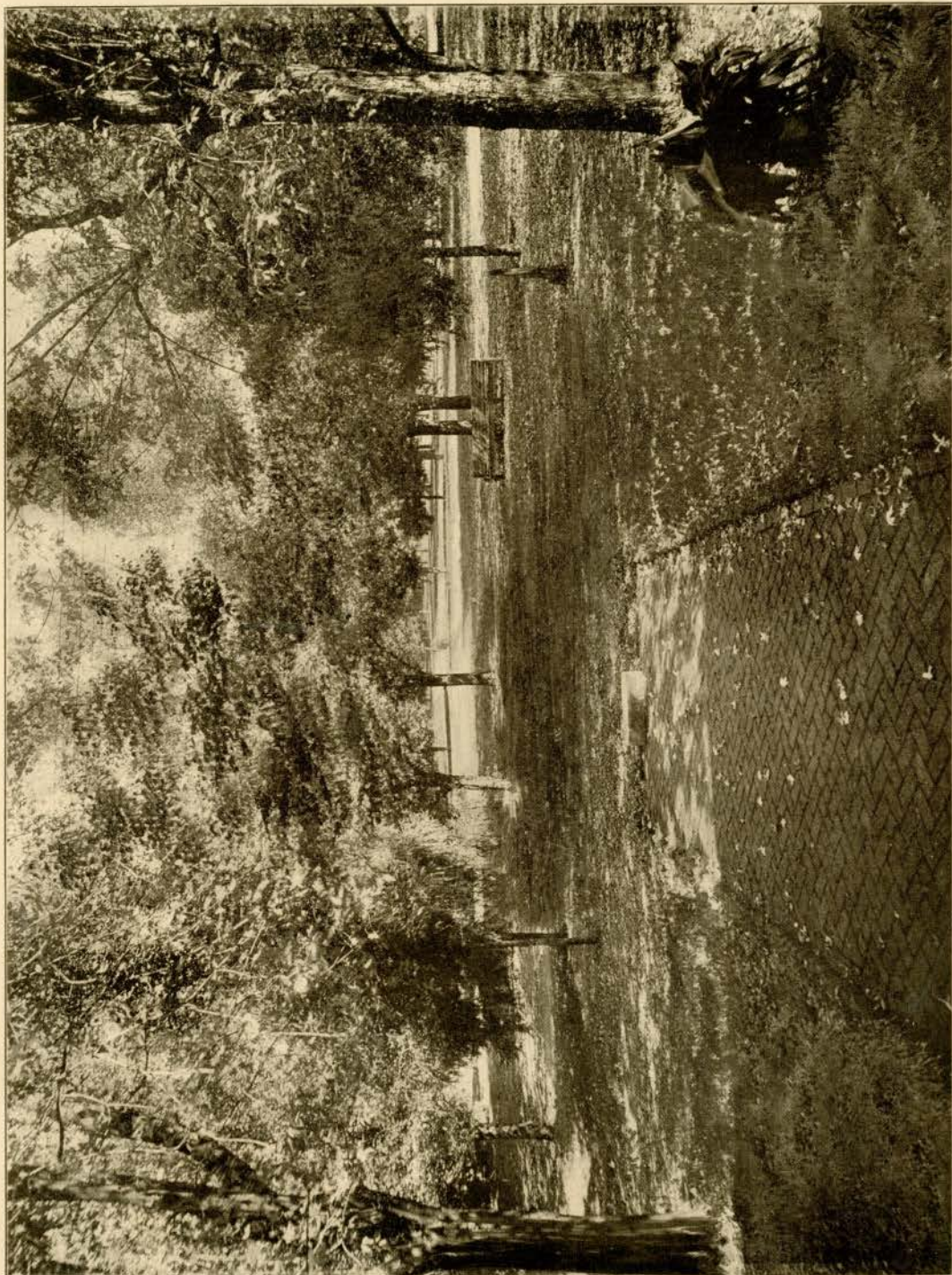
Hon. J. A. Sullivan was prevailed upon to enter the Lower House of the General Assembly, and did so with the sole purpose of rendering

unselfish service to the cause of education in Kentucky. In addition to the appropriation measure providing an increased income for the State Normal Schools and the newly-created State University, he introduced various other bills looking to the improvement and the strengthening of the educational system of the State. Prominent among these measures is what is known as the County Board Bill, which changes the antiquated and obsolete trustee system in Kentucky into a modern system of county school administration; a bill to grant school suffrage to women, and a bill to make changes in the charter of the State Normal Schools, greatly increasing their efficiency.

There is no more noteworthy example in Kentucky history of two eminent citizens, university graduates, of independent means, of marked culture and refinement, accepting a position carrying no distinction or honor to men like these—a position indeed which, in these days of petty politics, has fallen more or less into disrepute, in order that they might render to the Commonwealth disinterested service.



LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR W. H. COX,
President of the Senate, a quiet, forceful gentleman,
who won most favorable mention for the fairness of his
rulings.



CAMPUS, FROM STEPS OF MEMORIAL HALL.

EASTERN KENTUCKY REVIEW

PUBLISHED BY

THE KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL IN
THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

ISSUED QUARTERLY.

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second-class mail matter, under act of Congress of July, 1894.

RICHMOND, KY., APRIL, 1908.

WHAT WAS DONE AT FRANKFORT FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

Legislative Session of 1908.

PRELIMINARY WORK AT LOUISVILLE.



IN the fall of 1907, Dr. E. E. Hume, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kentucky E. I. C., invited to a conference at Louisville representatives of the two State Normal Schools, of the Kentucky State College, of the Federated Women's Clubs, and the Education Improvement Commission. The calling of this conference was due to the growing feeling among the friends of higher education in Kentucky that it was necessary for the State Normal Schools and the State College to get together and work together for their common good, sinking all differences of every kind. The purpose of the conference was to find a common ground of agreement and of action in approaching the General Assembly for the benefit not only of the three institutions, but of the cause of education in the State of Kentucky.

At this conference, held on November 19, in the parlors of the Galt House, Dr. Hume presided, and Superintendent E. R. Jones, of Franklin County, was secretary. After much earnest discussion and several sessions of the conference, a basis of agreement was finally reached between the three State institutions represented. Under this agreement a united effort was to be made to secure for the State College a change of name

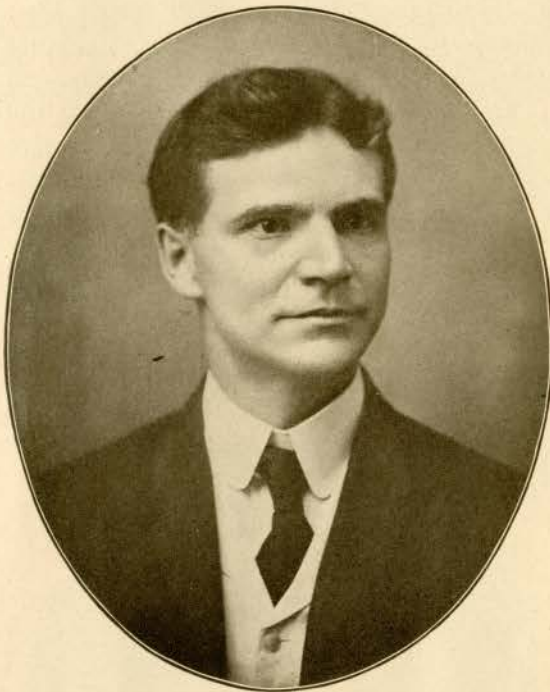
which should give it the title of Kentucky State University, and, as a prerequisite to its becoming a university in fact, sub-freshman work was to be eliminated as rapidly as possible. It was further agreed that the three higher institutions should unite in their request for additional support from the Legislature.

At the same conference a committee was appointed to prepare a bill providing for the creation of a county board of education to take the place of the cumbersome trustee system long in vogue in this State. The committee appointed by the chairman of the conference consisted of Superintendent E. R. Jones, of Franklin County; Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, of Lexington; Superintendent M. O. Winfrey, of Middlesboro; Superintendent E. H. Mark, of Louisville, and Dr. R. N. Roark, of Richmond.

WORK IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

As the result of the Louisville conference, a committee, composed of representatives of the State College Board of Trustees and of the State Normal School Regents, undertook the legislative campaign at Frankfort. A bill changing the name of State College to State University, a bill appropriating \$200,000 for the State University for buildings and improvement, and \$150,000 for each of the State Normals for the same purpose, and a bill providing for the creation of a county board system in Kentucky were the most important drafted under the direction of this committee. The Curators of Kentucky University had a bill introduced providing for the change of name of that institution from Kentucky University to Transylvania University, a name having great historic value and prestige. The appropriation bill, known as House Bill 140, passed the House on February 21 by a vote of sixty-nine to seventeen, and a few days later passed the Senate by a vote of thirty-six to one. It was signed by Governor Willson at 9:30 p. m., March 16th, and, as it carried an emergency clause, became a law at once.

The county board bill, known as House Bill 141, in addition to providing for the county board system of school government, also provided for



SUPERINTENDENT J. G. CRABBE.

Mr. Crabbe is the first public-school man who has held the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Kentucky. Other eminent men have held the office and rendered great service to the State, but Mr. Crabbe has come up through the ranks of teachers, and his youthful vigor of thought and of execution, his devotion to the cause of popular education, and his grasp of its needs will make his administration a brilliant success.

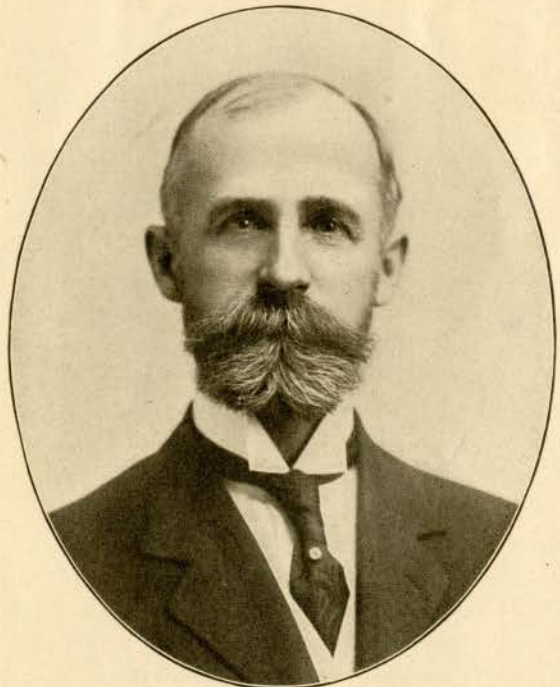
the creation of a county high school in every county in the State, which should serve as a connecting link between the common schools and the State University. It passed the House by a good majority, carrying with it the Haswell amendment, making it compulsory to establish the county high schools not later than two years after the measure became a law.

A bill was also introduced making certain important amendments to the charter of the State Normal Schools. This measure passed both Houses without material objection, and is now a law. Its most important provisions are for the awarding of three grades of certificates, the Primary, the Intermediate, and the Advanced, and providing for the examination of students in the Normal Schools by the county boards of the coun-

ties in which the Normal Schools are located, thus making it unnecessary for teachers to go home for the May or June examination.

A bill was also introduced providing for the creating of an educational commission. This bill is now a law, as it carried an emergency clause, and was signed by the Governor on the last day of the session, so that each House might have opportunity to elect its representative upon the commission. The purpose of the commission is to study the whole school system of Kentucky and other States, and draft recommendations to submit to the next General Assembly. The State Superintendent is *ex-officio* chairman of the commission.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Sullivan bestowing the privilege of voting in school elections upon the women of Kentucky. This measure, which would very probably have passed both Houses had it had the opportunity, never came out of the hands of the committee to which it was



HON. W. J. GOOCH,

who was universally commended as one of the most efficient and one of the fairest Speakers a Kentucky House has ever had. He was, throughout the session, a loyal friend and supporter of every educational measure.



SENATOR J. W. NEWMAN,

an active and prominent member of the Upper House, Chairman of the Senate A. and M. College and Normal Schools Committee, member of the Rules Committee, and an indefatigable worker for the educational and material development of his State.

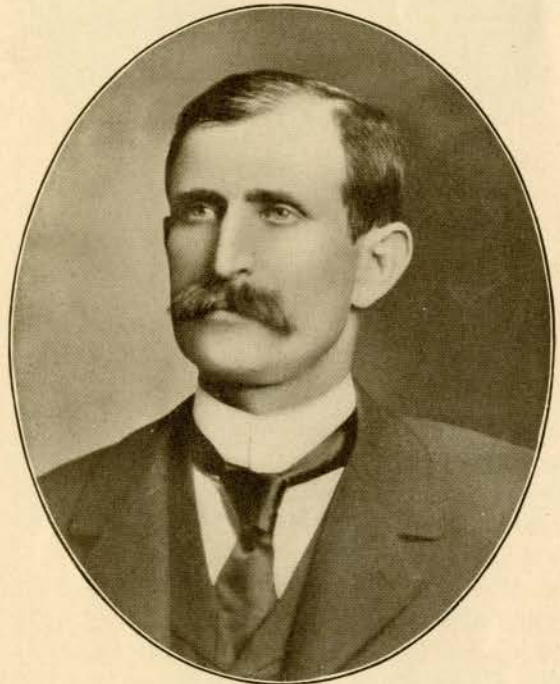
referred. Another measure which would have added much to the efficiency of the school system had it carried, known as the State Superintendent's traveling expenses bill, failed of passage in the House on the night of the last day of the session only because many members were worn out and were absent when the vote was taken. These measures were the most important for the progress of education in Kentucky which were considered by the General Assembly of 1908.

WHAT THE NEW LAWS MEAN FOR KENTUCKY.

In discussing the appropriation bill with members of the General Assembly, the point was frequently made that it was not so much the question of the amount of money appropriated as what was to be done with it. Money is worth nothing except as it is spent, and the only question that the Legislature desired to ask was, "What will be done with the money? Will it be wisely spent?" As specified in the bill, the Eastern State Normal

School will use its lump appropriation to erect dormitories, a model school building, a practice school building, an administration building, and a central steam-heating plant. The beautiful grounds will be put in proper condition, graded driveways and walks will be put down, and gas will be piped in for the proper lighting of the campus. The annual appropriation will be devoted to maintenance and running expenses and to provide for the service of additional teachers, very much needed for the work the Normal School desires to do in certain lines.

The other laws, detailed mention of which will



JUDGE W. T. LAFFERTY.

Judge W. T. Lafferty, of Cynthiana, Kentucky, was Chairman of the Joint Committee made up of representatives from the State College and the two State Normal Schools. Judge Lafferty is a member of the Board of Trustees of the State University, formerly State College. He was constant and untiring in his assistance in framing and securing the passage of bills for the benefit of the State institutions and for the benefit of the public schools. Judge Lafferty deserves the appreciation and gratitude of every one interested in the State University and in the State Normal Schools, and of every friend of the school system of Kentucky. He is another fine illustration of the modern Kentuckian who, at great personal sacrifice, gives himself devotedly to the public service.

be found in other columns of this issue, taken altogether, will do much for the advancement of education in the State, because their combined effect will be to shape up and make uniform the educational system and provide for its strengthening. The General Assembly of 1908 will go down in history as the one which has done more for the educational development of Kentucky than any General Assembly which ever sat in the State. It is already being referred to as "The Educational Legislature." It is a matter of devout thanksgiving that the old Commonwealth has at last aroused herself and stepped into a prominent place in the procession of Southern States.

THE COUNTY BOARD LAW.

The measure known as the County Board Bill provides for the laying off of each county into four, six, or eight educational divisions by the County Superintendent, the County Judge, and the County Attorney, within thirty days after the act becomes a law. Each educational division is to include its proportionate number of the present common-school districts. The present common-school districts are to be called "school sub-districts," and in each such district one trustee is to be elected on the first Saturday in August, to serve for a period of two years.

Within thirty days after the election of the school sub-district trustees, the county superintendent is to meet them within the educational division at some point named by him, at which meeting will occur the organization of the educational Division Board and the selection of a division chairman and a division secretary for that board. The chairmen of the educational division boards in the county shall constitute the County Board of Education, with the county superintendent as *ex-officio* chairman. The most important duties of the County Board of Education are: First, to cause the levy by the fiscal court of a school tax not to exceed twenty cents on each one hundred dollars, to purchase school sites, build and repair school houses and purchase supplies, and to create a county high school.

It is the duty of the division trustees to select

the teachers for the various schools. The division trustees are to elect teachers for the various school sub-districts, the selection to be made on the first Saturday in January.

Such, in rough outline, are the main features of one of the most important laws ever enacted in Kentucky bearing upon education. It is the beginning, at least, of a rational, unified system of public education. In Kentucky, as in most of the Southern States, the county is the political unit of administration, and the schools of the county should be taken care of by county administration, as are roads, bridges, jails, and courts. It was often remarked at Frankfort, during the session of the General Assembly, that if that body had done no more than enact this piece of legislation, it would have justified its existence.

THE EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION LAW.

The educational commission bill was introduced into the Senate by Dr. M. G. Watson, of Louisa, Senator from the Thirty-second Senatorial District. It is one of the most important of the educational laws recently enacted, and carries with it possibilities of great educational advancement and growth for Kentucky. The law provides for the creation of an educational commission, to consist of the Governor, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State University, and the Presidents of the State Normal Schools, who shall act *ex-officio*. The State Superintendent is chairman of the commission. In addition to these gentlemen there have been elected, under the provisions of the act, one member of the House of Representatives and one member of the Senate; Hon. J. H. Jackson has been chosen in the Lower House and Senator J. J. Watkins in the Senate. The act further provides for the selection of one woman member by the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, and for the appointment by the Governor of one representative of the colleges of Kentucky, one city school superintendent, and one county superintendent.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federated Women's Clubs, held in Harrods-

burg March 22-24, Dr. Virginia E. Spencer, Dean of Women of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, was selected as the representative of the Women's Clubs on the Commission. Dr. F. W. Hinitt, President of Central University, at Danville; Superintendent E. H. Mark, of Louisville, and Superintendent L. N. Taylor, of Pulaski County, were appointed by the Governor under the law.

The service of the members of this commission will be a work of patriotism, since the law does not provide any salary, but only the actual expenses of the commission while at work. The labor will be heavy and constant during the next two years, but the results will indeed make an epoch in the educational history of the Commonwealth. The duties of the commission as defined in the act are: "To make a thorough investigation of the whole school system and all the educational interests of Kentucky, and the laws under which the same are organized and operated; to make a comparative study of such school systems as may seem advisable, and to submit to the next General Assembly a report embracing such suggestions, recommendations, revisions, additions, corrections, and amendments as the commission shall deem necessary."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We desire again to express our most cordial appreciation of the splendid service rendered by the ministers of Richmond. They have come willingly at our invitation to conduct devotional exercises at chapel, to meet with the Y. M. C. A., and to assist in every way in caring for the spiritual needs of the students.

During the last two terms of the school the students have been encouraged, but in no case required, to attend their own church for the forenoon services, and go in a body to the evening service of the churches in succession. In this way every minister in Richmond has had as auditors the major part of the whole student body on one or more Sunday evenings. This plan is greatly enjoyed by the students, and has commended itself to the ministers.

The Miller gymnasium has been in constant use the past few months, and is greatly appreciated by the students. Basketball and the regular gymnastics have been sources of great enjoyment and improvement to both young men and young women, and to the Model School boys and girls. Summer School students will have all the privileges of the gymnasium, and of the athletic field and the tennis courts.

We are solicited frequently for teachers after the regular examination season has closed. In many instances we have been unable to supply these demands because all of our certificate students were already employed. We can place a good many more every year if they hold the State certificate conferred by the Normal, as this enables its possessor to teach in any county in the State. Some of the best graded schools in the State accept the Normal State certificate as satisfactory evidence of qualification.

Especial attention is invited to the pictures of the grounds and buildings in this number of THE REVIEW. They are from photographs, and give some idea of the beautiful environment of the Eastern State Normal School. At the time of this writing the trees are in full foliage, the lawns are vivid, and everything invites the summer student. There are no handsomer school grounds in Kentucky than those owned by the Eastern State Normal.

The K. E. A. meets in the new Capitol at Frankfort, June 16-18. Let us make it a rousing meeting, still further stimulating the new educational spirit of the awakened Commonwealth.

Especial attention is called to the excellent photographs of the two Houses of the General Assembly, and of the members of each who were among those most earnest in their support of the various educational measures passed at the last session.

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