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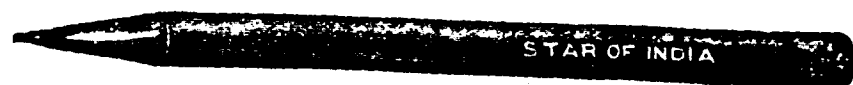
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THE WORK OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO PROMOTE EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION *

Education with a view to fostering a will towards and a spirit of international co-operation is one of the great problems of post-war pedagogy. It has brought about important associations of teachers, and other international organisations; it has begun to occupy large spaces of print; it is being dealt with by Committees of the League of Nations and spoken of at every League Assembly. But it is only fair to remember, that attempts were made already in the years preceding the world war to link together the teachers of the world and so to prepare a better understanding between countries.

Some of the international associations of teachers had been formed and periodically held conferences before 1914, and for that very year the first inter-Governmental conference of education had been planned, chiefly on American initiative, although the conference was to be held at the Hague. Thus there were several early attempts which after the tremendous set-

back caused by the war had to be resumed. During the Peace Conference and in the first years of the League of Nations numerous proposals and memoranda advocating the creation of an office of education within the framework of the League were brought forward. The creation, in 1921, of an international committee on Intellectual Co-operation marked a step forward in the matter, although it was understood that the Committee was to deal with education in its highest forms, i.e., in the Universities only. In the early years of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation it was felt that international official action, such as it would inevitably become in the hands of an organisation of the League of Nations, was premature in the field of education, where national tradition and ideals are of paramount importance and where outside interference would quickly be resented.

One special problem of education however was brought before the Assembly of

* Received from the office of the Information section of the League Secretariat for publication in the last issue. But as it was too late for publication in the last number we print it here. (EDS. S. I. T.)

the League as early as in 1923. It was said that the League's own future would depend on the young generations which in a few years' time would control the policies of their own country and of the world. An education, therefore, which did not take into account the need for international co-operation, for mutual understanding between nations, was incomplete and contrary to the true interest of every nation. The short resolution embodying these views simply "urged the Governments of the States Members to arrange that the children and youth in their respective countries where such teaching is not given be made aware of the existence and aims of the League and the terms of its Covenant". It was further asked, in the interest of mutual knowledge and friendship between young people of different nations that facilities for educational travel be given by the States. In the following year, 1924, the Assembly passed another resolution, asking for a definite report on steps taken by various countries, and in 1925, in the light of this report, it decided to follow up this work, in asking that Governments should report progress periodically and in requesting the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation to take an active interest in this work, by means of a special sub-committee of experts.

This Sub-Committee of experts was created during 1926, and its terms of reference, such as they had been fixed by the Assembly, were as follows:—"To consider the best methods of co-ordinating all official and non-official efforts designed to familiarise young people throughout the world with the principles of the League of Nations and to train the younger genera-

tion to regard international co-operation as the normal method of conducting world affairs."

This Sub-Committee was composed of 14 (later of 16) members, coming from different countries and continents, and representing different civilisations and religions. Its chairman is Professor Gilbert Murray of Oxford University, the vice-chairman, a former Belgian Minister of education; Principal S. N. Chaturvedi of Lucknow was during some years Indian member; at present the Principal of Sanatana Dharma College of Cawnpore and President of the All Asian Congress of Education, Professor Seshadri, sits on the Committee.

According to its terms of reference, the Sub-Committee was not asked to create a new educational system nor to invent new methods of instruction, but to compare those in use, bring about co-ordination and facilitate the co-operation of bodies interested in the question. The Sub-Committee's well known recommendations—their title is "How to make the League of Nations known and to develop the spirit of International Co-operation" are, therefore, by no means revolutionary. They contain groups of suggestions and methods that have been found successful somewhere in the field, where teachers or leaders of youth have worked out programmes on international problems.

The Sub-Committee of experts makes a distinction between two main problems: the teaching concerning the League of Nations and the education for international co-operation. The first is a question of how best to present facts on this new international machinery which the States of

the world can use for settling their common affairs and for organising their lives as an inter-dependent community. The principal observation of the Sub-Committee is that the age and stage of development, intellectual and moral, of the young student, should determine the way of presenting the subject. With the modern aids to teaching at his or her disposal, with the book, the picture, the slide, perhaps the film and broadcasting, by means of dramatising and in other ways of passing from the well-known to the less-known, the teacher should be able to make the League idea and machinery live in the minds of the pupils.

But the second task is larger and more difficult. When the first is one of instruction, of a smaller or larger number of facts, the second means permeating the atmosphere of the class or the group of young people. It means that not only will there be in the History-book after the War of 1914-1918 a paragraph or chapter devoted to the League, read and memorised in that connection and then lost sight of. Education towards a spirit of international co-operation includes, to quote the sub-committee, a conviction that "civilisation has been, and still is, the common work of all people, even of those, who, as history shows, have been brought most forcibly face to face, that it is this common bond, and the desire to maintain it and strengthen it in spite of inevitable differences of opinion which has led to the creation of the League of Nations".

A spirit of international co-operation includes the knowledge and appreciation of other foreign peoples, it extends the civic duties of the individual man of the group outside the frontier of the home country.

To foster this spirit of friendliness towards the unknown, the sub-committee recommends many methods, both inside the work at school and during the leisure hours of the young students. It is easiest to know when you have seen; where possible, travel well prepared and followed up should be encouraged. But it is possible to travel in your imagination also, particularly if your guide is a friend from the foreign country—met on exchanges of correspondence between students. Books that give the spirit of country-folk tales, literary masterpieces, music, songs, art, handicrafts, all these appeals to the aesthetic sense may be used "to encourage a mutual knowledge of different civilisations and peoples."

The Sub-Committee of Experts published its definite text of recommendations in the summer of 1927 soon afterwards, they were endorsed by the Committee on intellectual co-operation itself, and in September 1927 by the League Assembly. Their adoption by the Assembly meant that the States Members undertook to act upon them in such ways and on such points that were deemed suitable in every country. The report sent in by Governments show in fact that remarkable work is being done, both by official authorities of education, by individual schools and teachers and by young people themselves. And it is evident that the most important part of this education for international co-operation has to be done in and by each country, according to its own systems and traditions. But it is also evident that the relevant organisations of the League shall continue to offer their help and suggestions and endeavour to devise new roads to progress. The Sub-Committee of Experts therefore continues

its work, meeting periodically, and at the League Secretariat a special small office has been set up to deal with this problem. Owing to the fact that the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation has an executive organ at its disposal in the Paris Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, it is natural, that a corresponding service has been set up there also. These two services of the educational information centre divide between them the large field of activity and enquiries into the problems connected with the international aspects of education.

It is through the Sub-Committee of Experts and its permanent organs, the educational centres, that the League of Nations endeavours to assist the States in their work for international co-operation through education. Some examples of work done or on hand may best show the problems and methods.

In 1927, the Sub-Committee found that the need for information and material suitable to the teacher was great. Some educational experts were asked by the League to prepare a text-book on "The Aims and Organisations of the League of Nations" to serve as a first step. This book was published early in 1929 and is at the present moment available in twenty languages, with probably eight more to come in the course of a few months. In the preparation of these various translations several Governments have generously contributed and part of the work has been done with subventions given by the Secretariat. The basic idea with this text was to give the teachers in many countries an impression of the common task they were accomplishing, as they were drawing upon the same source for their information.

Another hope of the Sub-Committee's was that this first text would cause the publication of numerous other books for national use. Some first developments in this direction can now be seen.

We have mentioned that the Governments were asked to report progress from time to time. The Secretariat has published such reports for several years, but it was soon found, that many interesting developments were hidden behind the laconic terms of the official letters. It was found very desirable to get closer to the daily practice of the teacher and the administrator of education because experiences gathered in one country might well serve in another, at least indirectly. These needs and others caused the creation of a periodical, the League of Nations Educational Survey, which contains information on the work done in various countries, such information being furnished by expert correspondents. Every issue—there are two every year—also contains some general articles on the principles or methods of education for international co-operation and information on international associations active in this field.

Another important question is that of the text-books used in schools. Next to the personality of the teacher, the book naturally impresses the young mind and should therefore contain nothing that might excite to hatred or contempt of foreign countries or peoples. The example of many countries shows that this is perfectly possible within the limits of historical, geographic, ethnological truth. At the same time it is important that history should show the home country and the world already at an elementary stage of education. Civics should get beyond the

narrow limits of the home country, and present also the world as a community of which each country is a member. These ideals were frequently expressed in resolutions, congresses and reports, and a year ago the Paris educational centre was asked to prepare a document summarising the resolutions passed and the action taken, so as to enable conclusions to be reached, new action to be begun and new methods of action, if necessary, devised. The first stage of this work is completed: the report is ready and will be submitted to a small group of experts, historians, history teachers, educators, who will be asked to suggest conclusions and new methods ensuring continuous action, and continued reform on the part of the competent authorities. Thus it is hoped that one difficulty in the way of international understanding will gradually be removed.

The reform of text-books is not merely a negative one of elimination; there are great constructive tasks in it. It is often found that historical research and studies of contemporary affairs which lead to the most valuable results, find their way only very slowly, if at all, to the books in use of the schools. Thus the "mentality" of the school-book changes much slower than that of scientific literature.

This point, among others, led to an interesting venture of co-operation between the Committees dependent on the Intellectual Co-operation Committee. A joint committee was set up, this year, between the Sub-Committee of experts and the Conferences of institutions for the scientific study of international relations. These institutions, among whom we mention only the Royal Institute of International Affairs, the Hochschule fur Politik and the Institute of Pacific Relations as representing different types, represent the best of disinterested research into politics and international relations, and their collaboration with the Committee dealing with international education in its more elementary stages, certainly promises useful results.

In the same way, many other details of activity, such as co-operation between public collections of teaching material, studies on methods of international exchanges of teachers and pupils, inter-school correspondence could be analysed. But suffice it to say that they all tend towards the same goal; facilitating the work of the educators in their double task of giving instruction concerning the work of the League of Nations and of educating the young generation in a spirit willing and capable for international co-operation.

HEALTH EDUCATION—ITS PLACE IN OUR SCHOOLS

By

Mr. T.N.S. Raghavachari, B.A., Senior Bacteriologist, Public Health Section, King Institute.

"Out of evil cometh good" says the proverb. And out of the great world war, emerged the consciousness in Europe and America that their national physique had greatly deteriorated and that their recruits did not possess the same amount of vigour and nerve that had characterised older generations of fighting men. This discovery promptly stimulated all thinking men into incessant activity. Several agencies, for the promotion of health amongst the school children came rapidly into being and in less than fifteen years, they have been able to record remarkable progress in their organised programmes for the advancement of national health.

In India, during the past fifty years every succeeding generation of young men has been found to be inferior to its predecessor in point of view of general physique and powers of endurance. I am certain that this view is shared by well-informed people and statistical evidence can also be adduced. This progressive degeneracy has been ascribed to various causes, chiefly social and economic. The plea of poverty has been constantly raised to explain away this observed fact. I am inclined to the belief that in spite of the adverse conditions which prevail, it is perfectly possible, with a benign government at our back always anxious to advance all legitimate aspirations, to evolve a rational simple and comparatively inexpensive scheme of health-education, which would help to create a

robust Indian boyhood. During recent years, there has been an attempt at teaching hygiene and physiology to boys in the primary and secondary classes. These boys are usually of the ages of 7 to 14. But let us just see how these are taught. They are clubbed along with various other subjects such as Botany, Zoology, Physiography, elements of physics and chemistry under one comprehensive heading "Elementary Science" to which is normally allotted two short periods of 45 minutes' duration every week. The teachers who are entrusted with this subject are no doubt in most cases men trained at the Teachers' training colleges. But human nature being what it is, there is always a tendency to consider the subjects more difficult of explanation as being therefore of less importance. It is needless to state that under these conditions these two most important subjects do not receive adequate treatment. Further they are not included in the subjects for the final Govt. or University examinations. Consequently there is always only a step-motherly affection for these, both in the teacher and the taught. It is no exaggeration to say that at the present day we can find hundreds of high school and college products who are blissfully ignorant of their own internal structures and would search for their liver somewhere under the nape of their necks. But most of them would be found to be specialists in Literature or Economics or other sciences and perhaps

honours men at that. The result of this state of affairs is manifest in their inability to lead healthy lives and to order a healthy condition of their homes. In his most interesting paper Dr. Happer suggested the necessity for carrying instruction on sex problems into schools. The suggestion is often made that it is not wise to teach sex problems to the younger children. But the trend of modern thought is gradually inclining more and more towards the acceptance of the principle as it appears to be the only rational method of combating social evils.

Americans stand foremost at the present day, in respect of the very high value they place on health education as being the most important factor in nation building. They consider that it is most essential to place the value of child health on the same stable basis in their educational system as their gold standard in their currency system. Every American parent has been made to realise that child health is the common denominator to which the efficiency value of all future generations should be reduced. The passing of various laws intended to remove bad conditions affecting health cannot by themselves succeed in ensuring National health and prosperity. They also realised that the home control of children by the average mother, after the child has reached the school age, was usually and necessarily lax and that the school was therefore the place where health instruction must be given. They rightly refused to believe that the school curriculum was crowded or that the teacher was over-worked with the result that a very real place was found for health instruction of the correct type,

without displacing anything vital. The Kindergarten is by them considered primarily a health agency and is accorded the premier place in the curriculum of studies. Child welfare centres, nursery schools and such other organisations of a pre-school character are made to co-ordinate their activities in such a way as to easily fall in a line with and act as an adjunct to the Kindergarten. Health education in kindergarten is so arranged and practised that it always includes the preparing of the child to adapt itself to its right environment, to follow healthful habits, to learn through action the necessary health maxims and to adopt attitudes of mental and physical equilibrium from picture stories and songs and health plays. Above all, kindergarten establishes and promotes a happy co-operation with the home, however poor it may be. Thus it has been a most powerful source of bringing happiness, health and sanitation into the poorer homes in America. Public authorities and local bodies invested with the control of the organisation of the course of studies make it a point to satisfy themselves before any funds are made available to schools, that they can always have a free hand in bringing about administrative changes which will make kindergarten play the primary role of a health agency. The fact that woman-teachers largely dominate the teaching profession in the lower departments of American schools possibly accounts for the success that has attended the endeavours of the various managements. Kindergarten is not made to subserve the function, as it unfortunately is in several of our elementary schools, of finding a little relaxation for the teacher and the taught in the midst of what the former

wrongly considers the legitimate work of the child within the class-room. No gap separates the kindergarten from the elementary school in America, and no barrier is placed between it and the child welfare organization. When such are found, the local bodies close the gap and level the barrier.

The reason why I consider that kindergarten has such a great and mighty role to play as a health-promoting agency, lies in the fact that it lies in the borderland between the elementary school and the child welfare centres. The true conception of a child welfare centre is that it is a modern social device of a simple nature which enables the doctor, the health visitor and the parents to take consultations together and exchange views freely concerning the development of a little child. But to my mind this institution has an even greater significance than what is apparent from its name or what is conveyed by the above description. Out of this splendid institution can be made to grow an organised system of health control of a continuous nature which would embrace the entire period of child's pre-and post-school career. In our own city of Madras which is considered a death trap by many, and a thoroughly reformed and vastly improved healthy city by some, we now have child welfare stations and a scheme of compulsory primary education. Do we not thus find ideal conditions for achieving the above object? In many American schools the teachers are continually endeavouring to have the child welfare centres, the school clinics and other health agencies all conducted in their own kindergarten rooms. In others this is considered to be the goal to which their system of

health education should eventually be worked up to.

The pre-school period of a child's life.

This period which may be said to comprise the ages of 2 to 6 years, is one of an exceedingly rapid physical development when the child is suitably cared for, and it is also (unfortunately as in our country) the period during which as a result of malnutrition, dirt and insanitary surroundings and bad habits and above all of want of judicious care and proper attention, the children often develop rickets, get sickly and weak and easily fall a victim to dangerous diseases. It is therefore of the greatest and most urgent importance that we should very seriously consider the problem and provide a rational solution. We must remember that in this period of a child's life alone can growth be quick and complete. Such growth can be achieved only if the proper conditions of health, diet, air, sunshine and play be provided in suitable and abundant proportions. Most of the defects noticed in school children are found to have been contracted early in their career, i.e., in their pre-school period. Medical inspection of school children introduced in our schools after years of talk and discussion, only discovers, at best, defects that have been established and therefore to be treated and cured, whereas kindergarten applied to the pre-school period will largely prevent the coming into being of these defects, so that the necessarily expensive and laborious medical inspection will be considerably lightened and the task of curing obviated in many cases. Apart from the monetary value of the advantages gained by this procedure, the increased vigour and improved

manhood resulting therefrom are too precious to be reckoned in terms of its money equivalent. The children of the kindergarten age are not without their life problems. In their case the problem relates solely to mental hygiene. It is essential therefore for parents and teachers and in fact all public and quasi-public bodies to realise that the first six years of a child's life are indeed the most precious ones for mental growth. By mental growth I do not mean that pre-eminental intellectual development which follows a systematic course of liberal education, as ordinarily understood. It may be characterised as the resultant of the social, moral and emotional factors which go to build up the child's intellect and the term is used by me to denote the organisation of a distinct personality in the child. During this precious period, the child is acquiring conceptions of men and things, prejudices and pre-possessions, modes of behaviour which do not, *pre se*, constitute a personality but which will persist at the very root of that personality for all time. The child is during this period mastering the alphabet of life and unless properly directed the danger of the child becoming stunted in mental growth and perverted in its modes of behaviour is very real indeed. During this same period the child is also acquiring habits of activities which may be healthful or otherwise, according as there is proper direction or not. These activities, if healthful, very profoundly influence the attitude of the child and so its personality.

The best system of health education therefore brings about a great change in the personal cleanliness of the child who begins to feel a spontaneous satisfaction

with its surroundings in daily life and is never allowed to feel a sense of inferiority even under specially provoking circumstances. The study by parents of the children at home, especially of the very young ones, while they are awake and playing or feeding and resting, is a most fascinating game. They are unconscious victims to psychic contagion and environmental influences. The paramount importance therefore, of the parent and teacher exercising always a diligent and loving control cannot be overestimated. The really enthusiastic kindergarten teacher enjoys innumerable opportunities in the direction of shaping the manhood and womanhood of any nation to a much greater extent than any other agency. These opportunities have to be assiduously watched and directed to the best advantage, as they arise.

The economic value of child health in relation to the health of the nation has, I feel, not been adequately appreciated by many of us with the result that preventible diseases and consequent misery, family misfortunes and attendant evils have considerably affected the physical efficiency and wage-earning capacity of the nation. Deterioration, social, moral and economic, has resulted. The importance of health, therefore, in relation to individual and national prosperity and comfort, should form the primary consideration and the vital concern of every agency responsible for the health of the people. The attempts made during recent years, to teach health in secondary schools, in the manner detailed by me at the beginning of this paper, have to my mind begun at the wrong end. Teaching health to grown-up boys 7 to 12 years of age is as difficult as to teach it to adults

and is also exceedingly unsatisfactory. It is indeed up-hill work to make them *un-learn* what they had learnt and daily practised by force of habit during ten long years and more of their early impressionable periods. The removal of bad and wrong habits of living acquired by them, thus becomes a very formidable task.

The child is, therefore, the fittest subject for health teaching. His mind is virgin soil and is quickly responsive and highly receptive. He has no prejudices too deeply ingrained in him to be easily shed. He is often found in a frame of mind which rejoices and delights in the knowledge of simple facts and events occurring in daily life. He is absolutely plastic at the teacher's hands and may be said therefore, to be in the golden period of his life when habits of healthful living can and must be formed. During this period, I may say it is as easy to form good and healthful habits by adopting right methods of instruction, as to form bad and unhygienic ones under incorrect or no supervision. What decides then, this valuable asset of a child's future usefulness is a proper environment in which to place him in this golden period.

Health education to be of any real value and to leave lasting impressions, should, in its early stages, be almost entirely a matter of inducing in the little ones an unconscious response to the right environment. The child soon begins to consider the teacher a very superior person whose words are words of wisdom and constitute the child's gospel. The very climate of his school is created by the teacher's smiles or frowns. It is very necessary, therefore, that the teacher of the youngest children should be a particularly healthy and robust person with a

buoyancy of temperament and a genuine keen sense of humour. Perfect health alone, can give the requisite amount of steadiness of nerve and cheerfulness of disposition in the teacher, to maintain order and at the same time keep alive the humour amongst the noisy little children of a kindergarten school. This naturally leads me on to the vexed question of the elementary school teacher's pay and prospects. It is common knowledge that the average kindergarten teacher in our elementary schools is an under-fed, ill-clad person, getting not over Rs. 20 a month in most cases. How could we expect him to possess and maintain the necessary mental attributes outlined above? The nobility of the teaching profession is constantly talked about on practically every public platform. But as one teacher observed to me the other day, such preaching invariably proceeds from people who are ever anxious to see that their own sons and daughters do not enter that wretched ill-paid profession. The teacher is always painfully conscious of the fact that he is everybody's talk and nobody's care. I should plead that in every school, at least the kindergarten teacher should be a robust healthy and adequately paid enthusiast with genial temperament and a fine sense of humour. In the interests of national health advancement I make an earnest appeal to Government and to all local bodies and others connected with educational matters, to conserve their resources and enlist the services of one trained enthusiastic teacher, preferably a woman, on a handsome attractive pay to take charge of the very youngest children in every school. The extra money spent in this direction will not have been wasted, in view of the

return that can be certainly expected in the shape of a healthier race of young men with a higher wage-earning capacity and in consequence bigger taxable income after a few years.

Coming next to the educational material needed, it should be sufficiently large and varied and should include articles of such a nature as would enable a child to make a free use of his limbs and more especially of the larger muscles of his arms, legs and abdomen. Even under unfavourable conditions of housing and accommodation, it should be possible in our country to provide ample facilities in this direction. Open spaces, sunlight and fresh air are three things which we possess in abundance and it is certainly the greatest pity that the best use is not always made of Nature's munificence and partiality to us. The kindergarten will *alone* be able to instil into the minds of the young children and through them into those of their well-meaning but in many cases ignorant parents, the elements of how to keep well in body and mind. This is achieved by giving the little ones plenty of physical activity in the open air under the shade properly arranged and carefully directed, in which every child, however delicate, should be compelled to take part.

Health Habits.

In addition to the physical activities referred to above, there are certain important habits which should be constantly and continually placed before the young children with a view to their practising them every day. The establishment of these habits really forms the function of the home and is part of the parent's duty by their children. But whereas here in India

we have to deal with a majority of illiterate or semi-literate parents, the duty of establishing such habits in the future citizens would appear, to my mind, to devolve almost entirely on the elementary schools, and more particularly on the kindergarten teacher, for he or she is the real moulder of the future healthy citizen. We always judge of a teacher's performance in terms of results and if, therefore, after all that he has taught in the secondary and high school classes, we do not find a general all round improvement in the health of the young men leaving high schools, the irresistible conclusion that forces itself on us is that health education has not begun early enough to leave lasting impressions. The system should, therefore, be so modified as to take the training of future citizens in health habits *back* to the first 8 or ten years of their lives. Every little child is by nature and temperament given to certain peculiar modes of behaviour or attitudes. The kindergarten teacher should be shrewd enough to study, correct or amplify these when necessary. She has a tremendous advantage over either the mother or the father of the child, in that the teacher as already stated is considered a very superior person. The school-room has already 'a glamour of the unusual' about it - unusual in the sense that there is a departure from the home atmosphere. At school the praise or blame has to be divided amongst a number of children whilst at home the praise or blame, is bountifully bestowed and has often to be centered on one individual. This is apt to evoke a feeling of self-consciousness in the little one which is not conducive to the formation of good behaviour in a growing child. Such children often become un-

ruly and defiant of all authority. The teaching of health habits should be of the positive and not of the negative type. To illustrate, the teacher who notices a child in an untidy fashion should not indulge in an unpleasant contrast between children who are well looked after at home and so appear tidy and those who come from neglected homes. Is it not a very common sight to see some of our teachers transgressing this fundamental point in human psychology? The untidy child should be helped to wash his face and hands, so that he may rejoice over his improved appearance of cleanliness. Little children feel a sense of wounded dignity over trifles to a greater extent than do adults. They begin to grow wilder and more self-willed with every rude exposure of their shortcomings. Health habits have thus to be inculcated both on the general plan and with regard to individual children. The art of teaching health through kindergarten is simply that of emphasising particular point while the teacher is telling them little moral or other stories. The children should in addition receive simple instruction in various facts relating to health. Facts and fancies should be cleverly interwoven in such instructional programmes. Children are not pets who can be easily duped. They can very well differentiate between the real and the feigned in science, and will refuse to swallow the latter even although sugar coated.

Curiosity in Children.

Even at the risk of being considered rude I venture to say that the element of curiosity in children is brutally murdered by many teachers. For they often find it irksome, in many cases inconvenient and in

others beyond their own powers of explanation, to be answering children's queries, born of innocent curiosity. Questions from a child such as "Why do we go to sleep at night?" "Why do little birds and chicken pick up little stones and swallow them?" are most pertinent and perfectly legitimate ones, born of curiosity. Such questions, I know are either discouraged, evaded or simply referred back as being beyond the child's province. May I not ask that by answering these questions in a simple and straightforward manner, the teacher will be really conveying to the taught valuable health hints which will be greatly appreciated and readily assimilated? The teacher should realise that by curbing the curiosity in children he is only denying to the future citizen the valuable privilege *for all time* of doing his *own thinking*.

The American Plan.

The American school health programme presents to all those engaged in the promotion of child health, the point of view of the child and indicates a definite plan by which lasting results may be obtained. This programme consists of:—

1. Scales in school. 2. The school lunch.
3. Rest and extra feeding at school. 4. Medical examination and correction of defects.
5. The nutrition class. 6. The school house and the school nurse. 7. Recreation. 8. Teacher's health and 9. Strategy publicity and legislation in community health work.

The above programme may not be and probably is not applicable in its entirety to our schools and our conditions. But items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 admit of adaption and ready application. In fact the residential school attached to the Ramakrishna Home in Madras and the National Boys' School

at Basavangudi are two institutions within my knowledge where it has been possible to achieve useful results on these lines.

Scales in Schools.—The relation of the weight of a child to his height and age together with an accurate estimate at stated intervals of the gain in weight and height is rightly taken as the correct index of every child's well-being. Every school should therefore be provided with accurate scales and a measuring rod. Children should be weighed every month and measured twice a year. They should be asked to record their own weights on a special chart hung in the class room—keen interest and a healthy spirit of emulation and co-operation will thus be created. The monthly progress reports to parents should include particulars regarding gain or loss in weight. The knowing parents are thus enabled to keep a careful watch over their children, which is bound in the long run to exert a potent beneficial influence on the indifferent parents through the importunities of their own children. The chart in the class room gives at a glance the normal weight and height for the given age as also the actual weight month by month. The question of determining the normals for Indian children is not an insurmountable problem and the ever vigilant public health department of our province can soon collate and furnish the requisite data if they have not already got them. Voluntary health organisations should make periodical visits and scrutinise this chart and take under their special care such of the children as appear on the chart to be below the mark.

School Lunch. In every one of our schools it has been the custom for many years to let the children go for an hour shortly after

mid-day to re-assemble after their lunch. During this hour the teacher and the taught never come together. In America, on the other hand, this lunch hour is a great daily event and constitutes the most important medium through which lessons in habits of healthy living are conveyed to the children. It is the most valuable single item in child-health building. The children here learn:—

- i. To wash their hand before eating,
- ii. To use individual cups and plates.
- iii. Not to exchange food or pick it up from the floor.
- iv. To eat slowly and not wash down at a gulp.
- v. Not to handle other's food.
- vi. To use a towel.
- vii. And to drink milk, regularly.

With their kind teacher at the head of the table it would really be a most enjoyable daily social. For, not only will children learn to behave and keep merry but also can the teacher utilise this most excellent opportunity to talk on the proper kinds of food to eat and how they make us grow. More will be learnt at this informal conference about foods and food values than in any class room. A very laudable experiment in this direction was initiated by the Madras Corporation some years ago and I believe with some later modifications is still in vogue. I refer to the free supply, by the Corporation to their elementary school children a daily lunch of *Idli* and *Sambhar*, or *rice* and *sambhar*. I plead here for a similar provision in all schools, whereby every child between the ages of five and seven is made to have a common lunch of a constant cup of milk, a variable wholesome hot solid food and the Lunch table to be presided over by the teacher. If properly organised I am per-

fectly certain that hundreds of parents of the middle and richer classes would also gladly pay a couple of annas every day for each of their children for lunch rather than allow them to walk home at mid-day and back. This would also allow for rest after lunch, which is so essential and which our children so rarely get. The very young children must be compelled to rest on a mat or carpet for at least 20 to 30 minutes daily directly after lunch. I know this is regularly practised in all the convent schools and I see no reason why it cannot be made compulsory in other schools also.

Medical Inspection of Schools

As already stated elsewhere, the system of medical inspection at present in vogue, although a definite step in advance, still lacks facilities for correction of defects observed. The medical inspector's diagnosis of defects noticed, together with his suggestions for remedy, is communicated to the parent by the school authorities. But just how many parents realise the grave nature of the defects and prompt necessity for remedying the same and again how many actually do get the same remedied is not known. But I am inclined to think that in at least 75 per cent. of the cases, little or nothing is done. I say this subject to correction from the medical inspectors who may be present here. Attempts should now be made, in the City of Madras, to be-

gin with, where there are ample facilities afforded by the Government, expert diagnosis and treatment, to organise immediately a thoroughly efficient system of correcting defects noticed at least in the very young children. Till such a system is brought into vogue, I as a parent, elect to remain sceptical about the value and economics of the present programme of medical inspection alone. For I feel very strongly that it will take us no nearer to the dream of a robust Indian boyhood. This obviously leads me to the question of financing the scheme. Instead of an yearly or half-yearly levy as at present made of 2 to 4 annas for medical inspection of each child, I would suggest a monthly levy of a like amount which I think may not sit heavily on the poor parents and which will go a long way to meet the added expenditure on the correction of defects. The medical inspectors who are naturally anxious to help the children but are unable to do so without getting themselves out of pocket in attempting to treat and cure the defects, would then be enabled to carry out the corrections and help to create a healthier race of young men. On this co-operative basis the cost to parents of maintaining the health of their children would be greatly reduced. Needless to add, their worries and troubles would also be minimised thereby, and the monthly levy would be gladly paid and could also be increased if necessary.

MESSAGE FROM DR. PAUL MONROE

President of the W. P. E. A.

Dr. Paul Monroe, Director of the International Institute, Teachers College, Columbia University, who was elected president of the World Federation at the Denver Conference, is recognized as one of the leading educators of America and of the world. Dr. Monroe has held many important appointments not only in Columbia University but in a number of other leading universities of America, including the University of Chicago, University of California, and Yale University. He is a member of a number of educational commissions and has held many important appointments as educational adviser in nations other than the United States. He is the author of numerous texts and treatises in the field of education. Since 1923 he has been in charge of the work of the International Institute.

"With full appreciation of the honour, the responsibility and the opportunity involved, I accept the presidency of the World Federation of Education Associations.

The Federation has been in existence now for eight years, and during this time, under the leadership of Dr. A. O. Thomas, has accomplished much. These achievements are in three lines especially. The first is that it has brought together for collective effort some of the largest and most influential of national education associations. The membership now includes twenty two nation-wide organizations, and one hundred and ten regional organizations. The second is that through the biennial meetings large numbers of teachers have been brought together to consider various educational topics that have significance in various or all nations. The third is the emphasis placed on international peace in

the biennial meetings in the Herman Jordan Committees and in the various publications of the Federation.

Perhaps I can indicate in a few words what in my judgment should constitute the main objectives of the Federation in the immediate future. First, should be formulated a few,—not many,—objectives of a strictly educational character, which would appeal as of immediate interest and significance to many if not all national education associations, to which might be given the full influence and hearty support of the Federation. Above all the Federation should be an educational association. Second, through its biennial meetings and the appropriate sections, the leading educators of the several countries represented in the Federation should be brought together to form acquaintanceships. Some of these sections might be organized around major educational problems as well as around interests and activities of a professional or semi-professional character. Through dealing with a common problem, people come to know one another. Third, through some of these sections of the Federation, much might be done to increase acquaintance among the teachers of various countries. Much is now done in the sphere of higher education in the exchange and visitation of professors and of students. Much might be done to secure similar results among teachers, administrators and even of pupils of the

secondary and elementary schools. Such contacts need to be organized, directed and supervised directly. The Federation should offer channels for bringing these contacts about. Fourth, emphasis on international peace would naturally come about through the fostering of the three objectives first mentioned, perhaps, more effectively than if striven for directly. The direct method calls for much attention and much talk at the biennial meetings. But after all international peace comes chiefly from understanding between the responsible leaders of people and through a like-mindedness of those who make public opinion. Who can have greater influence in shaping the attitudes of the people than those who direct the development of the minds of the people? But such objectives as these cannot be accomplished immediately nor can they be developed at all without a clear comprehension of objectives to be long striven for.

There are very many things which the Federation may accomplish in the future. The future holds out an enchanting vista of possibilities. Especially with a properly

equipped secretariat, and research staff many worth-while and greatly needed things may be done.

But the first needs I believe to be those emphasized above. Until these are at least clearly developed, no adequate basis will exist to build upon and inadequate assistance can be given those who might desire to assist the organized educators to accomplish larger social ends.

Since most national educational organizations exist to help the teacher, the Federation has a marvellous opportunity to offer the channel through which educational and international understanding through the schools may be advanced.

The constitution of the Federation offers the opportunity to the individual teacher and the regional educational organizations and educational institutions as well as national organizations to unite for the purposes. The invitation to so unite should be given wide publicity and invitation made also to unite in forming a clear program of objectives which will afford the greatest promise to such co-operation."

(From The World Federation News).

A MESSAGE

FROM

MR. R. LITTLEHAILES, M. A., I. E. S.,
Educational Commissioner
with the Govt. of India.

Dear Sir,

I am very glad to learn that an Education Week has been inaugurated in South India under the auspices of the South India Teachers' Union and wish you every success in this advance in educational publicity. Teachers are everywhere realising that they have a duty to the public as well as a responsibility towards their scholars and your plan—an Education Week—where the needs, aims and achievements of the schools are interpreted to the public who are given an opportunity of obtaining first-hand information regarding the work of their children and of realising that wise expenditure on education is really an investment is an objective which will have the support of every one. Your themes relating to the help of parents to schools and the country, the improvement of the health of boys and the promotion of true ideals of citizenship are among the most important of educational concerns and I am glad to learn that Madras continues to show an example to the rest of India in some aspects of educational progress.

Yours truly,
(Sd.) R. LITTLEHAILES.

THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION WEEK

At the last annual conference of the South India Teachers' Union held at Palghat it was resolved to celebrate an Education Week. In pursuance of that resolution, the Working Committee of the S. I. T. U. prepared the following note for the celebration of the Education Week:

(1) The Education Week is to be celebrated throughout the presidency during the last week of October viz., 26 to 31st.

(2) That the celebration do not interfere with the normal work of the school.

(3) That the functions be held in the premises of the school each day of the week at about 4.30 P.M., except on the last day when the District Guild will meet.

(4) That Friday the 30th October be the day on which all schools pass a resolution to be sent by the S.I.T.U., regarding the profession.

(5) That the day to day programme be:—

Monday 26th October.—Parents' day.

Tuesday 27th October.—Health day.

Wednesday 28th October.—Boys' day (Schools as training ground for citizenship.)

Thursday 29th October.—Teachers and Public life.

Friday 30th October.—Local Teachers' meeting to pass the resolution on the profession.

Saturday 31st October.—District Teachers' Conference.

AIMS OF THE WEEK.

The objects of the Education Week are (1) to bring about a closer understanding between parents and teachers, and between the public and the teaching profession, (2) to give an idea to the public as to the kind of work done in schools through exhibitions and demonstrations and (3) to concentrate more intensively on professional problems and (4) to strengthen the organisation.

[To achieve these aims, the Working Committee published posters to be put in prominent places all over the presidency appealing to the public for recognition of the work of Schools and Teachers.

The October issue of the S. I. Teacher was a special issue containing articles on such topics as would further the aims of the Week. The following suggestion for local organisers was sent to schools.]

SUGGESTIONS FOR CELEBRATING THE EDUCATION WEEK

The Appeal of the South India Teachers' Union.

The Education Week is a novel idea to us in this presidency. It is undoubtedly a great occasion. What can be more imposing than the congregation of a large number of teachers in different centres throughout the presidency with the single and sole object of considering the future education programme! How far the celebration of an Education Week may promote the progress of education by removing misapprehensions and prejudices, becomes clear from the accounts of such celebrations on a nation-wide scale in America. For some years past, teachers in South India were passing resolutions at the annual Provincial Educational Conferences that steps might be taken to celebrate "Teachers day." But it was only in May 1931, when the Provincial Educational Conference was held at Palghat, that the idea of a presidency-wide organisation of the Education Week was discussed and definitely approved. In pursuance of the resolution relating to the Education Week adopted at the above-mentioned conference, the Working Committee of the union considered in circulation draft proposals and authorised the secretary to appeal to teachers in the presidency through the heads of institutions and through affiliate associations to take the necessary steps.

Objective. It has been the experience of the Union that the public in a locality do not evince any abiding interest in the welfare of the school. The public are the *patrons* on whose generosity and appreciation the efficiency of the school chiefly depends. The need for **educational publicity**, a publicity which will stimulate interest in the public, could never have been more urgent and imperative than now. The talk of retrenchment is thick in the air and it is quite likely that the axe is allowed to operate indiscriminately. The "Education Week" has, as its chief objective the *interpretation of the needs, aims and achievements of the schools to the public*. It is our duty to get the public to the school and to make them realise the real significance of President Hoover's observations, "**The progress of the race is upon the marching feet of healthy instructed children. If we were to suppress our educational system for a single generation, the equipment would decay, most**

of our people would die of starvation and intellectually and spiritually we would slip back 4,000 years in human progress."

The programme of the Education Week is therefore proposed to be planned so as to give the public an opportunity to obtain first-hand information regarding the work of their children in the school and to realise that *wise expenditure on education is really an investment*. It is also the aim of the Education Week to impress upon the public the fact that education is not a matter restricted to the school zone and that real education requires the co-operation of the school, the home and the community. The schools are "an expression of the hopes of the people for the future of their children and of the country."

The achievement of these objectives rests upon the enthusiasm and organised work on the part of teachers. It is hoped that they will spare no pains to make the Education Week a success. A few general suggestions are made in the following pages, just to show what the Union has in mind. It will be a great advantage if the public be extended a cordial invitation to visit the school and also given every facility to see the classes at work. Work in the laboratories and workshops may be specially arranged when the public visit the school. Students' exercises may be kept on show in schools so that they may know what methods are adopted to remedy the defects.

The Programme

Mon.	26th Oct. '31.	Parents' day.
Tues.	27th Oct. '31.	Health day
Wed.	28th Oct. '31.	Schools & citizenship
Thur.	29th Oct. '31.	Teachers and Society.
Fri.	30th Oct. '31.	Teachers' day.
Sat.	31st Oct. '31.	Guild day.

HOW TO ORGANISE THE EDUCATION WEEK.

Each locality may create its own organisation to concert measures for the observance of the week. It will be desirable if the co-operation of a large number of people in different walks of life be secured in planning and carrying out the programme. It is therefore suggested that a responsible and representative committee, called the Local Education Week Committee, be formed as early as possible. The committee should include teachers, parents,

health officials, businessmen and prominent officials of the locality. The committee may carry out the details of the programme by appointing sub-committees, if necessary. Lectures on the day-to-day programme may be arranged at the gatherings of the public and the attention of the public may be focussed on the importance of education and schools by placards or posters put in prominent parts of the locality. An Exhibition of the work of the pupils as well as of the teachers may be also organised.

The programme day by day

Monday, October, 26, 1931.

PARENTS' DAY.

Theme. *What parents' help means to schools and the country*

The Indian Home is noted for its steady influence on our children. If our tradition, culture and outlook still flourish in spite of the varying disturbing factors operating for several centuries, it is because of our homes. Home is the oldest unit of civilization. "It is the economic unit as well as the moral and spiritual unit. It is the beginning of self-government. It is the throne of our highest ideals. It is the source of the spiritual energy of our people." (President Hoover).

The home lays the foundation upon which the school builds. Hence there must be the closest co-operation between the home and the school; the home continues to influence the child even when the latter is in the school. While the school tries to establish habits of learning and investigation and to arouse a wide variety of interests, the home helps it to achieve its aims. Without the closest co-operation, therefore, between the home and the school, the child would become a plant pulled in opposite directions.

THINGS TO DO.

1. Convene a meeting of the Parents.
2. Form a Parent Association, if you have not already one attached to your school.
3. Address the Parents on the parents' responsibility to schools.
4. Arrange for a lecture by a prominent businessman of your locality on "*the schools and how they help business*."
5. Show by charts or lectures that education is a sound investment and is highly productive.
6. Chalk out a year's programme for the Parent-Teacher Association.

7. Arrange for a lecture by a citizen of the locality on what he expects of schools.

8. Arrange for a lecture by a member of the Municipal Board or of your managing committee on "the needs of our schools."

9. Send invitation to all parents of the locality. Invite all the members of the local or Municipal Board and of your Managing Committee. Invite your district representatives in the Legislative Council.

10. Give a detailed account of the proceedings of the day to the papers and send a copy to the South Indian Teacher.

Tuesday, October 27, 1931.

HEALTH DAY

Theme. *What can schools do to improve the health of boys and that of the city in general?*

Schools are responsible for the health of the pupils. Children live in schools for nearly half their waking hours. Schools therefore act as complements to the home. "Health has much to do with happiness. Good health favours—of course it does not insure—personal efficiency. It aids the attainments of personal ambitions. It permits people to conserve their earnings. It increases the opportunity for cultural advancement. It permits more of us to live longer lives and better still, more cheerful and useful lives. Ill-health is a mill-stone about our necks. It discourages ambitions. It brings in its train, sorrow and misfortune. It decreases earning capacity. It retards social progress. It shortens life. It is waste." (From Health Education, 2nd edition).

Schools train children in wholesome social habits as well as in good physical habits. They require punctuality and industry. They substitute purposeful work for idleness in early years. They insist upon a high plane in behaviour and the recognition of a code of honour. They teach appreciation for constructive entertainment and recreation. In daily contact with many others at schools, children learn unselfishness and respect for property. Schools prevent crime and delinquency—schools train the youth in spiritual courage and high ideals.

THINGS TO DO.

1. Arrange for lectures on
 - a. What schools do to promote sound health.
 - b. School sports and healthy minds or bodies.

- c. Medical inspection as it is and as it ought to be.
- d. Child delinquency, juvenile crime and how schools help to prevent them.
- e. How cleanliness is practised in schools.
- f. What schools do to develop character in children.
- g. School buildings and health of children.
- h. Play-grounds and pupils' health.
- i. Schools and local sanitation.
- j. The problem of the mentally deficient child.

2. Arrange for a demonstration of physical activities.

3. Invite all the parents of the locality. Make the demonstration as imposing as possible.

4. Take photographs of the group activities of pupils and send to the press a detailed account of the proceedings. The November issue of the *South Indian Teacher* will be a record of these activities and the committee will be glad to publish your report.

5. Exhibit health charts of the Local Health Week Committee.

Wednesday, October 28, 1931.

Schools and Citizenship.

Theme. *What can schools do to promote true ideals of citizenship?*

Schools are great unifying centres. They help the pupils to regard each other as brothers or sisters. Schools teach children to ignore differences of caste, creed and race. Pupils learn in schools the machinery of Government and also their rights and duties as citizens. The schools instil respect for law and work towards national prosperity and peace. The stability and permanence of a nation depend upon the unifying influence of schools. It is the schools that make the people one.

Things To Do.

1. Arrange for lectures on
 - a. Self-government in schools and its effect on pupils.
 - b. What the school is doing to make the pupils know the duties of a citizen.
 - c. How schools teach the Machinery of Government.

- d. How schools teach the idea of peace.
- e. International understanding and world peace—the ideals of the League of Nations.
- f. The Scout Movement as an instrument for promoting ideals of citizenship.

II a. Let the Boy Scouts make a demonstration of their skills.

b. Arrange for a demonstration by Girl Guides.

c. Let the Pupils' Social Service League make a report of their activities.

III. Arrange for a debate by the pupils of the schools.

IV. Invite the parents. Make them attend the debate.

V. Send reports to the press.

Note.—The Education Week number of the *South Indian Teacher* has interesting articles on schools as citizen-makers. If your school is not subscribing already, get it enrolled by sending the annual subscription of Rs. 3

"The isolation of the teacher is a thing of the past. The processes of education have come to be recognised as fundamental and vital in any attempt to improve human conditions and elevate society. The missionary and Social Reformer have long been looking to education for counsel and aid in their most difficult undertakings. They have viewed with interest and pleasure the broadening of pedagogy so as to make it include not only experimental physiology but the problems of motor training, physical culture, hygiene and the treatment of defectives and delinquents of every class. The school-master, always conservative, has not found it easy to enter this large field; for he has often failed to realise how rich and fruitful the results of such researches are; but remarkable progress has been made and a changed attitude on the part of educators is the result. Another phase of the educational movement is the conviction that the school is a social institution, that its aims are social and that its management, discipline, and method of instruction should be dominated by this idea." (Samuel T. Dutton, Brookline.)

Thursday, October 29, 1931.

Teachers and Society.

Theme. *What is the role of the teacher in the Society?*

In ancient days, the teacher was a great social factor. He was the friend, guide and leader of society. But now, he is fast losing his place and has almost lost it. He has lagged behind while members of other professions have been advancing forward. It is high time that the teacher gets his lost place. He should take a prominent part in the spread of literacy. He should take a leading part in rural reconstruction. He should help the medical authorities in improving the sanitation of his locality. He should brush aside all differences of caste or creed and work with his characteristic devotion and zeal to the uplift of the whole community.

Things To Do.

I Arrange for lectures on.—

- (a) The advantages of the Co-operative movement and how teachers help to promote it.
- (b) The Library as an instrument for the spread of literacy.

II Start Adult Schools and Night Schools in your locality.

III Open reading rooms and libraries. Discuss how the local library or reading room may be made more useful.

Convene a meeting of the public. Make appeals for making the school library attractive and useful.

Speak on the school finance and appeal for charities and endowments from the public.

IV Invite all the members of the Managing Committee to the meeting.

V Send reports to the Press.

Note.—This day's function must make the school richer. It lies in you to do it.

Friday, October 30, 1931.

Teachers' Day.

Theme. *What should Teachers do to strengthen the teaching profession?*

Teaching is said to be a noble profession but unfortunately it is not given the same recognition as the other liberal professions—Law and Medicine. That is because the teaching profession is not effectively organised. Such an organisation is possible if all teachers enrol themselves as members of teachers' association. Membership of a local teachers' association will make you feel that you are a member of an organised profession. For through your

association you enjoy the privilege of being a member of the district, and Provincial Associations. The South India Teachers' Union is affiliated to the All-India Federation of Teachers' Associations and through it to the World Federation of Educational Associations. This organisation on a federated basis brings the teacher into intimate touch with the educational world outside while at the same time it leaves it open to him to have local questions dealt with in his own place.

Things To Do.

1. Arrange for a lecture on what organisation has done for teachers in England and America and other countries. [The National Union of Teachers is a large organisation of English teachers. Membership is open to all grades of teachers. It has a flourishing department in its Teachers' Provident Society whose object is to promote habits of thrift and economy in teachers and to give relief in times of sickness. Its enrolment has reached the phenomenal figure of 1,60,000 members. The Hamilton House Secretariat keeps a careful watch on the interests of its members. It has its representatives in Parliament.]
2. Enrol members for your teachers' organisation. Carry out an effective cent per cent enrolment.

3. See that every eligible member is enrolled as a member of the Protection Fund.

4. Do your little bit for the South Indian Teacher. Every group of 4 teachers can easily subscribe for a copy of the journal. Form study groups for the study of Educational Problems.

5. Make collections for the Defence Fund.

6. The South India Teachers' Union needs financial help. Arrange for variety entertainments in aid of the South India Teachers' Union.

7. Address the local public on the need for liberal endowments and subscriptions to the school. Speak to them on school finance. Inaugurate a campaign for getting endowments.

8. Discuss the professional code for teachers and send to your district guild your recommendations.

9. Discuss methods of strengthening our organisation and improving its resources.

10. Adopt the resolution to be sent by the S. I. T. U.

Saturday, October 31, '31
Guild Day.

Theme. *What should Guilds do to strengthen the S. I. T. U?*

Each Guild is at liberty to arrange its programme for this day. But it is suggested that the Guild may utilise the occasion to discuss any important resolutions that may have to be considered at the 24th Provincial Educational Conference to be held in Madura. The Guild may inaugurate a campaign for starting teachers' associations in areas where there are none and for enrolling more members to the Guild. It may consider the financial relation between the Guild and the Union in view of the increasing expenditure.

Discuss the Professional Code of Teachers given below and send to the Union your considered views on the subject.

Ethics of the Teaching Profession.

PREAMBLE.—In order that the aims of education may be realised more fully, that the welfare of the teaching profession may be promoted, that teachers may know what is considered proper procedure and may bring to their professional relations high standards of conduct, the National Education Association of the United States has developed this code of ethics. (The term "Teacher" as used in this code is

intended to include every person directly engaged in educational work whether in a teaching, administrative, or a supervisory capacity.)

ARTICLE ONE: RELATIONS WITH PUPILS AND TO THE COMMUNITY

SECTION 1. The School room is not the proper theatre for religious, political or personal propaganda. The teacher should exercise his full rights as a citizen but he should avoid controversies which may tend to decrease his value as a teacher.

SECTION 2. The teacher should not permit his educational work to be used for partisan politics, personal gain, or selfish propaganda of any kind.

SECTION 3. In Instructional, administrative and other relations with pupils, the teacher should be impartial, just, and professional. The teacher should consider the different interests, aptitudes, abilities and social environments of pupils.

SECTION 4. The professional relations of the teacher with the pupils demand the same scrupulous guarding of confidential and official information as is observed by members of other long-established professions.

SECTION 5. The teacher should seek to establish friendly and intelligent co-operation between the home and the school.

SECTION 6. The teacher should not tutor pupils of his classes for pay.

ARTICLE TWO. RELATIONS TO THE PROFESSION:—SECTION 1. Members of the teaching profession should dignify their calling in every way. The teacher should encourage the ablest to enter it, and discourage the teaching profession as a stepping stone to some other vocation.

SECTION 2. The teacher should maintain his efficiency and teaching skill by study and by contact with local, state, and national educational organisations.

SECTION 3. A teacher's own life should show that education does ennoble.

SECTION 4. While not limiting his services by reason of small salary the teacher should insist upon a salary scale suitable to his place in society.

SECTION 5. The teacher should not exploit his school or himself by personally inspired press notices or advertisements, or by other unprofessional means, and should avoid innuendo and criticism particularly of successors or predecessors.

SECTION 6. The teacher should not apply for another position for the sole purpose of forcing

an increase in salary in his present position. Correspondingly, the school officials should not pursue a policy of refusing to give deserved salary increases to their employees until offer from other school systems have forced them to do so.

SECTION 7.—The teacher should not act as agent or accept a commission, royalty or other reward, for books or supplies in the selection or purchase of which he can influence, or exercise the right of decision; nor should he accept a commission or other compensation for helping another teacher to secure a position.

ARTICLE THREE. RELATION TO MEMBERS OF THE PROFESSION.

SECTION 1. A teacher should avoid unfavourable criticism of other teachers except such as is formally presented to a school official in the interests of the school. It is also unprofessional to fail to report to duly constituted authority any matters which involve the best interests of the school.

SECTION 2. A teacher should not interfere between another teacher and a pupil in matters such as discipline or marking.

SECTION 3. There should be co-operation between administrators and class room teachers founded upon sympathy for each other's point of view and recognition of the administrator's right to leadership and the teacher's right to self-expression. Both teachers and administrators should observe professional courtesy by transacting official business with the properly designated persons next in rank.

SECTION 4. The teacher should not apply for a specific position unless a vacancy exists. Unless the rules of the school otherwise prescribe, he should apply for a teaching position to the chief executive. He should not knowingly underbid a rival in order to secure a position; neither should he knowingly underbid a salary schedule.

SECTION 5. Qualifications should be the sole determining factor in appointment and promotion. School officials should encourage and carefully nurture the professional growth of worthy teachers by recommending promotions either in their own school or in other schools. For school officials to fail to recommend a worthy teacher for another position because they do not desire to lose his services is unethical.

SECTION 6. Testimonials regarding a teacher, should be frank, candid, and confidential.

SECTION 7. A contract, once signed, should be faithfully adhered to until it is dissolved by mutual consent. In case of emergency, the

thoughtful consideration which business sanction demands should be given by both parties to the contract.

SECTION 8: Due notification should be given by school officials and teachers in case a change in position is to be made.—(Jl. N.E.A.).

Visit Your School

Visit Your School

THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION WEEK

YOUR SCHOOL!

COME AND SEE YOUR CHILDREN AT WORK

MON. 26TH OCT.—SAT. 31ST OCT. 1931.

THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION WEEK

Your Schools and Changing Times
Real Education Needs

GENUINE CO-OPERATION OF
THE HOME, THE SOCIETY & THE SCHOOL

MAKE YOUR SCHOOL AN ACTIVE SOCIAL CENTRE

Visits of Parents a Source of Strength

MON. 26TH OCT.—SAT. 31ST OCT. 1931.

THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION WEEK

PRESIDENT HOOVER WARNS!

CRIPPLE YOUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Slip Spiritually and Intellectually
Back 4000 Years in Human Progress!!

MON. 26TH OCT.—SAT. 31ST OCT. 1931.

THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION WEEK

PRAYER OF A TEACHER

There are so many, dear God, each day,
Who under my care do come;
Teach me not to fail them, dear God,
Teach Me to help them some.

Anita L. Walker.

MON. 26TH OCT.—SAT. 31ST OCT. 1931.

THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION WEEK

Children, Your First Care!
Children Your Assets in your Old Age!!
Children, the Future of the Race!!!
Won't You do Your Best for Them!!!!

VISIT THE SCHOOLS AND KNOW THEIR NEEDS

MON. 26TH OCT.—SAT. 31ST OCT. 1931.

THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION WEEK

SHOULD NOT YOUR CHILDREN BE HEALTHY?
WANTED?

Large Play Grounds!
Ample Open Space!!
Well Ventillated Class Rooms!!!

MAKE CHILDREN HAPPY AND HEALTHY

MON. 26TH OCT.—SAT. 31ST OCT. 1931.

REPORT OF THE EDUCATION CELEBRATIONS

YELLAMANCHALLI

This Week has duly been celebrated in the Board High School, Yellamanchilli, as indicated in the appeal of the S. I. T. U. On the Parents' Day a good number of Parents of the locality both officials and non-officials assembled in the school under the presidency of M. R. Ry. Y. Subbarao Garu, B.A., B.L., the local District Munsiff. The President in his opening remarks spoke at length on the various aspects of the Education Week. The Headmaster then spoke on the responsibility of parents to schools. M. R. Ry. G. Subbarao Pantulu Garu then spoke on 'What the parents expect of schools.' After the concluding remarks of the chair the proceedings came to a termination with a vote of thanks to the chair.

On the Health Day there was a demonstration of Physical activities in sports and games conducted by the Games Committee of the school and suitable prizes were awarded by the school staff for the winners in the different competitions. There was an address on the Medical Inspection of school children, as it is and as it ought to be by Dr. Subbarao who expressed the desirability of appointing medical men on the school staff, so that Physiology and other allied subjects may efficiently be handled in schools, and the pupils may have the advantage of periodical inspection and advice on health matters. Mr. R. Prakasa rao spoke on 'the ideals of citizenship' and Mr. V. Viswanadham on 'the scout movement.'

At a meeting of the Teachers' Association of the school the ethics of the teaching profession have duly been approved and draft resolutions furnished by the S. I. T. U. have duly been passed. The week has thus been successfully observed.

SAMALKOTA

The South Indian Education Week was celebrated under the auspices of the Board High School, Samalkota from the 26th October to 31st October. The programme for the Week issued by the S. I. T. U. was slightly modified to suit local requirements. A committee consisting of a few local gentlemen and the members of the staff of the school was constituted to be in charge of the celebrations, with Dr. C. Sanyasi Raju, I. M. P. as president and Mr. C. V. Hanumantha Rao, M. A. B. Ed. as secretary.

The first day, Monday, 26th October, was celebrated as the Health Day. A meeting of the

boys was held under Mr. K. Sundara Ramia master of the Board High speech was delivered on "ness" by Mr. T. Gurrazu Assistant. The second day, was celebrated as Teachers' day, the staff and students of the school convened and Miss. F. J. Robinson, Manager of the C. B. Mission School spoke on the educational methods in the west with special reference to Canada. The teachers of the Mission School attended the meeting. On Wednesday, 28th October, a meeting of the boys of the school was held in which speeches were delivered by Messrs. C. V. Hanumantha Rao, M.A., B. Ed. and T. Gurrazu, B. A., I. T., on "School and citizenship." Mr. Hanumantha Rao in the course of his speech stated that a citizen should cultivate the characteristics of toleration for other's opinions, catholicity of outlook, concentration, independence of thought and ideals of social service. Schools being the training grounds of citizenship, he exhorted the boys to utilize their opportunities in schools to equip themselves for their future responsibilities. Mr. Gurrazu spoke on scouting as a means of training citizens. Thursday, 29th October, was celebrated as the Students' Day. Competitions in games and sports, scout display and drill display were held in which many boys participated. On the same day, Drs. C. Sanyasi Raju and B. S. Prasada Rao delivered Lectures on Health and Medical Inspection of School respectively.

On Friday, 30th October, the Parents' Day was celebrated. On that day, the school hall was tastefully decorated with maps, charts and sketches drawn by the pupils and with the paintings and drawings of Mr. D. Atchiraju, the drawing teacher of the school. Welcome arches were erected, the Education Week posters were displayed and invitations were issued to all the parents of the boys reading in the school and other local gentlemen to attend the day's celebration and participate in it. A big meeting, attended by a considerable number of Parents and presided over by Dr. C. Sanyasi Raju, President of the celebration committee, was held at 3 P. M. A long and interesting programme which included conversations by boys of the IV class and 1st Form, recitations in English Sanskrit, Urdu and Hindi, Fancy dress display and enactment of scenes from Telugu and Sanskrit dramas was gone through. Mr. K. Sundararamiah, Head-

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thoughtful consideration demands the gathering stressing the parents' taking greater interest in the work and for the formation of a Parents' Association. One or two parents then spoke expressing appreciation of the work turned out by the Staff and Students of the school. Prizes were then distributed on behalf of the celebration committee to the best boys who took part in the day's programme either as actors or reciters and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks.

PONNUR

As per the decision arrived at by the South Indian Teachers' Union to celebrate the Education Week, it was resolved by the Local Committee at Ponnur of which the President is Mr. E. Narasimha Iyer, Headmaster, Board High School, to inaugurate the celebrations in the Local Board High School premises. This function though new to this place has met with hearty welcome from the Public and sincere co-operation from the parents.

A day or two before the commencement of the celebrations, wall posters were displayed in the town and invitations sent to the public of the place. The week commenced on 26-10-31. M. R. Ry. K. Sitaramarao Pantulu Garu, M.A. (Edin.) presiding, Mr. S. A. Panchapagesa Ayyar Avl., B.A., L.T., Retired Headmaster of Board High School, Bapatla, delivered a lecture about 'Teachers and Public Life.' On 27-10-31, M. R. Ry. M. Ramanujacharya kindly consented to preside. Mr. Ch. Seshagirirao spoke about 'Health in Education' dealing with both bodily and mental sides of the question. Then Mr. K. Sanjivarao, the local Health Inspector, spoke about the importance of Health and the precautions we must take against such diseases as malaria and typhoid.

The third day is called the Boys' Day. The proceedings were conducted by M. R. Ry. U. Appaiah Sastry Garu, Sub-Registrar of the place. Competitive sports were held at the B. H.

School. Prizes were allotted for winners in elocution and singing. There was music performance by Tadigadipe Seshiah at 5 P. M. Then Mr. K. Narasingarao, B.A., L.T. of Bapatla and Mr. K. Gopaliah of Ponnur, addressed the audience on 'Schools and Citizenship.'

The fourth day was the Parents' Day. M. R. Ry. K. Sitaramarao Pantulu Garu, M.A. (Edin.) presided. After the prize distribution was over, Mr. E. Narasimha Iyer lectured on 'Libraries and Mass Education' and enlightened the public about the aims of mass education and how it should be conducted.

The fifth day called the Teachers' Day is the last day. M. R. Ry. E. Narasimha Iyer Avl., B.A., L.T., Headmaster, B. H. School, presided. The president spoke on the importance of such functions as the present one and the S. I. T. Union and its purposes. He made a fervent appeal to the teachers about the gospel of work that we must lift ourselves by ourselves and action is our duty and fruit not our concern. Then Mr. Locanadham, Secretary, Dt. Teachers' Guild, gave an address in which he discussed about the noble duties of a teacher and the present deplorable condition of a school master and how we should work up for betterment of our status.

KOLLUR

The Teachers' Association of the Board High School, Kollur, learnt from the 'Education Week' number of the S. I. Teacher, that the S. I. T. Union is inaugurating the Education Week between the 26th October and the 31st October. As a result, the celebration of the Education Week at Kollur was decided upon.

The school re opened after Mid term holidays only on the 26th October, 1931; so the Education Week was spread out from the 27th October to 1st November, 1931. The Week was celebrated according to the programme shown below :-

Subject.	Lecturer.	President.
Parents' Day.	M. R. Ry. V. Sitaramakrishnayya Garu, B. A., B. ED.	M. R. Ry. J. Lakshminarayana-sastry Garu.
Health Day.	Ch. V. Purnayya Garu.	C. Bhanumurti Garu, B.A., L.T.
Schools and Citizenship. Teachers and Society. Teachers' Day.	S.S. Viswanatha Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T.	G. Brahmayya Choudary Garu.
	C. Bhanumurti Pantulu Garu, B.A., L.T.	K. Abithagai Garu, B.A.
	P. Suryanarayana Garu, B.A., L.T.	S. S. Viswanatha Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T.
	V. Suryanarayana Murty Garu, B.A., L.T.	P. Ramamurti Garu.
Guild Day.		

On the Parents' Day the posters got from the S.I.T. Office were prominently exhibited at the entrance to the school and in the open space called Gandhi chowk.

M.R.Ry. J. Lakshminarayana Sastry Garu, one of the oldest parents, occupied the chair, and while regretting the paucity of attendance of parents, he expressed the opinion that teachers as Gurus should be highly respected by pupils and parents alike, referred to the case of his boy who could not have been what he is had it not been for the hearty co-operation between himself and the teachers. The lecturer, Mr. V. Sitaramakrishnayya, reviewed at length how the hearty co-operation of the teacher at school with the parent at home alone could keep the boys from the evils of negligence in study, bad company, and undesirable habits. On the second day, i.e., the Health Day, the President of the Association, Mr. C. Bhanumurti Pantulu himself occupied the chair. The lecturer Mr. Ch. V. Purnayya after exhibiting suitable posters on Health, specially made for the day, emphasised the need for following our ancestors in our daily practices, if a healthy life is desired. Pupils from Fourth and Fifth Classes sang health songs in Telugu specially composed for the occasion. The songs inculcated a lesson which mere lectures generally fail to do.

On the third day many distinguished visitors including Professor N. G. Ranga, graced the occasion with their presence. Mr. D. Balaramakrishnayya Choudary, the distinguished Telugu scholar, addressed the audience. The lecturer of the day Mr. S. S. Viswanatha Ayyar explained how the individual, the family, the society, the nation and the whole human race are only concentric circles of extended affection each of the bigger circles including the smaller also. He said that responsibilities could be taught only by practice; he suggested that all the arts of citizenship involving co-ordination of work, unity of purpose, and team spirit could be actually learnt from such institutions as the school hostel, the sports committee and pupils' libraries. The President Mr. G. Brahmayya Choudary exhorted the teachers and pupils to work in co-operation for the successful realisation of the glorious future of our mother country "Bharata Varsha".

On the fourth day Mr. K. Abithagni, B.A., the Sub-Registrar of the place, presided. The lecturer Mr. C. Bhanumurti addressed the audience on "Teachers and Society". He compared the status of ancient Gurus with that of the present day teachers. The honorary work of the ancient gurus made them highly respected even by the

then rulers. Even in the present condition of teachers being salaried officers, the lecturer remarked, that teachers could command fairly high respect if they are assiduous students and up to date in their knowledge both general and special and if, in their daily lives, they follow a high and worthy ideal, influence will come unsought. The chairman suggested the desirability of including teachers of all grades in such important functions as the Education Week.

On the fifth day (Teachers' Day) the lecturer Mr. P. Suryanarayana dwelt at length on the code of professional ethics which must be followed by every teacher. He remarked the teacher should be honest, straight forward, impartial, serious and free from prejudices of all kinds. He emphasised the desirability of teachers joining in large numbers in the Protection Fund of the S. I. T. Union.

On the last day (Guild Day) Mr. P. Ramamurti presided. The lecturer of the day, Mr. V. Suryanarayana Murty, remarked that only when teachers are organised like men of other professions, the community of teachers could command respect as the result of such well-knit organisations. So he hinted that local associations be made to function more effectively, that the local associations be affiliated to the District Teachers' Guild and that the District Teachers' Guild be affiliated to the S. I. T. Union.

The chairman wound up the proceedings by stressing upon the necessity for the hearty co-operation of the teachers, parents and school management for the revival and extension of education in this ancient land of ours.

NANDYAL

The South Indian Education Week was celebrated here for 3 days commencing from Wednesday the 28th October. A very interesting and varied programme had been arranged consisting of lectures on educational topics, debate, recitations, dramatic performances, demonstration of Physical activities, etc. The functions took place in the evening after school hours so that the normal work of the school might not suffer and they were held in the spacious quadrangle opposite the main school building. A large number of parents, public and officials attended the functions.

The items contributed by the students were much appreciated and enjoyed by the audience and the addresses by the public proved very instructive and thought-provoking.

These three days may be considered very important in the life of the school. The Edu-

Education Week gave a splendid opportunity to the parents, some of whom had seen the school but once, perhaps, when they brought their children for admission into the school, of seeing for themselves what their children were learning, on what lines teaching is being carried on. In short it was a unique opportunity for the parents to meet the teachers, exchange views with them and suggest schemes for future improvements. The teachers on their part welcomed this great occasion when they could meet a large number of parents, and the public and place before them their difficulties and requirements and discuss any points relating to their boys.

KOILKUNTALA

In response to the appeal of the S. I. T. U. executive to celebrate the Education Week, the Guild Day, the Teachers and Society Day and the Parents' Day were celebrated in a fitting manner under the auspices of the Teachers' Association, Koilkuntla, on the 29th, 30th of October, and 1st of November respectively.

M. R. Ry. M. P. Rajam Ayyar A.V.L., B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Board High School, Koilkuntla, and President of the Local Teachers Association presided over the deliberations of the Guild Day when besides other resolutions, a committee was set up to consider the Code of Ethics for teachers drawn by the National Education Association of the United States and to submit proposals for any necessary modifications.

On the Teachers' and Society Day M. R. Ry. Kamiah Garu, Pleader, Koilkuntla presided over a public meeting and speeches were made by various gentlemen on the status of teachers in society and what teachers and the public should do to raise their status.

M. R. Ry. Thima Reddy Garu, a well-known local gentleman presided over the meeting on the Parents' Day. Speakers came forward one after another stressing the need for a closer co-operation between teachers and parents and the need to suitably modify the present system of education so as to make it more spiritual and utilitarian at the same time.

Almost all the speeches were given in Telugu for the benefit of the parents and so were well understood and appreciated.

URAVAKONDA

The "Education Week" at Uravakonda, was celebrated with great eclat, for three days commencing from the 29th October '31. The

first day was the Parents' Day and a largely attended meeting was held in the school hall. M. R. Ry. M. Chennabasappa Garu, the President of the Union Panchayat Board, presided. Mr. N. Pera Raju, the Telugu Pandit, delivered a very impressive address in Telugu on "How Parents can Co-operate."

The second day was the Boys' Day and the School Literary Association held its inaugural meeting under the presidency of M. R. Ry. K. Narayana Sastry Garu.

The last day was the Teachers' Day when M. R. Ry. P. Raghavendra Char Garu, Headmaster of the High School, delivered an address in Telugu on "The present condition of Teachers and how it can be improved." Many of the teachers of the local Elementary Schools who were present, took part in the discussion. The meeting was presided over by M. R. Ry. G. Venkataramanappa Garu, one of the local merchants.

GOOTY

Boys' Day and Parents' Day (29-10-31).

On account of the interference of rain on Wednesday (Boys' Day), the two functions had to be crowded into one. There was a very long and impressive procession of students and teachers carrying the posters prepared by the S. I. T. U. and appropriate Telugu rendering of the same. The procession started from the London Mission High School with the teachers and pupils of the High and Training Schools and went through the main streets where the teachers and pupils of the Elementary schools joined. The long procession terminated in the High School playground, where the boys held a meeting. A student of the Training School was proposed to the chair, and proceedings began with prayer and some poems on educational topics recited by the Elementary School boys. The boys of the high school took a great part in the proceedings and a VI Form student C. Seetharamiah gave a well-thought-out and reasoned speech on the defects in the schools and how they could be remedied. The part that boys could play in the spread of education in the villages was also pointed out. With the chairman's remarks the meeting was concluded at 4.30 P. M.

Parents' Day.

With Mr. S. Sreenivasachari, B.A., Tahsildar in the chair, the proceedings of the Parents' Day began at 5 P. M. There were many teachers, and parents present. Two parents Mr. S. Subba Rao and Mr. M. Sethu Rao spoke on the occasion. The former stressed

on the need for a common prayer, a prayer to which neither Hindu, Mohamadan or Christian could object, and appealed to the assembled parents to co-operate with the teachers in seeing that the boys do the work allotted to them in their homes. The latter dealt at length on the defects in Elementary Education and stressed on the need for good and well-ventilated buildings, and the best teachers in the lowest classes.

He also appealed to the teachers to deal with students more as friends than as superiors, and to give free scope to the expression of the boys' talents, instead of curbing their spirits.

The teachers of the schools spoke to the parents on Science, Geography, Sociology, Manual Training and Drawing with appropriate illustrations and exhibits which were much appreciated and explained their aims and objects in teaching the above subjects.

After the Chairman's remarks, the proceedings were brought to a close with a vote of thanks to the chairman and the assembled parents.

The third day of the Education Week was celebrated with Rev. R. W. Young in the chair, and several gentlemen spoke on "Teachers and Public Life." The chairman spoke at length on the aimlessness of many boys and the spirit of grabbing at anything that came their way after school. He appealed to teachers to cultivate an aim in each boy of what he will do after his school career.

Mr. D. Mathew, B.A., B.D., the local pastor, spoke spiritedly on how the teacher should maintain a high moral standard, and how in his public life should never sacrifice his ideals even when they are hindrances in competing with others. The teacher should aim only at service and never covet honour or position, and take them only when people are willing to thrust it on him ungrudgingly.

The local doctor next showed how teachers can do Temperance and health propaganda and train boys also to do the same. Some others indicated how teachers can do "Rural Reconstruction" work by often visiting villages and helping them in keeping their homes and streets neat, and healthy.

Mr. C. Ranganatha Iyengar, M.A., L.T., gave the teacher's own point of view, that the public should recognise the part that a teacher can play in Public Life and adequate facilities should be given to teachers for the same.

The chairman wound up the proceedings with his own remarks on the speeches.

Teachers' Day

The 'Teachers Day' was celebrated on Saturday 31st Oct., when Mr. N. Raghavachari, M.A., L.T., of the Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, presided. All the local teachers had assembled. The President addressed them on the need for a teachers' organisation like this to strengthen the S. I. T. U. which was doing excellent work. An organisation is also very necessary in these days of democracy to show to the world the importance of the teacher to the country so that his case might not go by default; but at the same time he said that the teacher should never think of it from the Trade Union point of view. Next he pointed out that teachers should prove that they are, what they pretend to be, i.e., good and useful, and cited the lives of Gokhale and Rt. Hon. Sastri as examples. He sympathised with the views expressed by Mr. Mathew the previous day and agreed that teachers should not throw themselves into the whirlpool of corrupt public life but take part only when there is no sacrifice of principles.

After the President's speech, the house adjourned and framed a number of resolutions on the present retrenchment policy of the Government, the difficulties of Elementary School teachers and the powers of the Director in amending the Rules in the Education Code. These were passed later in the resumed conference after discussion.

The President helped a good deal in the framing of the resolutions and in the discussion. A Committee was also formed to make arrangements for the celebration of the Education Week next year. With the president's remarks and a vote of thanks to the chair, the proceedings terminated at 6 P.M.

Resolutions passed on the Teachers' Day of the Educational Week at Gooty.

In addition to the resolutions sent by the S. I. T. U. the following resolutions were passed:

1. Resolved: that

(a) in any scheme of retrenchment in public expenditure, education be the last item to be touched since the proportion of public expenditure on education in this Presidency is already very low.

(b) Any cuts, if necessary, be confined to the salaries of officers in the Provincial and

Indian Educational services and to reduction in the number of inspecting officers.

(c) Grants to Aided Institutions and subsidies to Local and Municipal Schools be not in

the least affected by the retrenchment policy, and, in any case, the grants be not less than half the net cost to the management. (Contd in page 575)

CHITTORE

THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMME WAS SENT TO US FOR PUBLICATION:—

Day and Date.	Day.	Place of the meeting.	Subject.	Lecturer.	Time.
Monday 26-10-31	Parents' Day.	Preparatory Section Board High School.	'Parents' Associations'	Miss D. Wells	5-30 P.M.
Tuesday 27-10-31	Health Day.	B. Z. School.	(1) 'Medical Inspection'. (2) 'Play-grounds and Pupils' Health'. (3) Magic Lantern Lecturer.	Dr. U. Ganapathi Rao, L. M. & S., District Medical Officer. Janab Muhammad Sahib Bahadur, M. A., L.L. B., District Educational Officer. Health Department.	5-15 P.M. 5-45 P.M. 7 P.M.
Wednesday 28-10-31	Schools and Citizenship.	Sherman Girls' High School.	'International understanding and World Peace—Ideals of the League of Nations.'	A. S. P. Ayyar Esq. M.A. (Oxon), I.C.S.	5-30 P.M.
Thursday 29-10-31	Teachers and Society.	Government Training School.	(1) 'The Role of the Teacher in Society'. (2) 'The Advantages of the Co-operative Movement and how teachers can help to promote it.'	Mr. S. Satchidanandam Pillai, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Govt Training School. Mr. C. Venkataramana Iyer, B.A., B.L., Advocate.	5 P.M. 6 P.M.
Friday 30-10-31	Teachers' Guild Day.	Dr. Varadappa Naidu Girls' School.	(1) Kolattam. (2) 'Organisation of the Teaching Profession'. (3) 'Professional Code for Teachers.'	Mr. K. Natesa Iyer, B.A., L.T. Mr. A. R. Venkatraman, B.A., L.T.	5 P.M. 5-15 P.M. 6 P.M.
Saturday 31-10-31	Scout Day.	Board High School.	(1) Boy Scouts' Demonstration. (2) Blue Birds & Girl Guides' Display. (3) 'Self Government in Schools and its effect on Pupils'. (4) 'The Scout Movement as an Instrument of Citizenship'. (5) Camp Fire.	Miss A. B. Van Doren. Mr. A. Devaraja Mudaliar, B.A., B.L.	4-30 P.M. 5-15 P.M. 5-45 P.M. 5-30 P.M.

No report has yet been received of the proceedings of the Week.

2. That (a) whenever any item in the financial statement of school is disallowed by the Department, the reason for the same be communicated to the management and opportunity be given to the latter for explanation.

(b) Any such reduction in the teaching Grant will greatly affect the salaries of teachers, which are already absurdly low, especially in view of the special Teaching Grant having been withdrawn.

(c) The Government do institute enquiries into the cases of those institutions where cuts have been made in the salaries of teachers, without any basis, only to follow the example of Government as a fashion.

3. That, in view of the teaching grants given at present to Training Schools being very inadequate, it be resolved that the Government should increase it to at least one half of the net cost to the managements.

4. That this meeting expresses its entire dissatisfaction with

(a) the sudden reduction of stipends of students under training, especially of the Elementary Grades, who are entirely dependent on stipends for their maintenance during the period of training. This reduction may affect adversely on the future recruitment of students into training when the country needs them so badly;

(b) that it strongly disapproves of the retrospective nature of this cut from last March;

(c) that if any cuts were to be effected on stipends from next year, they should be done exactly on the same lines as the contemplated cuts on salaries of Government Employees.

That this meeting resolves that the Education Week be celebrated every year and for that a Committee consisting of the following be constituted:

- (1) The Manager of the L. M. High School, Gooty.
- (2) A teacher of the do.
- (3) do. L. M. Training Schools.
- (4) A teacher from the Elementary Schools
- (5) A teacher from the Girls' School
- (6) A public gentleman
- (7) Mr. V. Kopresachar as the Secretary and Convener of the Committee for the next year.

PAKALA

The week was celebrated here on a large scale. Every day in the week there was a meeting at each of the schools of the locality presided over

by Mr. Peraiya Sastri, B.A., the Sub-Registrar who took a keen interest in the celebration.

On Tuesday the 27th October at the Railway Indian School, Mr. Srinivasa Iyer read a paper on the Elementary School Teacher. Lively discussion took place among the audience. Certain lines of work for elevating the state of the Elementary School teacher were chalked out.

On Wednesday the 28th October the meeting was held at the Board Boys' Elementary School when Mr. P. K. Rama Iyengar, B.A., exhorted the teaching profession to be united and organised.

On Thursday, at the Board Girls' Elementary School, Mr. V. Rangachariar spoke at length on the sort of education the girls should derive as a result of the teaching given to them at school.

On Friday the 30th October at the A. A. Mission School, Mr. P. K. Rama Iyengar spoke on the real object of the week and impressed on the work done by the Christian Mission in India towards the cause of education.

On Saturday the 31st October at 3-30 P.M. at the Board Mahammadan School, Mr. Jagannatham Patro spoke on the duty of every one to advance the cause of education irrespective of caste or creed. At 4-30 p.m. a grand programme was arranged at the Board Middle School. There were music and exhibition of the several teaching methods and handicrafts done by the boys. There was also a display of physical activities in the form of a circus conducted by Mr. M. Sundaravaradachary. At the meeting Mr. P. K. Rama Iyengar spoke on the co-operation of the parents and the solidarity of the teaching profession. Other parents gathered pointed out certain practical ways of improvement. Many parents and boys attended the function and made the week a success.

BOARD HIGH SCHOOL, WANDIWASH.

The Education Week was celebrated by the Teachers' Association, Board High School, Wandiwash, from 28th October to 1st November, both days inclusive. The dates of local celebrations were altered owing to the intervention of School Examinations.

The "Week" was inaugurated on the 28th of Oct. by M. R. Ry. S. N. Venkataramana Iyer Ayl., B.A., L.T., Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools with a lecture on Secondary Education. The Educational Exhibition organised by the association was opened by Janab Elias Khan Sahib Bahadur, Sub-Magistrate Wandiwash.

On the 29th, the Health Day, 2 parties of Scouts, of the Rama Krishna Troop, Board

High School, Wandiwash, were given practical training in medical relief and health and welfare work under the guidance of the local Sub-Assistant Surgeon, the Health Inspector, and the Scout Masters. The work was carried out in 2 selected streets of the town. Class-war selections were made by the local Doctor for the award of prizes and certificates for clean teeth, clean dress and good physique. In the afternoon, lectures on "Medical Inspection" and "Health of School Children" (the latter with the aid of a magic lantern) were delivered by the local doctor and health inspector respectively. M. R. Ry. T. M. Audikesavalu Naidu Garu, President, Taluk Board, Cheyar, presided on the occasion.

The 30th of October was the "Teachers Day" of the Week, when there was a full gathering of the teachers of all the schools in the town and its vicinity. The S. I. T. U. resolution on the profession was put from the chair, and adopted unanimously. Speeches by many teachers on professional solidarity, the affiliation of Ely. School Teachers to the S. I. T. U. and enlistment of members to the S. I. T. U. Protection Fund, formed special features of the day's programme. It was resolved that the Ele. Teachers' Association of the various centres of Wandiwash range be requested through the presidents of the associations to take early steps to get their associations affiliated to the S. I. T. U.

The Week concluded with the Parents' Day on the 31st when the elite of the town attended. M. R. Ry. Markanda Chottiar Avl., President, Cusbha Co-operative Society, and a leading citizen of the town presided. The function opened with a drill display, involving pole and wand drill, and pyramid building. A Scout demonstration followed, in which stretcher-drill, and fancy-dress competitions won the appreciation of the audience. Lectures were then delivered by representative parents and teachers on the value of co-operation between Home and School.

The Exhibition which opened on the 28th, was run, throughout the week. Arrangements were made for the pupils of the High School, and the S. Ely. Schools of the locality to visit the Exhibition by turns, under the lead of the masters concerned. Saturday the 31st of Oct. was set apart as the "Ladies Day" when ladies about 500 in number, visited the Exhibition. The Scouts posted at each of the distinct sections of the Exhibition, explained the Exhibits to the ladies. In the printing section, the

an exhibition booklet were prepared for the occasion. Among the distinguished visitors were Mrs. J. W. Webb, M. B. B. S. (Lond.), Major J. W. Webb, I. M. S., Director of Public Health, Madras, Mrs. W. H. Farrar of the A. A. Mission, Arni, Mr. Gopal Iyer, Assistant Engineer, P. W. D., Polur sub-division, and the President Taluk Board, Cheyar. The following is an extract of the remarks kindly recorded in the visitors book by Mrs. and Major J. W. Webb:—

"We were particularly taken with the many excellent models made by the boys. We consider that this Week will do a great deal of good to spread education in this Union town."

The Sports Day programme for the 31st of October had to be postponed owing to incessant rains. The Teachers' Association acknowledges with thanks the prizes instituted for some of the main competitions by the following gentlemen:

1. M. R. Ry. T. T. Rajagopalachariar Avergal, Inspector of Police.
2. " Singaram Mudaliar Avergal, Member, Cheyyar Taluk Board.
3. " B. Narayana Murthi Panthulu Garu, Sub-Asst. Surgeon.
4. " Munusamy Iyer Avl., Agent, Cannon Dunkerly & Co.

POLUR

A Parents' Association formed

In response to the appeal made by the South India Teachers' Union to celebrate the "Education Week" the Teachers' Association of the Board High School, Polur, observed the Parents' Day of the "Education Week" in the High School premises with great éclat on Monday the 26th October 1931. Precisely at 5 p.m. the proceedings commenced and after prayer the Headmaster of the institution Mr. R. Kuppuswami Iyer, explained in a short speech the importance and usefulness of the celebration of such a type, incidentally pointing out the organization and achievements of the South India Teachers' Union. M. R. Ry. E. R. Krishna Iyer, Member, North Arcot District Board, who was requested, amidst loud cheers, to inaugurate the proceedings, after a few introductory remarks, called upon the Headmaster to speak on "Parents' Associations and their advantages." The Headmaster began with

school as preparation ground for social efficiency. He then made out a strong case for the formation of a Parents' Association, pointing out how without the closest co-operation between the home and the school, the child would become a plant pulled in opposite directions. The invaluable services rendered by similar associations on the continent of Europe and elsewhere in the cause of education were then clearly explained by him. Thereupon the parents who had then assembled resolved to start a Parents' Association and with a view to framing the necessary rules and regulations, elected Mr. V. R. Visvanatha Iyer, an influential and prominent businessman of the place as the convener. Mr. Visvanatha Iyer then delivered an impressive speech, strongly emphasizing the need for the introduction of vocational education in schools so as to suit the changed conditions of the social and economic life of the country. He deplored that in spite of all that is being done by the Union to make present day education more and more practical, very little has been achieved in that direction. He concluded by exhorting the teachers to pay greater attention to the business side of education and train up children to become good businessmen when they launch into the world.

Mr. Venkatarama Dikshithar, put in a forcible plea for the combination of practical and technical instruction with the general instruction imparted in schools, for, he held, that that would be the only panacea for all the social miseries and defects in the present day education.

The President then explained how large sums of money are wasted on unnecessary equipment in schools to satisfy the requirements of modern educational rules and how such amounts could be better utilized in making provision for the supply of vocational and industrial accessories and appliances for the schools. He also opined that too much of importance need not be attached to English and due prominence may be given to Hindi in our schools as it is daily gaining national importance and would ere long become the *lingua franca* of India. Earnestly appealing to the parents to co-operate with the staff of the school for the improvement and progress of the institution in all possible directions, he brought the proceedings to a close.

The "Health Day" of the Education Week was celebrated with much enthusiasm on Tuesday the 27th October in the Board High School, Polur. A brief programme of Scout Display and Physical Demonstration was gone through. A public meeting was held in the

evening in the school hall under the presidency of Mr. C. Thimmiah Garu, the local Sub-Assistant-Surgeon. Mr. N. Ramanatha Iyer, B.A., L.T., Science Assistant of the school delivered a lecture on 'Physical Exercises and their importance' and he invited the co-operation of the parents in looking after the physical welfare of the pupils. The President pointed out, in his concluding remarks, how the present system of education with a crowded curriculum and ignorance and negligence of the knowledge of hygiene in schools have undermined the health and physique of the school children and how improvement could be made in the physical development, if parents should shake off their apathy and pay greater attention to the rectification of the defects pointed out in the course of medical inspection. He said that the present scheme of medical inspection in schools could never work well unless sufficient improvements are made.

The 'Citizenship Day' was celebrated the next day under the presidency of Mr. K. S. Sreenivasa Iyengar, B.A., the Stationary Sub Magistrate of the place. Mr. N. Subramania Iyer, M.A., L.T., Lecturer in Geography of the Teachers' College, Saidapet spoke to the teachers in the morning on 'Teachers and the curriculum.' In the afternoon the learned lecturer spoke to the pupils about the aim and objects in studying Geography as a school subject. With appropriate illustrations he pointed out how Geography is an application of all the subjects learnt by the pupil and how it helps him to gain knowledge of his surroundings and environments. Again Mr. Subramania Iyer delivered a public lecture at 5 p.m. on 'Teachers and Society.' He dwelt at length on the function of schools in society and how they form centres of catering to the needs of the several classes of the society. He exhorted the teachers to live up to the traditions of the profession, for they are the architects of the fortunes of the younger generation. After the Chairman's concluding remarks the meeting came to a close with the usual vote of thanks proposed by the Headmaster.

On the 29th of October, Rao Sahab M. S. Seshachala Aiyer of Tiruvannamalai delivered an impressive and interesting lecture on "Schools and Co-operation" who pointed out the advantages of running a Co-operative Society in the school for the benefit of the pupils. This was followed by another lecture by M. R. Ry. V. Muthuswami Aiyer, M.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools on "Schools as Training Ground for Citizenship." He laid emphasis on the extra-curricular activities as means of cultivating the character of school children and passed on to show how the study

of the mother tongue and the history of their country would make the pupils ardent patriots and good citizens. The day's proceedings were then concluded with the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman and the lecturer.

The "Teachers' Day" of the Week was a busy day. A fairly well attended public meeting was held in the evening under the presidency of Mr. V. Muthuswami Iyer, M. A., L. T., when Mr. S. K. Yegnanarayana Iyer, M. A., President of the South India Teachers' Union, delivered a lecture on "What parents should do in the cause of Education." The learned lecturer traced the history of English education in India from the days of the East India Company down to the present day. He drew pointed attention to the remarkable progress made in the sphere of education in Europe, America and elsewhere contrasting the animating spirit and the definite outlook exhibited in their educational policy with the wooden attitude common in our coun-

try. He made a moving appeal to the audience to realize that education is a national concern of supreme importance, to feel in earnest the true sanctity attached to the teaching profession and to evince their sympathy in the material progress of teachers which they are sadly in need of. He pointed out it was incumbent on them, should they become members of local bodies, educational councils and Legislative Assemblies to strive hard to shape the future educational policy of the country on essentially nationalistic lines. The meeting over, a discussion of the professional code for teachers ensued. Finally the resolution sent by the South India Teachers' Union was solemnly adopted by the members of the school staff.

With National Anthem and cheers to the distinguished visitor proposed by Mr. R. Kuppuswami Aiyer, B. A., L. T., Headmaster of the institution, the function came to a close.

VILLUPURAM

The following programme was sent to us for publication:—

Mon.	Oct. 26, '31	Parents' Day.
	LECTURE	PRESIDENT:—Mr. V. Srinivasaranga Acharya, B.A. L.T. (Parents' responsibility to Schools.)
Tues.	Oct. 27, '31	Health Day.
	PHYSICAL DEMONSTRATION:—	Messrs. C. S. Masilamani Mudaliar and R. Thangavelu Naicker.
		PRESIDENT:—Mr. R. Mahadeva Ayyar (School Sports and Healthy minds and Healthy bodies)
	LECTURES	Mr. V. Jayarama Ayyar, B.A., L.T. (What Schools do to develop character in children). Mr. C. S. Rangaswami, B.A., L.T. (School Buildings and Health of Children).
	PHOTOGRAPH	Messrs. O. Krishnaswami Nadar and R. Thangavelu Naicker.
Wed.	Oct. 28, '31	Schools and Citizenship.
		PRESIDENT:—Mr. V. Jayarama Ayyar, M.A., L.T. (Self-Government in Schools and its effect).
	LECTURES	Mr. K. Narayanaswami Ayyar (What the school is doing to make the students know the duties of citizenship and methods of Government). Mr. N. Natesa Ayyar, B.A. (The League of Nations). Mr. S. Natesa Ayyar, B.A., L.T. (Co-Education.)
Thur.	Oct. 29, '31	Teachers and Society.
	LECTURES	PRESIDENT:—Mr. K. S. Ramanurthi, B.A., L.T. (The Library as an instrument for the spread of Literacy). Mr. C. S. Rangaswami, B.A., L.T. (School Finance and Charities and Endowments from the Public).

No report has yet been received.

CHIDAMBARAM

The Education Week was inaugurated by the Pachaiyappa Teachers' Association on Monday the 26th October, and the Parents' Day was celebrated with Mr. C. V. Srinivasachariar, B.A., B.L., a parent, in the chair. In spite of the inclemency of the weather and the ensuing Annamalai University Convocation, a number of parents responded to the invitation. Mr. R. Kalyanasundram Aiyar, Headmaster, welcomed the parents, acquainted them with matters relating to Education and pleaded for their co-operation in the training of their children for life. Mr. R. Bhaskaran, B.A. (Hons.) of the Annamalai University delivered an illuminating address and passionately appealed for greater interest in the cause of education, and assured the masters on behalf of parents their warm co-operation. The President in winding up the proceedings thanked the Headmaster for rousing the parents' interest in education, and made a stirring appeal for the co-operation of parents and masters.

"The Teachers' Day" was celebrated in Pachaiyappa's High School on 2nd November with eclat and Mr. T. V. Apparsundara Mudaliar, M.A., L.T. M.E.D. (Leeds), District Educational Officer, South Arcot presided. A number of teachers from other institutions in the locality attended. Dr. Sailesvara Sen, Ph.D., D.Litt., of the Annamalai University delivered a thoughtful and learned address on "Teachers' Social Status" and quoted authorities to show that the teacher in ancient India occupied a high social status and enjoyed a fair share of the good things of the world. Messrs. R. Bhaskaran and Muniswami of the Annamalai University and the Headmasters of the two High Schools took part in the discussion which followed. The speeches represented different shades of opinion and reached a distinctly high level. The President in a spirited speech wound up the deliberations and made a fervent appeal to the teachers in general to shake off their aloofness and throw themselves heart and soul in their work of man-building. With the usual vote of thanks by the Secretary of the Association and the distribution of flowers and fruits, the function came to a happy close.

BELLARY

In connection with the celebration of the South Indian Education Week, the teachers of the three Boys' High Schools in the town met in the premises of the Municipal High School, at 8 A.M., on Saturday the 31st October. Mr. E. D. Martin, Headmaster of the Wardlaw High School, presided over the morning session

which lasted till 12 noon. Mr. K. Sankariah of the Municipal High School, read a paper on "Teachers and Society" which was followed by a discussion wherein many teachers took part. After this, the resolutions (a copy of which is herewith enclosed) were discussed and passed.

In the evening, there was a public meeting, when J. P. Cotelingam, Esq., M.A., gave address with C. Balaji Rao Esq., B.A., B.L. in the chair. The lecturer explained how the idea of the celebration of the South Indian Week took definite shape in the last Provincial Educational Conference held at Palghat and dwelt at length on the aims and objects of the celebration of the same. Then he laid stress on the importance of team work for the well-being of any organization and finally exhorted the teachers to be active and energetic and to organize themselves so as to make themselves heard everywhere. The Chairman traced the system of education which obtained in the ancient Gurukula Ashramas and pointed out how the teachers had a voice in the budget of the country in ancient days. With a vote of thanks to the Lecturer and the Chairman the meeting came to a close.

Resolutions passed in a Meeting of the Teachers of the three High Schools in the town held on the 31st October 1931 in connection with the celebration of the South Indian Education Week Day, under the Presidency of Mr. E. D. Martin, Headmaster, Wardlaw High School, Bellary, are:

1. (a) Resolved that in view of the South Indian Education Week becoming an annual celebration, proper and early steps be taken by the Schools at Bellary, every year, for the observance of the same in a fitting manner, and

(b) That the Heads of the three boys' High Schools in the town be requested to take the lead in the matter, and

(c) That it be a recommendation to the S. I. T. U., Madras not to prescribe a particular week to be observed throughout the presidency but to leave it to the choice of the different localities according to their convenience.

2. That it be a recommendation to three schools in the town to concert measures for the formation of a Parents' Association in their respective schools so as to secure their hearty co-operation and co-ordinate home and school influences.

3. That this meeting is of opinion that the kind of medical inspection that obtains at present in Secondary Schools is in no way calculated to advance the health of the student population and recommends to the Government to insist on the appointment of a full time or part

time qualified medical man on the staff of each school as a condition of recognition.

4. Resolved that every member of the teaching profession assembled here do solemnly resolve to abide by the clauses contained in the leaflet sent by the S. I. T. U. and live up to them.

5. a That while being thankful to the Director of Public Instruction for his intention of referring for opinion to the various Education organizations the working of the syllabuses of the new S. S. L. C. scheme, this meeting do hereby appoint a sub-committee of three representatives of the three High Schools to go into the matter with respect to each of the three subjects, History, Geography and Elementary Science, and

(b) that the various sub-committees be requested to submit their recommendations in the form of a report to the Secretary, District Teachers' Guild on or before the 15th January 1932.

The Committee to consist of Messrs. K. Padmanabha Rao, K. V. Srinivasachar, Bindu Madhava Sarma, Bhaskara, Chacko, G. Paul, T. Appanna, T. Vencoba Rao and A. Purna Pragnachar.

6. That this meeting views with grave apprehension rumours of proposals to effect retrenchment in subsidies, teaching grants, and grants of other description vitally affecting the welfare and progress of a nation-building subject like education and requests the government not to apply the AXE so as to worsen the lot of the hard-worked and ill-paid body of workers in the field of education.

7. That this meeting of the Town Teachers, Bellary, do request the Teachers' Association, Board High School, Rayadrug, to take early steps to convene a meeting of the District Teachers' Guild, at an early date, at Rayadrug, as per their invitation extended at the last meeting of the Guild in March, 1919 at the Wardlaw High School,

8. That the Secretary, District Teachers Guild do address the several affiliated Associations in the Mofussil to find out if any one is willing to invite the Guild in the event of Rayadrug not complying with the request.

9. That this meeting of Town Teachers do resolve to form a Teachers' Club with a view to promote healthy social functions, recreations, entertainments, and other activities of educational interest which are likely to promote the well-being of teachers.

That a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. V. Shama Rao, V. Bhaskara, T. Appanah, Chaco and K. Sankariah (Convener), may immediately be formed to consider the following:—

1. Laying out its aims and objects, and drafting rules.

2. Location, and 3. Finance.

10. That this meeting recommends to the Government the early constitution of an authoritative central Arbitration Board for the purpose of considering individual cases of injustice, etc., that might be brought to their notices from different parts of the presidency, whose decisions must be final in all such matter.

11. Resolved that the authorities be approached to change the present working hours of the school to cooler and fresher part of the day, preferably from 8 to 11, with an interval, if need be, and working on Saturdays, in the interests of education in general and Physical education in particular.

12. Resolved that the members of the teaching profession assembled here do co-operate and enrol themselves as members of the S. I. T. U. Protection Fund.

THE TANJORE DISTRICT TEACHERS' GUILD

In connection with the Education week, a conference of the Guild was held at the Town High School Kumbakonam, on Saturday the 31st October at 2 P.M. Rev. N. G. Ponnaiya Avergal presided. There was a large gathering and about 150 teachers were present.

The proceedings began with a welcome address by Mr. R. Swaminatha Ayyar, President of the Kumbakonam Educational Association.

Mr. K. C. Veeraraghava Ayyar, M.A. of the Kumbakonam College delivered a very thought-provoking lecture on 'Education, An investment.' In the course of his lecture he referred to the various conventional definitions of education and gave a striking example to show that elementary education need not be given in a formal school. He brought out that education is an investment of ever increasing return. He narrated the customary arguments against investment on education and refuted them in a telling manner. He remarked that Education would produce increased revenue and result in greater manufactures and it is the best safeguard for the Govt. and the institution of property. Education is also a kind of insurance. He then referred to the several instruments

of education namely, home, community formal schools and libraries and observed that these are not at present of the right kind. The progress of education in a country is, in the opinion of the learned lecturer dependent on the degree of literacy which should be the aim of every civilized state. He deplored that in India the average period of duration of schooling is getting less and less while the expenditure is mounting up. Lastly he observed that the teacher, being the pivot of the system, must be kept above want and that the system being a misfit and unconnected with the public, should be reconstructed.

Then Mr. A. Rama Aiyer, M.A. of the National College delivered an eloquent and inspiring lecture on 'How schools can best promote patriotism.' He was of opinion that our schools as such could not be the training ground for citizenship and proper atmosphere should be created to teach patriotism to the boys. The teacher should be a patriot himself and lead all national movements. The lecturer stressed the importance of the teachers wearing national dress (Khaddar), as only then they can exercise a healthy influence over pupils. He appealed to the teachers to give due importance to the study of Tamil, Sanskrit and Hindi. He observed that Indian history should be taught in the true national spirit, national events should be celebrated in schools in a fitting manner and pupils should be taught to revere our great men. With a view to cultivate true national spirit, the teachers should work in an organised manner.

Mr. T. K. Duraiswami Aiyer, M.A. of the Govt. College, Kumbakonam addressed the audience on 'The Financial aspect of the teaching profession.' In the course of his stirring speech, he said that civilization and culture of a people depend on the status accorded to the teachers and according to that standard our ancestors had a very high degree of culture and civilization. It does not lie in the mouth of public men to say that teaching is a noble profession while the teachers are denied the very necessities of life. To the teacher, an honoured place in the Society is even more important than emoluments. The teachers' responsibilities are very great, because he has to adjust the various conflicting cultures that have poured into India for long ages past. He finally observed that the system of Education is not what it ought to be and there is scope for improvement over all the grades of educational institutions.

The resolutions forwarded by the S. I. T. U. for the occasion were duly adopted, all the members standing.

Mr. N. Kalyanarama Aiyer, Joint Secretary of the Guild appealed to the teachers to show greater interest in the activities of the Guild, as the salvation of the teaching profession mainly depends on the strength and vitality of their organization.

After the passing of a few resolutions, the meeting terminated with votes of thanks proposed by Mr. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar, B.A. L.T., Secretary of the Kumbakonam Educational Association and Mr. N. Kalyanarama Iyer, Joint Secretary of the Guild.

The Kumbakonam Educational Association entertained the members to a delicious lunch at 3 P. M. and a sumptuous dinner at night. A group photo was also taken.

The following are among the resolutions passed at the Conference.

1. This Conference of the Guild strongly protests against the abolition of the special Teaching Grant and the General reduction in the Ordinary Teaching Grant to the Secondary schools, which has resulted in wide-spread and disastrous retrenchment in the salaries of teachers and is decidedly of opinion that this will greatly chill the enthusiasm of teachers and tell upon the efficiency of education.

2. This Conference of the Guild resolves that suitable text-books may be prescribed for the 'C' Group History under the S.S.L.C. scheme and the questions at the Public Examination may be confined to these text-books only.

3. This Conference of the Guild requests that, in view of the present financial depression, Manual Training need not be insisted upon in Secondary schools as a compulsory subject in the 'B' Group, till the Government is in a position to award more liberal grants for the purpose.

4. This Conference of the Guild prays that, as the prices of articles have gone up, the cut in the salaries of the teachers of the Tanjore District Board Schools may be cancelled and the original salaries be restored.

TIRUKATTUPALLI Parents Association formed.

The Education Week was celebrated by the Teachers' Association, in Sir Sivaswami Aiyar High School, Tirukattupalli. On Monday, the Parents' Day, a public meeting was held with M. R. Ry. R. Krishnaswami Sastrigal Avl., B.A., Sub-Registrar, in the chair. M.R.Ry. V. Guruswami Sastrigal Avl., Headmaster, pointed out to the parents assembled how they should take a more intimate interest in the working of the

school. A Parents' Association was organised. On Wednesday, the Boys' Day, M. R. Ry. T. V. Sundaram Iyer Avl. B.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, presided and there was a brilliant demonstration of physical drill and games by Mr. S. Kasturiranga Iyengar. Dr. G. Ramachandra Aiyer, L.M. & S., spoke at length on the defects in the present set of school boys and how the parents should take the earliest possible steps to remedy them. Then M. R. Ry. N. Kalyanarama Iyer Avl., delivered a lecture on how to instil a sense of citizenship among the pupils and how they should equip themselves for their future career of usefulness to themselves and to the country at large. There was an interesting address on scouting by Mr. G. Sundaram Iyer and how the local scouts signalled themselves in the rescue of persons in some of the accidents in the locality. On Friday, the Teachers' Day, the teachers of the Local Association held a meeting and solemnly resolved to discharge their duties realising the importance of their noble calling and their unique contribution to the national well-being. In the public meeting with Dr. N. Rajagopalachariar as president, the code of the teaching profession was read out and a full and lively discussion followed thereon. The teachers, as in the opinion of many, do not form a leisured community, but by their very drudgery form the Cinderella of the professions. The teachers of the Board Schools, Tirukattupalli and Michaelpatti mustered strong. The need for a better organized moral and religious instruction was also urged. It was resolved to celebrate the occasion next year for six days and on a grander scale.

PORAYAR.

As desired by the South India Teachers' Union, the Education Week was celebrated between the 29th and 31st at Porayar under the auspices of the Nadar High School Teachers' Association. Mr. K. C. Rajadorai Chettiar, President, Union Panchayat, and an influential and wealthy parent was the President of the Local Education Week committee.

The celebration opened with the Teachers' Day on the 29th and an 'at home' to teachers of all grades in this area by the N. H. S. Teachers' Association. About 75 teachers responded and a meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. S. Krishna Iyer, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Nadar's High School, and the President of the Association, at which Mr. N. Rangaswami, B.A., L.T., delivered a lecture on "Teachers and Organisation" and Mr. S. Namasivaya Nadar, a teacher

Manager on "Teacher and Public Life." The trend of the discussions which followed the lectures pointed to the benefits of starting a Teachers' Association which would include teachers of all grades in this area.

The 'Parents' Day' was celebrated on the 30th. An Educational Exhibition at which card board models, History and Geography charts, Clay-work, Drawing and other items were represented, was opened at 8 A.M. by the President and attracted a large number of parents and public and was very impressive. In the afternoon under the chairmanship of Mr. K. C. Rajadorai Chettiar, a largely attended public meeting was held when a long and interesting programme of varied items was gone through. Mr. N. Rangaswami spoke on the "Aims of the Education Week" and Mr. S. Krishna Ayyar, on "Parents and their responsibilities." A good number of parents responded to the appeal for co-operation made by the lecturers. Dr. Bhavani Rao, M.B.B.S. Civil Asst. Surgeon who was also present, in the course of a short talk advised the parents and boys to pay special attention to 'Health' Prizes were then distributed to the best exhibits and to the winners in the elocution competition.

The 'Students' Day', was celebrated on the 31st with Mr. K. C. Coomaraswami B.Sc., (Edin.) in the chair when members of the Students' Union gave a number of interesting items including recitation, songs, hypnotic tricks mimicry, etc.

Mr. N. Ramaswamy spoke on the 'Aims of Students' Day and Mr. K. Srinivasa Ayyengar B.A., L.T., spoke on "The Ideal Student."

In winding up the proceeding Mr. S. Krishna Aiyar acknowledged the great co-operation of the parents and the public which greatly contributed towards the success of the function and assured them that the school would always set up service as its ideal and strive its best to deserve and win their esteem and appreciation.

NANNILAM.

The following programme was received, but no report has yet been sent to us for publication.

MONDAY—26TH OCTOBER—4 P. M. Inauguration of the Education Week by Sriman E. Suryanarayana Ayyar, Avl., B.A., B.L., with an address on "Students and Citizenship."

TUESDAY—27TH OCTOBER—4-30 P. M. Teachers' Day: A discussion among teachers on "Ethics of the Teaching Profession."

WEDNESDAY—28TH OCTOBER—4 P. M. A lecture by Sriman K. V. Dhanakoti Naidu

Garu, Selection Grade Sub Assistant Surgeon, Nannilam, on "Health of School Children."

THURSDAY—29TH OCTOBER—4 30 P. M. An address on "Teachers and Society" by Sriman P. Soundararaja Ayyangar, Avl., B.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nannilam.

FRIDAY—30TH OCTOBER—4 P. M. "Parents' Day."

PRESIDENT: Sriman Rangamani Ayyangar Avl., M.A., Tahsildar, Nannilam.

LECTURER: Sriman E. Suryanarayana Ayyar Avl., B.A., B.L.

SUBJECT: "Parental Co operation in Education."

KODAVASAL.

On the 30th of October Parents' Day was observed when a Parent Association was formed.

The Education Week was celebrated with great eclat in the premises of the Board High School, Kodavasal, on Friday the 30th Oct., '31.

After lunch the Educational Exhibition organised for the occasion was opened by Mr. Narayanaswami Naidu Garu of Nachyarcoll. The exhibits, which were of varied interest, displayed the talent and ingenuity of the makers, both Teachers and Pupils, Elementary Schools in the neighbourhood and the High School gave a good response. Then a Parents' Association was formed and Mr. Ramanuja Ayyangar of Vembanoor delivered a lecture on "What the Parents expected from the School." Then Mr. Jagganatha Pillai of Elayur spoke on the requirements of the School. The students of the High School put on boards some scenes from Pahlada and the play was very much appreciated. Mr. V. Panchapagesa Ayyar of Sengalipuram presided over the occasion and distributed prizes to deserving students.

KULITALAI.

The Education Week was celebrated in the Board High School under the presidency of M. R. Ry. L. S. Parthasarathi Ayyar Avl. B. A. B. L., Dt. Munsif. On 28-10-31, there was a Scout display in the school premises and physical demonstrations and games in Ringennis—Basket Ball, Kho—Kho and Pyramids. Messrs. E. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, B.A., L.T., exhorted the pupils to take greater interest in games and develop their physique. On 30-10-31, there was a public meeting of parents and teachers which was very largely attended. M. R. Ry. C. S. Mahadeva Ayyar Avl., B. A. B. L. Advocate, delivered a lecture on "The Home and the School." Messrs. M. M. Balakrishniah Avl., Teacher, N. S. Annathurai Ayyar, B.A., B.L., an

old boy, M. K. Ramachandra Aiyar, a Parent, spoke on Parental Co operation in the work of the School. The President likened the pupil to a plant which has to be watered by two gardeners—the teacher and the parent and pointed out the essential need for close co-operation.

MUSIRI.

29th & 30th October, 1931.

The Education Week in Musiri was celebrated with great eclat by the Teachers and Parents of the locality on the 29th and 30th of last month with M. R. Ry. S. P. Perumal Pillai Avergal, B.A., the Revenue Divisional Officer as President of the whole function. On the 29th evening the 'Parents' Day' was celebrated when Messrs. V. Kumaraveeraier, Tamil Pandit of the School and K. Ramachandra Aiyar the first Assistant spoke at length on the benefits of Parental Co operation and how it had enabled the accomplishment of such laudable objects as the starting of a Hostel in the locality, the mending of the conduct and character of certain truants and irreconcilable elements in the School. They exhorted the parents to help them in their onerous task of shaping the character of their children. In this connection it was pointed out how the good results of last year in the Public Examination was due to the keen interest taken on behalf of the pupils both by the parents and teachers. An appeal was made to the parents residing away from the locality to send their children to this school as proper care will be taken of them if they become boarders in the Hostel, an institution run purely for them and by them for their own benefits. Messrs. Chokkalingam Chettiar, a Taluq Board Member and leading Banker of the place and R. Duraiswamy Iyer one of the leading Vakils and a prominent Mirasdar spoke on behalf of the parents promising all help and support expected of them. The latter said that this kind of celebration was a new thing and hoped that such celebrations would surely bring about a healthy fusion of teachers and parents out of which will evolve great good to the pupils. The President closed the day's function with a few remarks on both the view points expressed by the teachers and parents laying stress on the importance of the formation of a Parent Teacher Association, and the same, meeting as often as possible and discussing the many-sided problems of the schools and its activities both in and outside the school. He expressed that such an association is a necessity nowadays and it will help towards sound and right kind of education being imparted to the children of the locality and that it would also relieve the anxiety of the teacher

in the shaping of the character of the pupils. The Day's function came to a close with a vote of thanks to the President, Parents and other visitors.

Next day (30-10-31) was set apart for pupils. It was the 'Pupils' Day'. The day was celebrated with great enthusiasm. A badminton Tournament was conducted and in the evening an interesting programme was gone through. Display by the Boys' Scouts of the school and feats in physical exercises and games were also shown. After a talk by the Games Secretary, Mr. Santanam Iyengar B.A., L.T., about the value of games and Scouting in the life of a school, the President distributed Medals and prizes to the winners and runners up. The President advised the boys to develop their Physique. Resolutions were passed forming a Committee with powers to add to frame Rules and Regulations for the proper conduct and working of the Parent-Teacher Association.

Many ladies and gentlemen were present. The gathering dispersed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

UDAYARPALAYAM

Education Week was celebrated here on 30-10-31 in the afternoon in the premises of the Board Secondary school with M.R.Ry. T.R. Mahalingam Aiyar in the chair. Most of the local teachers as well as the secretary of the Parents' Association were present. The chairman began by talking a few words on the importance of celebrating Education Week every year. This was followed by a talk on various subjects by the teachers, viz., the need for organizing the Profession, the ethics of the profession, Teachers and society, the personality of the teacher and parent-teacher co-operation. The secretary of the Parents' Association thanked the teachers for giving him an opportunity to hear them and assured them of the co-operation of the parents in the progress of education in the locality. The following two resolutions were passed unanimously:—

(1) This meeting views with alarm the proposals of retrenchment in the Education Department and is of opinion that such retrenchment will have an adverse affect on the progress of education in the province which is already backward and in the status of teachers whose pay is already low.

(2) This meeting requests the South India Teachers' Union to expedite the organisation of a Registry of Teachers.

The chairman, in his concluding speech exhorted the teachers to take an active part in

public movements such as co-operation and Library and Reading Room. With a vote of thanks to the chair and to those present, the meeting terminated.

KATTUPUTHUR

A Parents' Association formed.

The Parents' day of the Education Week was celebrated in the Zamindar's High School Kattuputur under the presidency of M.R.Ry. P. Sundaram Aiyar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster.

Educational Posters were exhibited in prominent places of the locality. In response to the invitation to the parents, they assembled in large numbers. They took an active part in the day's proceedings.

The teachers of the High School emphasized on the need for co-operation between the teacher and the parent for the educational well-being of the child and laid stress on the necessity for the immediate formation of an association of parents of the locality.

The parents unanimously realised the need for such an organization and all of them signified their assent to become members of such an association.

The nucleus for "The Kattuputur Parents' Association" was then formed.

On the Health Day (27-10-31, M. R. Ry. K. S. Venkatarama Sastrigal Avl., B. A., L. T., presided.

M. R. Ry. M. M. Ramaswami Pillai L. M. P. of the Local Fund Dispensary addressed a gathering of the pupils of the School and their parents on the Health of Pupils in Schools with particular reference to the health of the pupils in the Z. H. School Kattuputhur.

Several supplementary speeches followed urging the pupils to look after their health and exhorting the parents to look to the health of their children.

One of them dwelt on the History of Medical Inspection in schools the inadequacy of the same in schools at present and suggested a scheme of a medically qualified teacher forming one of the members on the staff.

The president wound up the proceedings of the day with his advice to boys on the need for sound health.

The Pupils' Day was observed on 29-10-31.

M.R.Ry. N. K. Sundaram Iyer Avl., M.A., L.T., presided M.R.Ry. K. R. Venkatasesha

Iyer, B.A., L.T., delivered a lecture on 'Schools as Training-ground for Citizenship' before a large gathering of pupils and parents. He defined the terms 'citizen' and 'citizenship' and numerated the duties of a citizen to be

(i) keeping himself and his family above poverty, disease, danger and disgrace;

(ii) spending his leisure hours in the most desirable way;

(iii) regarding his own rights and those of his neighbours sacred and inviolable;

(iv) obeying law and authority; and

(v) having the welfare of his country always at heart.

He pointed out how the school through (i) its class room, (ii) play ground, (iii) personal camp of the teachers, and (iv) extra curricular activities e.g. scouting, fostered the ideals of citizenship.

M.R.Ry. P. G. Sundaram Iyer avl., B.A., L.T., dwelt on the need for a code of laws governing society and the duty of its members by it.

M. R. Ry. K. S. Venkatarama Sastrigal gave the first place to the duties by a citizen to others, their privileges and rights to come only next.

The President explained to the audience the aim and scope of the League of Nations and its achievement towards World Peace.

29-10-31. M.R.Ry. K. R. Venkatasesha Iyer, B.A., L.T., presided. M.R.Ry. N. K. Sundaram Iyer, M.A., L.T., delivered a lecture before a gathering of teachers and parents on 'Teachers and Society.'

He traced the status of the Teacher from the days of Plato and Aristotle and deplored the place assigned to him in society to-day. He dwelt on the duties of the Society and the Teacher, each by the other.

The teacher is to spread knowledge and instil ideas of co-operation among the masses. Society has to look after his physical and material needs. It has to give him place in all advisory bodies. It has to co-operate with him by supplementing the school work of teachers for their children. It has to sympathize with his legitimate needs and help his organization—like the S. I. T. U.

The Teachers should organize themselves better and show to society that they are a factor to reckon with. They should by effective agitation secure representation in the local legislature and see that their friends and the parents return to the Council only those who would work for the cause of Education. They should

bring home to the people about the benefits of co-operation and help them to run co-operative concerns.

M.R.Ry. Seetharama Iyer was of opinion that participation in politics by pupils was detrimental to their interests.

Mr. S. Swaminathan a visitor, held the view that the Elementary Schoolmaster was the one best fitted to do Rural Reconstruction work and thus elevate the masses.

The President hoped that the teacher would, ere long, become the leader of thought as he was in the past. He exhorted the audience to sympathize with his difficulties, help him to realise his Noble Ideals and to secure his due place in the body politic.

M.R.Ry. P. G. Sundaram Iyer Avl., B.A., L.T., presided on the Teachers' Day (30-10-31).

The draft resolutions sent by the Trichy District Teachers' Guild were adopted with slight amendments.

The local Elementary School Teachers were advised to affiliate their association to the Guild.

An appeal was made to all those who are not members of the S. I. T. U. Protection Fund to enlist themselves as members of the Fund. It was agreed that one of the members of the Z. H. S. Teachers' Association should address the Elementary School teachers on the Protection Fund during their next monthly meeting.

Three delegates Messrs. N. K. Sundaram Iyer, K. R. Venkatasesha Iyer and S. Seetarama Iyer were sent to Trichinopoly to represent the Z. H. S. Teachers' Association at the Guild session at Srirangam.

TRICHINOPOLY.

The S. I. Education Week was celebrated with great eclat at Trichinopoly by the Trichy District Teachers' Guild. The week in Trichinopoly was unique in three respects: for the procession of all concerned in Education round the Teppakulam led by the local temple elephant and newsboys with S. I. T. U. Education week placards; for the 8 days Educational exhibition which attracted ladies of all ranks and pupils of all institutions and for inter-school and inter-collegiate co-operation of a very encouraging nature.

The week was inaugurated by Dewan Bahadur Sir T. Desikachariar Kt., in the National College at 5 p.m., on 26-10-31. Mr. V. Saranatha Iyengar, Principal, National College and President, Trichy District Teachers' Guild

explained the objects of the S. I. Education week. Sir T. Desikachari, after the statement of the Secretaries, delivered his address, from which the following are extracts:—

"There must be hearty co-operation between all those engaged in the teaching profession and while there ought to be union and good understanding between you, there should alike be absolute loyalty to those who employ you and a whole-hearted endeavour to make your service useful and efficient. Communalism is a canker which has already begun to attack the vital parts of the educational movement. It behoves all engaged in promoting national education to see that the sole object of a seminary of instruction is to so train the youth of our motherland as to make them true and manly citizens without regard to race, creed or sect. Local bodies and the various private managements employing teachers, I venture to say, must see to it that the treatment accorded to teachers and the rules relating to the admission of pupils must be conceived and administered with the sole object of promoting national welfare and in no narrow or sectarian spirit.

It must be the aim of every parent to foster in the child from the most impressionable period of his existence that respect for the teacher which alone would make for discipline and progress. The teacher also must realise that carefully cultivated self-respect and wisely exercised authority are essential to train and discipline the pupils committed to their charge. It is essential that the teacher should be paid so as to live, without want, in the honoured position and status in society. He must be insured a safety of tenure and freedom from petty annoyance.

Ninety per cent. of our population live in rural areas. Their education is a matter of vital concern. The teachers employed are paid so poorly and are so ill-equipped that you cannot really blame them for the admittedly barren results of elementary education. This is an aspect of our educational effort which deserves the anxious consideration of all those who advocate rural reconstruction and something should be devised to prevent or minimise all this waste.

I shall now proceed to open the exhibition which I am sure is likely to be visited by parents and pupils alike during this week. Exhibitions of this kind are of greater educative value than actual instruction imparted during school hours in crowded classes. Visualisation has got its own advantages; they cannot be secured by mere wordy lessons. The

various methods employed in educating the hand, the eye and the mind are being illustrated, by the exhibits which you have collected."

Sir T. Desikachari then declared the exhibition open.

27-10-31. The Pupils' day was celebrated in Ponniah's High School, Palakarai under the presidency of Mr. V. Saranatha Ayyanger. There was an interesting programme of music, recreations and dialogues. Mr. P. A. Ganesa Ayyar, Headmaster, Ponniah High School welcomed the pupils, parents and teachers present and characterised this activity of the S.I.T.U. as its definite emergence from talk into practical work. Messrs. S. Rajagopala Iyengar, R. Mahadeva Iyer Mr. Y. Vaidhyathatha Ayyar spoke on the need for right relationship between the pupils and teachers. The President spoke of education as a noble partnership and he urged teachers to be in the vanguard of the moral education of a pupil struggling to be free by being true to the traditions of the country, by study, by habit of joyous activity and by reasonable renunciation. Of pupils, the President demanded simplicity in tastes, diligence in habits and manliness in conduct, so that they might absorb what was best in the vigorous national life of the day and be worthy citizens of the new freedom to come.

28-10-31. The Parents' day was celebrated in the E. R. High School, Teppakulam with Mr. C. K. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Sub-Judge in the chair. The proceedings opened with a physical display which was witnessed by a large number of parents. Mr. R. Nataraja Ayyar, Manager and Headmaster welcomed the parents in a short Tamil speech and wished them to study the problems of Education in all its aspects and help schools with their advice and guidance. Mr. C. K. Kuppuswami Ayyar in a well thought-out address spoke of the congenital elements which were found developed in a child, of the limited environmental conditions of child life; of the enlarged environmental conditions of school life and of the need for inspiration to the child at home by parents and at school by teachers. He concluded by stating that parents must co-operate in an increasing and active measure with teachers. Mr. Ramachandra Char, an elementary school master gave a demonstration in action-gong. Messrs. S. S. Subramanya Aiyah, P. A. Ganesa Sastrigal, M. C. Rajagcala Nayudu, P. A. Ganesa Aiyar, S. Chinnaswami Ayyar, V. D. Venkatasubramania Ayyar on behalf of teachers and Messrs. N. Halasyam Ayyar, M. Periyaswami Pillai, A. K. Narayanaswami Ayyar, L. N. Gopelaswami Ayyar and M. Subramania Ayyar on behalf of

parents spoke on the relationship that ought to exist between Parents and Teachers and the utility of parent's associations.

29-10-31. The Health day was celebrated in the Bishop Heber College High School. Rev. Watson, manager, Bishop Heber High School welcomed all present and congratulated the S. I. T. U. in bringing together all concerned in Education in one common fellowship. After music, Mr. Sesha Sayee lectured on medical inspection in Schools Major T. S. Shastri, District Medical officer who presided quoting from figures of medical reports pointed out that pupils in schools and colleges in Trichinopoly were subject to malnutrition 15 per cent; skin diseases 9 per cent: anaemia 4 per cent. Tooth disease 3 per cent and rickets 2 per cent. He pointed out that these were due to bad food, bad clothing, unwholesome hours of working and bad surroundings.

There was a physical display at the beginning of the function and a fire display at the end.

30-10-31. The Teachers day was celebrated in the St. Joseph's College with Mr. K. Natesa Ayyer, retired D. E. O. in the chair. Rev. Fr. Arulnather S.I. Headmaster welcomed the Teachers and congratulated the S. I. T. U. on the good opening and continued success of the Education week celebrations. In particular he drew the attention of teachers to the need for harmonising the difficulties of the situation created by the contract and its working. A discussion ensued on problems of Teachers in which Messrs. M. M. Balakrishna Ayyer R. Mahadeva Ayyer, P. S. Soma Sastrigal, and S. T. Ramanja Iyengar, L. R. Natesa Ayyar, M. C. Rajagopala Nayudu, T. S. Ramachandra Ayyer, and M. S. Natesan participated. The S. I. T. U. resolution for the day was moved by Mr. V. D. Venkatasubramania Ayyar, and it was passed. Mr. K. Natesa Ayyar dilated at some length on the strength and power of organised effort. Referring to the discussion, he was glad to note the growing strength of the S.I.T.U. and its determination to organise teachers and to get for the teacher and his profession recognised place in the world organisation. Referring to the problems set forth, he characterised them as genuine and asked teachers to work for their realisation with conviction and persuasion, by organisation and strength, through prestige, begotten by union. Referring to the solution suggested and in particular to the need for teachers cultivating the ability to strike, the President said that ability to strike was a phrase which teachers need not be afraid of, and that it merely connoted discipline to back up demands and make them effective demands.

Such an ability could be developed only by the teacher equipping himself and developing personality through cultivation of *Ayus* (health) *Ojus* (vitality) *Thajus* (alertness) *Visha* (attractiveness) *Yans* (genial popularity) *Sraye* (joy for no reason) and above all *Nisrayas* (communicate joy). Concluding the chairman exhorted teachers to unite their forces and direct them in all pointed channel to achieve what they wanted.

31-10-31. The guild day was celebrated in the Srirangam High School with Mr. S. K. Devasikhamani in the chair. As many as 200 teachers attended from all parts of the district. Mr. M. C. Rajagopala Nayudu welcomed the guild and congratulated the working committee of the S. I. T. U. and the local organisers on the energetic direction of the week celebrations. He laid stress on the need for teachers in guild meetings taking note of the vexatious coercion of Headmasters by Government in the matter of the Superintendentship of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination.

Mr. S. K. Devasikhamani in his speech spoke on the novelty of the Education week, on its having attracted public interest in the locality and on the need for Teacher organisation stooping down to methods of mass organisation as in other countries. Proceeding he touched upon the growth of teachers organisations and upon the need for all guilds supporting the S. I. T. U. in all its activities. He alluded to the cutting off of all grants to Secondary Education and thus checking all improvements therein.

Mr. N. Halasyam, a member of the local bar lectured on Schools of to-day and of the future and urged teachers to break away from University control, to teach in the vernacular, to educate pupils in nationalism and practise national ideals in their own persons.

Then, on the motion of Mr. M. M. Balakrishna Ayyar, the R. C. Training School Teachers' Association and the Karur Elementary Teachers' Association were affiliated to the guild.

The following resolutions were then passed as guild resolutions for the Madura Conference:

This Conference feels that the inclusion of a clause in the M.E.R. compelling Headmasters of High Schools to be Chief Superintendents of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination is a severe cut at the very root of personal freedom and the manner in which that clause was introduced is indicative of the utter lack of confidence of the department in the integrity of a band of hard-working teachers of this presidency.

2. Resolved that the S. I. T. U. do stand for a service cadre, on the lines of the Sadler Commission recommendations for all teachers in Non-Govt. Schools, with a Provincial Board of Education, with uniform standard time-scales, with one Provident Fund Scheme under state control, with public service rules, with provision for exchange and transfer of teachers and with a teachers' registry.

3. Resolved that the question of teachers' registry may stand over, pending the introduction of uniform service conditions standard scales and a common unifying co ordinating Educational agency.

4. Resolved that to arrive at a modest minimum standard scale, the averages upon existing scales in schools should not be taken as the standard in view of the numerous inequalities and gaps that exist in the salaries of several grades of Teachers.

That the standard scales, except those of Headmasters and Govt-subventions thereof should not depend upon the strength and size of classes and institutions but upon the number and qualifications of teachers employed.

That any standard scale should ordinarily be of 20 years limit, with automatic annual increments, the sum total of which should be equal to the minimum salary.

That the S. I. T. U. be pleased to always stand for the cardinal principle of the managements bearing the minimum and Government all incremental charges—as accepted by the A. I. F. T. A. at Madras and the S. I. T. U. at Madras and Coimbatore.

That institutions unable to bear the minimum charges be recommended for special treatment.

That no revision of the grant-in aid code without this principle stated supra be urged.

That the standard scales already adopted by the S. I. T. U. be accepted.

5. This Conference protests very strongly against the entire stopping of all equipment, scholarship and special Teaching grants to aided schools and urges upon the Govt. to revise this decision at once in the interests of the school-going population and teachers and recommends instead a certain temporary reduction of the items of aid instead of a total sweep.

6. That steps be taken to press the question of appointing a legislature committee of enquiry, consisting of 2 officials, 2 non-official M. L. Cs. and 2 S. I. T. U. representatives to enquire into the service conditions of teachers in non-Govt. schools to take evidence and report their findings to Govt. in the public.

7. This Conference protests sitrugly against the 25% cuts in stipends given to students under training and it is of opinion that any cut in the stipends will be prejudicial to education in general and elementary Education in particular.

8. This Conference of the guild appoints the following committee and requests it to interview the Finance Committee of the M. L. C. re. retrenchment in grants to aided schools and stipends to teachers under training.

Members:—Messrs. V. Saranatha Iyengar.

„ S. K. Deva Shikhamani.

„ M. C. R. Nayudu.

„ R. Nataraja Iyer.

„ M. M. Balakrishna Iyer.

9. This Conference requests managements of educational institutions proposing to effect retrenchment in the salaries of teachers to do so after giving teachers at least a month's notice and after ascertaining the opinions of the teachers association and teachers concerned with a view to giving teachers an opportunity of making constructive suggestions in that behalf and in any case, the guild urges that the reduction in salaries should not be sudden or with retrospective effect.

10. This Conference is of opinion that the contract system and the form of agreement between teachers and managements, as adumbrated by the Dept. is defective and unacceptable as it is not reciprocal and as it is liable to arbitrary and ex-parte decisions and that in the event of disputes between Managers and Teachers the direct interventions of a board consisting of an adhoc board consisting of a D. E. O. a Manager and a guild representative be ensured to settle them.

11. Resolved that immediate steps be taken for educative propaganda in the council regarding the status, salaries, and other service conditions of Teachers in non-Government schools.

12. Resolved that the following committee of Messrs. S. K. Devasikhamani, R. Nataraja Aiyer, M. C. R. Nayudu, S. T. Ramanuja Iyengar and Mr. M. U. Balakrishna Iyer do want upon the D. E. Council to draw its attention in respect of the unequalities in grants to Elementary Schools.

Mr. S. T. Ramanuja Iyengar, S. I. T. U. representative, detailed the S. I. T. U. programme of work as defined by the Palghat Conference resolutions, re-organisation, salary standardisation, grievances, registry, public propaganda, Council propaganda teachers, demand, and immediate S. I. T. U. work. He appealed to all to obey the S. I. T. U. mandates, to supply materials

to the committees at work, and to cultivate the guild outlook.

After the Parsidents' concluding speech and vote of thanks to all who had made the Education week a success by Mr. G. Varadachariar, the Education week terminated. The Teachers' Association, Srirangam was at home to the guild.

2—11—31. The Exhibition organised by the Guild closed in 2—11—31 at 6 P. M. when the prize distribution took place in the Municipal Public Hall with Mr. Shanta Sastry in the chair. Mr. S. T. Ramanuja Iyengar, Secretary of the Exhibition read the report Mr. A. Rama Ayyar read out the names of medal and certificate winners. Mrs. Shanta Shastry gave away the prizes.

BODINAYAKANUR.

In connection with the South Indian Education Week, the Parents' Day was celebrated on Monday the 26th instant in the Victoria Memorial High School, Bodinayakanur, under the auspices of the Teachers' Association. A public meeting was held at 5-30 p.m., and M.R.Ry. T. V. K. Kamarajapandya Naicker, Avl., M.L.C., Zamindar of Bodinayakanur presided. A fairly large number of parents, including M.R.Ry. Rao Saheb A. S. Alagan Chettiar Avl., M.L.C., Correspondent of the School, and officers and other local gentlemen attended.

The proceedings began with prayer. M.R.Ry. Y. Viswanatha Iyer Avl., M.A., L.T., Headmaster of the School, delivered a lecture on "The School and the parents" in which he dealt at length on the value of education, the great service the school renders to society, the indispensability of the co operation of parents making school-work successful and beneficial to pupils and society. He also outlined the various ways in which such co-operation and contact between the school and the parents could be secured and finally appealed to the parents to take a living interest in the work of the School and help it to grow from strength to strength by their willing co-operation and help.

This was followed by a lecture on "The Teachers' Service to Society" delivered by M.R.Ry. M. H. Khan Muhamad Rowther Avl., a prominent citizen of the locality and a member of the School management. He pointed out the great spirit of service which the teaching profession always has and how that service is the noblest of all services rendered to humanity. He emphasised how the parent's active co-operation and sympathy is most necessary if the teacher's work is to be fruitful and also adverted to the fact that teacher's worldly

prospects both under Government and elsewhere are poor when compared with those of the other learned professions.

M.R.Ry. C. V. Vaidyanatha Aiyer Avl., L.M.S.B.S.S.C., Municipal Health Officer, then gave a lecture on "School Sanitation and hygiene." He congratulated the school on its enjoying several important sanitary conditions which were badly lacking in many other schools, viz., an ideal site, ample space, good ventilation and light, latrines and extensive play-fields. He also mentioned a few defects which called for early attention of the authorities. He then enumerated the various ways in which the cleanliness of the school and the health and physique of the boys should be maintained and developed and concluded by pointing out that the Parents' responsibility was not a little in securing the above conditions.

A brief programme of Camp-fire entertainments by the Scouts and Cubs of the School was next gone through. The President, in bringing the proceedings to a close, eulogised the service that the school was rendering to society and appealed to the Parents and the public to do all in their power to assist the authorities to make the school grow more and more strong. With the distribution of fruits, pansupari, etc., and the usual vote of thanks to all concerned by Mr. R. Sankararamasubramania Iyer, Secretary, and the singing of the National Anthem and Ind, the meeting terminated at 8 p.m.

On the "Teachers' Day" M. R. R. Y. Viswanatha Ayyar Avl., M. A. L. T., President of the Association presided. A fairly large number of the local elementary school teachers besides several officers and members of the public attended.

The function began with prayer. Professor C. A. Krishnamurthi Rao, Avl. M. A. Madura College, Madura who was to have delivered an address was unavoidably absent. His written address on "Some Problems of the Teacher in India" was however read by one of the members M. R. Padmanabha Iyer, B. A. L. T. In it, the lecturer referred to the hard time that the teacher has been having for long and is likely to have at the present time of general depression and pointed out that the profession is not enjoying that regard and recognition which are its due for the great "national service" it is rendering. He also pointed out that the teacher while he should persistently demand and agitate for his rights should at the same time see that the value of his services is felt by the public by taking every pains to fit himself for his noble and responsible task. The teacher should study all problems relating to educa-

tion and to his profession and should have definite views upon them. He should spend his leisure usefully and aim at increasing his sum-total of knowledge in the various branches of study and act as a powerful instrument in disseminating that knowledge to the public. He also pleaded for unity and concerted action in the profession and pointed out how the S. I. T. U. was able to organise an Education Week throughout the Presidency by virtue of these powers.

Mr. S. Srinivasa Ayyar, B.A., L.T., read out the professional code and explained its essential features. The resolution sent by the S. I. T. U. was then read out by the President and adopted by the teachers assembled *nem com*.

After a brief interval of music, Mr. R. Krishna murthi Rao spoke on the Protection Fund and its benefits. Mr. S.N. Krishna Ayyar appealed to the elementary school teachers assembled to strengthen the union and themselves by enlisting as members of the S. I. T. U. either through their own Association or as individual members.

The President in his concluding speech emphasised the absolute and immediate need of teachers fitting themselves for their task first before demanding rights. He recalled how the teacher of old was enjoying a high status in society and was its sole guide and mentor in all matters religious or secular. He said that in the midst of the many defects that are inherent in the present day educational system it is quite possible to make school education more efficient and real if teachers bore in mind the essential spirit that should animate the teacher—service, sincerity, expertness and above all, an ennobling and lofty character.

SHOLAVANDAN

A Parents' Association formed

In accordance with the instructions received from the S. I. T. U. regarding the celebration of the Education Week, the members of the staff of the Board High School, Sholavandan, met on 1-10-31 and decided to observe the same.

A committee of some members of the staff with the Head-Master as its president was formed for the purpose.

A programme was drafted as per instructions given in the booklet issued by the S. I. T. U. and invitations were sent to all the parents of the boys of the school, and also to many prominent gentlemen in other places.

Wall placards and notices were got, and posted in all the important public streets and places. Sufficient steps were taken to give a wide

publicity about the celebration of the Education Week.

On Monday, October 26th, i.e. the Parents' Day, there was a fair gathering of parents in the school at 4-30 P.M. M.R. Ry. L. S. Raja Ramanatha Iyer, President, Taluq Board, Nilacottah, occupied the chair.

The Head-Master, in an introductory speech, welcomed the parents and the gentlemen present. He explained how the celebration of the Education Week like the Health Week was conceived by the S. I. T. U. to make the public take a greater interest in the education of their children and to gain their hearty and close co-operation in the work of the school.

The president then spoke on 'what parents' help means to schools and country. "He also explained the necessity for the formation of a local Parent Association. A Parent Association was then formed with the Head Master as its Secretary with powers to take such steps, to make it a really useful and effective functioning body.

On Tuesday, 27th October, there was a Physical Demonstration from 4 P.M. to 4-30 P.M. by the boys of the High School. Then the local medical officer Dr. J. Masihlamony Pillai spoke on 'What can schools do to improve the health of the boys and that of the town in general.' Afterwards, M. R. Ry. P. S. Eswaramurthi Pillai, B.A., L.T. Physical Director of the Madura District Board Schools gave an address on 'The Importance of Physical training and the social value of games activities in Schools.' There was a fair gathering of public and other local teachers of the elementary schools.

On Wednesday, October 28th, the meeting commenced as usual. Mr. A. Israel, M.L., L.T. the Head-Master of the Board High School gave an interesting and instructive lecture on 'what can schools do to promote true ideals of citizenship.'

BATLAGUNDU.

A Parent-Teachers' Association formed.

A meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association was held in the open air during the night of the 19th instant at about 9 P. M.

M. R. Ry. M. R. Rangaswamy Ayyangar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster of the Board High School, gave a discourse on "The Value and Importance" of the Parent-Teacher Association towards the Educational advancement of Batlagundu. He incidentally made an appeal to the people to send their children in larger numbers to the Board High School for higher education. He also laid stress, in the course of the

discourse, on the importance of co-education of boys and girls in the local High School.

M. R. Ry. S. Vaidianatha Iyer, B.A., L.T., Sub-Registrar of Batlagundu, supplemented the Headmaster's discourse and further cleared up the issues at stake.

The President of the Association, M. R. Ry. B. P. Venkataramier, B.A., L.T., and M. R. Ry. Sambamoorthy Ayyar, B.A., L.T., while agreeing with all the principles of Education expounded by the Headmaster in the interests of Educational progress at Batlagundu gave an assurance on behalf of all the parents that no stone will be left unturned in bringing about a very close and harmonious co-operation between the home and the School.

The Parents' Day of the Education Week at Batlagundu was celebrated under the presidency of M. R. Ry. K. Kothandapani Pillai, B.A., L.T., Tahsildar, Nilakottai, in the premises of the Board Ely. School.

M. R. Ry. M. R. Rangasamy Aiyangar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster of the Board High School, lectured to the assembled parents on their "Responsibility to Schools."

He dealt with the help given by the School to business, pointing out that a liberal general education is a great necessity for any business or commercial enterprise. Present day trade recognises the worth of education by preferring the educated worker to the uneducated. Much may be done to improve business activity by the spread of general and vocational education.

Rev. M. S. Taylor, B. D., spoke on "Education is a sound and productive investment". He invited attention to the fact that every parent invested his money freely in attending to the creature comforts of children; which, after all, are only secondary to their mental and spiritual development. Without the latter, man is not man. Hence education is raising a child to proper man's estate and hence a sound investment, calculating the earning capacity of an educated person, the rate of interest works high on the sum invested. Mr. A. Venkateswara Aiyar, dealt with the necessity of concentrating on Elementary Education which is the most urgent need for the villages of India.

In his closing speech, the President said that the aim of Education is the broadening of the mind and the heart, not bread and butter. Rich men too need education as without it, they cannot enjoy their wealth properly.

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He deplored that still parents and elders do not fully appreciate its value and hence in India, Teachers have taken up the work of Scouting and are working against odds to further that noble cause. In other countries scouting is promoted by non-teachers mostly.

Then a discussion followed about the necessity of Female Education in which pupils and teachers and elders took part. In the end female education was considered unanimously a vital necessity.

Summing up, the President said that man is gifted with life for service. The school which is trying to raise the child to true manhood should certainly foster noble ideals of citizenship in him or her. Education is a noble work requiring the best men for its fulfilment.

The third day of the Education Week was celebrated in the premises of the Board Elementary School, Batlagundu, under the presidency of M. R. Ry. Vembu Sastrigal, B.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nilakottah. The celebration was well attended.

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etc. The Dt. Board of Madura is now building an ideal school at Batlagundu. Such buildings should be built in greater numbers for Hlv. School pupils, as it is in that tender age boys and girls should be most cared for, and carefully trained in hygienic habits.

Regarding the pupils of the Board High school, the Doctor gave out his opinion that there was the least incidence of diseases, but that pupils' growth left something more to be desired. Physical education is sure to cure that defect.

M. R. Ry. P. S. Easwaramoorthy Pillai Avl., B.A. L.T., Physical Director of Board High Schools, Madura Dt., read a paper on "Physical Education an essential factor in General Education." Physical education is not formal calisthenics only, but includes many other things like athletics, walking, fencing, wrestling swimming, camping, dramatising etc. Exercising with apparatus is not as natural, and is less important. Physical education includes the study and application of principles of health and sciences allied to these. Thus the scope of Physical Education can readily be seen to be really very wide, and hence its utility is unquestionable.

Mr. V. N. Ramaswamy Iyengar, B.A. L.T., next addressed the audience on the "Indigenous System of Physical Education". He showed that there was a perfect system in Ancient India based on Rational Physiological and Psychological principles with the aid of quotations from ancient Sanskrit thinkers.

The President wound up by exhorting all to put into practice everything they had heard about health and make themselves fit.

With the National Anthem and cheers to all the meeting came to a close.

The Teachers' Day of the Education Week, was celebrated under the presidency of M. R. Ry. M. R. Rangasamy Aiyengar Avl., M.A. L.T., Headmaster, in the local High School premises.

Lectures were given on the Value of Teachers' Organisations, How to strengthen such organisations, and the right code of conduct for Teachers by Messrs V. N. Ramasamy Aiyengar, B.A., L.T., A. Venkatarama, Aiyer, B.A., L.T. and A. Ramasamy Aiyengar, B.A., L.T.,

On the first subject the lecturer enlarged upon the benefits that arise from organisations regarding the prospects and rights of teachers, and the wholesome check that organisations place on the members and thus keep the profes-

sion above reproach. The N. U. T. of England and N. E. A. of America are doing very good work. The S. I. T. U. has made a good beginning and no teacher can afford to be a non-member, or be indifferent to the call of the S. I. T. U.

'To strengthen Teachers' organisations is the foremost duty of the Teacher, said the lecturer on the subject. Proper lead has been given by the S. I. T. U. and by obeying it in letter and spirit that organisation is bound to be considerably strengthened. Let teachers rise to their full stature and let them be helped to do so, by their Associations, Guilds, and the S. I. T. U.

Dwelling on "The proper code for Teachers," the lecturer clearly explained the implications underlying the rules and conduct of American Teachers and how they were thoroughly applicable to and indispensable for Indian Teachers.

The President then gave a resume of the proceedings of the Education Week and thanked all who contributed so ably to the successful conduct of the Week.

RAMNAD

The "Education Week" at Ramnad was celebrated under the auspices of the Rajah's High School, Teachers' Association with M. R. Ry. Sri Kalahasthi Iyer, Avl., as Chairman. Lectures on topics suggested by the S. I. T. U. were arranged. All the local teachers participated in the functions and most of the Parents, Lawyers, Merchants and other gentlemen were invited to contribute to the success of the celebration. The Headmistress of the local Government Training School for Women, attended with her assistants on the staff.

J. Thomas Esq., B.A., L.T., Headmaster of the Schwartz High School, first spoke on 'Parental Co-operation in Education'. He emphasized the need for active interest on the part of the parent regarding the education of his or her children, and the duty of the Teacher to indent upon the influence of the parent to effect desirable improvements, in matters educational, pertaining to the child, in the interests of the community and the nation.

T. S. Viraraghva Chari Esq., M.A., L.T., Headmaster of the Rajah's High School, then sketched 'What Schools should do to promote sound health'. The importance of submitting each child at school, to searching Medical Inspection, the responsibility of making the parent act up to the Doctor's suggestions to fit children for school life, the necessity of observing sanitary principles regarding school latrines, water-sheds, class room ventilation,

furniture and above all the cult of the playground, were among the various suggestions thrown out to teachers and Managers.

3. "School as Training ground for Citizenship" was the subject of the next lecture delivered by Y. Srinivasa Esq., M.A., L.T., of the Rajah's High School, Ramnad. The speaker observed that the present system of education with its examination passing and job-hunting aims and its mechanical and memorising methods can never equip pupils properly to become fit citizens of the nation. Hence measures in the form of extra-curricular activities like clubs, and societies, games and sports, school magazines and journeys or excursions, social service leagues, handicrafts and hobbies, and other wholesome recreations to allow of actual participation in life, should be provided at school. Scouting, to cultivate such ideals should be made to flourish as an integral part of school work. Individual development should not be neglected.

4. R. Lakshminarasimha Iyer Esq., M.A., L.T. of the Government Training School, Ramnad, next addressed the gathering on "Teachers and Public Life". It was explained how the teacher should do everything in his power to take active part in all public activities, to increase or improve his status and add dignity to the profession. His reserve should go.

5. The last lecture on "How to strengthen the Profession" was delivered by K. S. Subramania Iyer Esq., B.A., L.T., Palace Tutor, Ramnad. With remarkable frankness, the speaker brought all the force of his personal experience, to stress upon the necessity for:-

1. Love on the part of the teachers for their pupils and for the work of teaching.

2. Harmony of a perfect kind, between members of the staff and management, individually and collectively.

3. Keeping oneself well informed, so as to enable, effective teaching on up-to-date lines.

The resolution on the profession framed by the S. I. T. U. was then moved and unanimously carried.

The President referred to the usefulness of such celebrations and the functions terminated with the usual vote of thanks.

SATTUR

Under the auspices of the two local high schools, the Education Week was inaugurated on Monday the 26th instant and a number of lectures were arranged in connection with

it. On the first day there was a big gathering in the A. V. High School consisting of school children, teachers and others. At 4 P.M. they started in procession with the portraits of Saraswati and Lakshmi in a decorated car and with music and placards exhibiting the aims of the Week to the Nadar High School where the first three days' celebrations were to be held. At 6 P.M. the Education Week was opened by Mrs. Barbosa in a short and apt speech. Then Mr. Barbosa, our popular District Munsif, was proposed to the chair for the first day's lecture, Mr. T.S. Kandasami Mudaliar, B.A. of the local bar, then delivered a learned speech in Tamil on "Parents and their Duties". He was followed by Mr. Dandapani Aiyer, B.A., L.T. The first day's proceedings were brought to a close with a few remarks from the chair which were, as usual, sparkling with sense and humour.

Next evening the chair was taken by Mr. L. Ramaswami Aiyar, B.A. of the local bar. The gathering was treated to a long and sound discourse on "Schools and Health" by Dr. V. V. Vedamuthu of the local hospital. Referring to the medical inspection of schools he stressed the necessity of taking action on the doctor's report on the health of the pupils and put in a strong plea against treating it with indifference.

On the third day there was a lecture on "Schools and Citizenship" by Mr. Manikka Nadar, B.A., B.L. Mr. Nambi Aiyengar, M.A., L.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, presided. The lecturer spoke for over half an hour on the characteristics of the ideal citizen and the need which this ancient land has for men who are fit to be called "men" in the full sense of the term. The Chairman in winding up the day's proceedings observed that the schools have a real duty to discharge in this respect. Their alumni should be socially efficient, able and willing to discharge their obligations and exercise their rights to the betterment of society.

The fourth day's proceedings of the Education Week began in the A. V. High School, Sattur, at 5.45 P.M. on 29-10-1931. Rev. Fr. Gnana-dikkam, B.A., L.T., spoke on "Teachers and Society" and Mr. S. Venkatasubramania Iyer of the local bar presided on the occasion. The speaker explained at length how the teacher had been held in esteem and respect in society as the sole adviser in all matters relating to the pupils and how he was fast losing ground on account of his aloofness from the pupils. It was followed by a lecture in Tamil on "The requisites of a Teacher" by the Tamil Pandit of the A. V. High School.

The President in his closing remarks called for suggestions as to how the public can help teachers and as to the formation and functions of a Parents' Association.

The Teachers' Day (30-10-31) was celebrated in the A. V. High School and presided over by Mr. S. K. Chettur, M.A., I.C.S. Sub Collector, Sivakasi. Mr. N. Chakravarti Ayyangar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, S. H. N. Edward High School, Sattur, spoke on the disadvantages—insecurity of tenure, meagre remuneration, etc., under which teachers were placed, on strengthening the position of the profession by improving themselves intellectually and morally and by organizing teachers' associations everywhere. Mr. Barbosa, the popular District Munsif, Mr. Mallikarjunam Iyer, Headmaster, A. V. High School and some others made supplementary speeches. It was followed by recitals from Shakespeare by Mr. S. Dandapani Iyer B.A., L.T. Then the President emphasised the efficacy of discipline, co operation among the staff, on the importance of games in schools and on the sympathy of teachers in imparting instruction to pupils.

The function came to a close with the usual vote of thanks to the president, the lecturer and the public.

TINNEVELLY.

Under the auspices of the S. I. T. U., the Education Week was celebrated throughout the Tinnevely District and its aim was well borne in mind. Some centres and schools religiously observed the programme chalked out by the Working Committee of the S. I. T. U. while others had to make the necessary modifications as the local conditions and other works of the Week required. In the course of the Week, the District Guild arranged for a public lecture in the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah, where Mr. Daniel Thomas, B.A., M.L.C. delivered a lecture on "The Teacher and his place in the Modern State" with Mr. A. K. Raman Menon, M. A., Bar-at-Law., the District Educational Officer, in the chair.

The Guild Day was celebrated in the Thiruthapathi High School, Ambasamudram, on the 31st October and was attended by a large gathering of delegates, teachers and other officials of the locality. Owing to the unavoidable absence of the President of the Guild at the beginning of the session, Mr. R. Harihara Iyer, B.A., L.T., Head-Master, Manthiramurthi High School, presided over the Conference which began at 5 P.M., after light refreshments.

The welcome speech was delivered by Mr. E. H. Parameswaran, M.A. L.T., Head Master,

Thiruthapathi High School. The President then spoke on the importance and utility of the Education Week, urged members of the teaching profession to live a noble and high thinking life, and organise themselves in the interests of education and their own prospects. Mr. T. S. Venkataramior, B.A., L.T., then delivered a learned address on "The Principles of new Education" wherein he laid emphasis on the teachers' task to give liberty to students and to make them homely in the class room and he ably sketched the working of up to date schools in Germany, France, England and America. The Secretary then gave a statement regarding the finance and the working of the Guild between August and October. In his concluding remarks, the President exhorted teachers to couple methods of teaching with the development of their personality as both these factors constituted the two legs on which educational progress moved.

After supper, the second session of the Conference began. There were both Physical Demonstrations and Scout Display by the students of the local High School.

The Conference then passed the following resolutions, with Mr. P. V. Seshu Iyer, B. A. I. E. S., ret'd in the chair:

(1) That the Head Masters be given the custody of Question Papers of the S. S. L. C. examinations and be remunerated for their work as Chiefs Superintendents in the same examinations.

(2) Since the D. P. I. has expressed his willingness to consider the opinion of Teachers' Associations in regard to the syllabuses of the S. S. L. C. examinations, every affiliated association be requested to send its considered opinion to the Secretary of the Guild before the 15th December for consideration in the next Conference of the Guild.

(3) That the Government be requested not to make any reduction in the ordinary teaching grant, since even as matters stand at present, the managements find it difficult to run their institutions without heavy deficit, in view of the fact, that the special teaching grant has been withheld.

(4) That the Teachers of the Tinnevely District be requested to join the Protection Fund of the S. I. T. U. in large numbers and that the Managing Committee of the Protection Fund be requested to consider the desirability of throwing open the benefits of the Protection Fund to teachers over the age of 40 with necessary conditions. The Resolution relating to condition of service physical Education and

Provident Fund passed at the Courtallam Conference were reiterated.

Then the President briefly talked on the responsibilities of teachers and with the usual vote of thanks the Conference came to a close.

PALAMCOTTAH

A lecture on "The Scout Movement as instrument for promoting ideals of Citizenship" was delivered under the auspices of the Association in the St. Xavier's College hall on 28-10-31 by Mr. T. V. Nilakantam Pillai, District Scout Commissioner, at 4.30 P.M. After describing how a scout troop is organized, the lecturer illustrated the various qualities such as health, truth, spirit of service, etc., derived from scouting and proved how these qualities were essential for the proper discharge of one's duties as citizens.

A display of Indian club-swinging was held after the meeting.

On 30-10-31 at a meeting of the Association held in the High School hall the ethics of the teaching profession were discussed and adopted.

PATTAMADAI

Under the auspices of the Teachers' Association, High School, Pattamadai, the South Indian Education Week celebrations began on Monday the 26th instant in the High School buildings. Wide publicity was given to the event, by means of big posters, both in Pattamadai and in the neighbouring villages. Invitations were also sent to the parents and guardians of the pupils to attend the celebrations in large numbers. The meeting took place in the spacious hall of the school, which was tastefully decorated with beautiful pictures of plant life, animal life and human activities, and also health charts and placards of educational interest. At the southern end of the hall was put an Exhibition of interesting handicrafts of pupils and teachers, neatly arranged.

Owing to inclement weather only a few parents were present. M.R.Ry. P. S. Ganapathy Ayyar Avl., B.A., Retired Assistant Accounts Officer, Nagpur, a distinguished old boy of the school, was voted to the chair. In inaugurating the Education Week, the President spoke on the value and necessity of such Weeks, which, though new to South India, were quite common in western countries. Then the Headmaster of the School spoke on "The Duties and Responsibilities of Parents towards Schools" in the course of which he pointed out the healthy atmosphere of village schools, as distinguished from town

schools, and urged that parents of the outlying villages, most of whom were old boys, should all feel it their duty to send their children to this school. On behalf of the parents, M.R.Ry. P. S. Harihara Iyer Avl., a prominent citizen of the village, spoke on "What a parent expects of schools." He said that while parents have their own responsibilities in the matter, those of the teacher are even greater and more important, as the children are entrusted to his care in the formative years of their life. He pointed out that the teacher should inculcate in the pupils' minds the principles of health, cleanliness, truth, morality, broad-mindedness, self-respect, etc. He added that the teacher should find out the special aptitudes of boys for different vocations and give them proper training. This was followed by a lucid lecture delivered by Mr. P. Subramania Iyer, who, in pointing out the responsibilities of both the teacher and the parent in developing the physical, mental and moral power of the boys, cited the D. A. V. School, at Lahore, as an example of Gurukula in modern times and told how the parents willingly co-operated in running the school. The meeting next discussed the necessity of a Parent-Teacher Association, and resolved to form one on Thursday, the 29th. The President then declared the Exhibition open and requested the parents and the public assembled to see the specimens shown there. The Headmaster then proposed a vote of thanks to the President and garlanded him. With another vote of thanks to the lecturers and gentlemen present, and with the distribution of pansupari, the meeting came to a close at 7 P. M.

The Health Day celebrated on 28-10-1931 began with a demonstration of physical activities by the children of the school. A few interesting games were played, M. R. Ry. P. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar Avargal, President, Union Board, Pattamadai presided. Mr. S. V. Raghavalu Naidu, L.M.P., Sub Assistant Surgeon, Thernadevi, delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture on "How to be healthy". He divided the subject into 3 heads, personal hygiene, social hygiene and mental hygiene talked about the value of physical education, especially for school children, and pointed out how a sound mind can exist only in a sound body. The President in his concluding remarks suggested the formation of a Scout Troop in the school. The Headmaster next spoke of the school Games Committee and its work and about the Medical Inspection of pupils. With the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman, the lecturer and the public, and with the distribution of pansupari the meeting terminated at 7 p. m.

On the 29th "The Schools and Citizenship Day" was celebrated. M. R. Ry. P. S. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, Retired Tamil Pandit, Trivandrum College presided. A large number of parents attended. There was an interesting debate by school boys for about half an hour, on "Which is of the greatest benefit to his country, the warrior, the Statesman, or the Poet?" This was followed by an instructive lecture by M. R. Ry. P. S. Pitchumani Ayyar Avl., B.A., L.T., the First Assistant of the school, on "What schools can do and are doing to teach pupils true ideals of citizenship?" He appealed to the parents and the public for hearty co-operation in such healthy activities as scouting and social service. M. R. Ry., Venkatasubrahmaniam Iyer Avl., the Health Inspector, Ambasamudrum, next gave a lecture, with the help of magic lantern slides on "Small-pox and how to avoid it."

On the 30th "The Teachers and Society Day" was celebrated M. R. Ry. P. R. Narasimha Ayyar Avl. B.A., B.L., Secretary to the Board of Trustees of the High School presided. M. R. Ry. P. Subramania Ayyar Avargal delivered a very thoughtful and instructive lecture on "The role of the teacher in Society," and some other gentlemen present took part. Next came the great achievement of the day. A Parent-Teacher Association was formed and a Managing Committee of 7 members was elected, with the Headmaster of the school as the Secretary and Treasurer. The meeting also authorised the Committee to frame the rules and byelaws of the Association and submit them for approval to the general body in December next. The President expressed his great pleasure and gratitude to the public for their willing and hearty co-operation, which, he said, will certainly bear rich fruit in the near future. The Headmaster proposed a vote of thanks to all those who had contributed to the success of the functions, and the meeting terminated at 7 p.m., after distribution of pansupari,

"The Teachers' Day" was celebrated on the 31st in the school hall under the presidency of M. R. Ry. T. S. Subbier Avl., B.A., L.T., the Headmaster of the High School. A few teachers from Sermadevi and other places were also present. The Chairman, in a short speech, pointed out the value of organizations like the S.I.T.U., and exhorted the members to do all that lay in their power to promote their solidarity. He also appealed to the teachers who were not members of the Union to enrol themselves without delay. After the Resolution of the S.I.T.U. was unanimously adopted, the professional code was discussed, and all its

Articles and Sections except Sec. 6 of Art. I were accepted. The Protection Fund of the S. I. T. U. was then clearly explained and four members have expressed their willingness to join the Fund.

KOTTAKAL

A parent's committee formed.

The parents and teachers of the locality met together on Friday, the 30th instant, to celebrate the Education Week. A public meeting was held in the Palace Primary School at 4 15 P.M. under the presidency of Mr. K. C. Veerarayan Raja, B.A., L.T. The function began with music by Sreemathi T. M. Narayani Kovilamma. The president in his introductory speech pointed out the great importance of such celebrations and the need for better understanding and co-operation between the school and home. His speech was followed by a thoughtful Malayalam lecture on "Duties and responsibilities of teachers" by Mr. A. S. Pakshiraja Iyer, a veteran teacher of this place. Sreemathi P. Madhaviamma, Headmistress of the local girls' school, then read a learned paper on "What teachers and parents ought to know." Then came the interesting address of Vaydia Eisaradan P. K. Ramunni Menon, Headmaster of the local Ayurvedic on school "Parents and their responsibilities."

At the close of these lectures Mr. C. S. Sesha Iyer moved that the association of the local teachers and parents be formed with a view to create public interest in the work of the school. A strong and influential standing Committee with Mr. K. C. Veerarayan Raja as president and Mr. C. S. Sesha Iyer as Secretary was formed to carry out the objects of the Association. It was also resolved that all the teachers of the locality without any distinction should form themselves into a Teachers' Union to discuss professional questions, to safeguard their interests and to co-ordinate their efforts in order to produce the maximum good they are capable of.

Mr. P. Neelakandla Nambissan, Headmaster of the local Higher Elementary School was elected as Secretary of this Union. Then Mr. Sesha Iyer read out to the teachers the five points of resolution circulated by the South Indian Teacher's Union and exhorted all of them to act up to them and prove themselves worthy of their noble calling. The president in his concluding speech made some happy suggestions relating to school work. He said that it was impossible to expect the school (under the present circumstances) to mould the character of the pupils. Of the three phases of education, mental, physical and moral, the last phase was most important and the most congenial place for

its development was the home. The teachers could not be expected within the five hours of their contact with their pupils to watch their conduct or inculcate moral principles to any appreciable extent. The undue importance attached to examination had led to the utter neglect of physical and moral sides in preference to the mental. But the school could well teach children simple and economic habits so as to minimise the enormous wastage on education. with a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman and the lecturers the pleasant function came to a close.

POLLACHI.

A Parents' Association formed.

The South Indian Education Week was celebrated in our school on the 29th and 30th October 1931.

On Thursday, 29-10-31, there was a lecture on Education and Parents' at 5 P.M. by Mr. S. Vijayaragavan, B.A., B.L., Advocate. It was presided over by Mr. K. S. Nanjunda Ayyar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, M. H. School, Pollachi.

Immediately after, there was another lecture on Teachers' and Society delivered by Mr. V. Swaminatha Mudaliar, B.A., (Sub Registrar), presided over by Mr. Ramaswami Ayyar, B.A., B.L.

Friday, 30-10-31, there was a procession of school boys headed by teachers through some of the important streets of the town, the boys carrying signboards. After the procession returned to school, a lecture on 'Schools and Citizenship', was delivered by Mr. P. Sinnappa, B.A., B.L., presided over by Mr. P. Kolandavelu Pillai B.A., B.L. It was followed by another on 'A few points on Health' Dr. A. J. John, B.A. M.B.B.S., presided over by Mr. P. Sinnappa B.A., B.L.

There was yet another lecture in Tamil on "Education and Parents' Duty" by Mr. P. Ramalingam, an old student of the school, presided over by M. C. Somasundaram Mudaliar, B.A., the local Tahsildar.

After the lecture was over a Parents' Association was formed with the local Tahsildar as the President and a strong executive with the headmaster of the school as an ex-officio member. On 31-10-31 Mr. K. S. Nanjunda Iyer, B.A., L.T., the Headmaster and President of the Association attended the Dt. Teacher's Guild meeting held at Coimbatore.

London Mission High School. Coimbatore.

Parents' Day was celebrated on Monday the 26th of October, '31, when a representative

group of parents and teachers assembled in the school hall. The proceedings of the meetings began under the presidency of Rao Sahib C. M. Ramachandra Chettiar, B. A., B. L., Mr. M. J. Sargunam, the Headmaster of the school and the President of the Teachers' Association, briefly brought out the object of the Week. Then lectures were delivered by three distinguished gentlemen, Rev. R. Robertson, B. D., from the point of view of the Management, as to his expectation of the obligation of parents towards schools; Mr. M. A. Ghaffur Sahib, a leading Municipal Councillor, from the point of view of a citizen expressing the needs of our schools; and Mr. C. R. Sethu Madhava Rao, B. A., B. L., Advocate on, the advantages of the modern Education system, as a sound investment.

Health day was celebrated under the distinguished presidency of Rao Sahib Dr. T. A. Raja, when Dr. S. Gurubatham the Specialist and Mr. D. Santiago, Y. M. C. A. Secretary, put forward the ideals to be borne in mind by boys as regards the fostering of a healthy mind in a healthy body. The speakers of this day were unanimous about a team of Doctors examining the boys during medical inspection, as opposed to what is carried on at present, for which we appeal to the Government to help the aided institutions amply by liberal grants towards the cost of medical inspection.

Boy's Day was celebrated under the presidency of Mr. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, Headmaster of the Sarvajana High School, Peelamedu; and Mr. S. Rajarathnam, B. A., L. T., addressed the audience on 'how the modern school has advanced in equipping a boy to become a future citizen, with illustrations to show how school elections are miniatures of the elections taking place in public life. The President praised the Scout movement and exhorted all the teachers and boys to become scouts. Further he showed that the scout movement has a reputation for the training of boys' leadership, responsibility and for making them efficient citizens in public life.

The fourth day's meeting (Teachers and Society) was presided over by Mr. T. S. Venkaramana Iyer, B. A., L.T. Mr. M. S. Natesa Iyer, M. A., L. T., delivered a very thoughtful lecture on the ways in which teachers can promote the best interests of society in educational, sanitary, economic and other matters. The learned chairman made his own instructive contribution in the form of an earnest exhortation to teachers to take part in the co-operative movement. Both addresses were highly appreciated.

Mr. J. Krishna Rao, B. A., L. T., took the chair on the last day (Teachers' day). The

Lecturer of the day Mr. W. V. Govindaswami Raju, B. A. L. T. pointed out the high status of teachers in former days, and the value of education in breaking down all social barriers. The chairman endorsed the lecturer's views and pleaded that all educational matters should be solely controlled by teachers from top to bottom.

At the end of the proceedings, the resolutions sent by the South Indian Teacher's Union for adoption at the meeting were formally adopted.

Municipal High School Coimbatore.

Under the auspices of the S. I. T. U., the Municipal High School Master's Association celebrated the Education Week by carrying out the programme prepared by the working committee between the 27th and 30th October, 1931.

On Tuesday the 27th the boys of the school and the members of the staff assembled in the upper hall at 10-30 A. M., when Dr. S. G. Masillamoni, B. A., L. M. S. delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on 'school health and medical inspection'. In the evening at 3-30 P. M., a select number of boys exhibited a physical demonstration in the local Y. M. C. A. grounds in the presence of the school children and the public of Coimbatore, who gathered in the grounds and appreciated the demonstration. At 6-30 P. M., the same day, a magic lantern lecture was given in the school hall. The slides were on 'Sanitation and Health'.

On Wednesday the 29th October, the students of the school gathered together in small groups in different places in the school and were addressed by the teachers on 'Schools and Citizenship' and kindred topics. The addresses were delivered in English and in Tamil.

The programmes for Thursday and Friday the 29th and 30th October, 1931, were gone through in conjunction with the Teachers of the London Mission High School in the London Mission High School premises at the request of the Secretary of the local District Teachers' Guild.

A fairly good number—parents, guardians and the elite of the town—were present during the celebrations of the Education Week on all days and thus evinced great interest in the celebrations.

KOLLEGAL.

The Education Week organised by the Teachers' Association, High School, Kollegal, was celebrated with great success and enthusiasm. Parents and elementary school-masters

offered their full co-operation and their response to the individual invitations was generally encouraging. An exhibition on a small scale was arranged. The earnestness of the teachers and the Deputy Inspector of Schools, the keen interest of the parents, the affectionate feeling of lawyers, doctors, and the officials of the town contributed to a large extent to the success of the function.

ERODE

The Education Week was celebrated at Erode with great éclat, the public co-operating with the teachers. Elementary School teachers and teachers in public service heartily co-operated with others to make the function a grand success.

At a meeting of the Headmasters of all Schools, Elementary, Secondary, and Training, Rev. Brough was elected President of the Week, Messrs. B. R. Srikantan and K. R. Ramaswami Iyer were elected Secretaries. The programme to be gone through during the week was fixed and it was also decided to arrange the items in various Institutions. Invitations were sent to all the parents.

The Week was formally opened at the Mahajana High School by the President, Rev. Brough and it was largely attended. In the course of his address Rev. Brough advised the teachers to teach the boys not only the 3 R's but also the 4th 'Righteousness'. The teachers should teach more by example than by precept. He also advised the management not to curtail the salary of teachers on any account, since any retrenchment in that behalf would be a retrenchment in the quality of education.

The Parent's Day was celebrated at the Government Training School for Mistresses. M. R. Ry. E. S. Ganapathy Iyer, a leading citizen of the place, presided. There was a very large gathering of parents. The President opened the day by laying stress on the need for Parents' Association and parental co-operation. The audience were treated to dancing, dialogue and tableaux by the girls of various schools.

Mrs. Gowrama of the Training School delivered a very impressive lecture on Parental co-operation.

28th and 29th were Students' Day celebrated at the London Mission Training School Compound. Inter school matches in Volley Ball, Basket Ball and Play-ground ball were played and physical demonstration was held in which boys of various schools took a very active part. A. F. Chadwick Esq., Assistant Superintendent of Police presided. He said in the course of his concluding remarks that it was indeed a pleasure

to see school children playing in such an organized way. The Union Jack was unfurled by him, and after a scout demonstration the meeting terminated.

30th was the Teachers' Day, when M. R. Ry. R. S. Visvasam, B.A. a veteran educationist presided. The Resolution sent by the S. I. T. U. to be adopted during the week was moved from the Chair and was declared carried unanimously all the teachers standing. M. R. Ry. Seshadri Sarma, Tamil Pandit, Board High School delivered a lecture "Education old and new in Tamil," and M. R. Ry. Rajanayagam, B.A. L.T., Headmaster, London Mission Training School, delivered an interesting lecture on the "New Education."

On the closing day of the Week an educational Exhibition was arranged at the Government Training School for Girls to demonstrate to the public what exactly was the work done in Schools. All the schools in the town presented their exhibits, and the exhibition was opened by Khan Sahib, Muhmad Zinda Sahib Bahadur. The exhibition was much appreciated by the public.

Rev. Brough, Messrs. Venkatramana Iyer Agent, Imperial Bank. Rao Sahib Narayan Iyer, P. D. Swaminatha Mudaliar, Khan Sahib Zinda Sahib Bahadur and T. R. Srinivasamurthi Iyer, Retired Headmaster acted as judges.

Awards of merits were granted to Schools in general, and to individuals for their excellent exhibits. Rev. Brough in his concluding speech thanked the public for their co-operation with the Committee in making the Week a success. He also advised that if the Week had produced any impression upon them they must start Parents' Association and work for the betterment of the youth in co-operation with the teachers.

On the Teachers' Day, the following resolutions were passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. This meeting exhorts teachers in this locality to form parents' association for each school.

This meeting exhorts teachers to join the S. I. T. U. Protection Fund in large numbers and to subscribe for the South Indian Teacher, if they have not done so already, and requests the Secretaries of Teachers' Associations to enlist members for the Protection Fund.

2. This meeting exhorts Elementary School Teachers to work in co-operation with their comrades for the general improvement of education and also for the betterment of their

position by affiliating their Association with the District Teachers' Guild.

3. This meeting is of opinion that the distribution of special teaching grants should not be withheld until the time of the revision of the grant-in-aid code and requests the Government to cancel the order suspending the said grants.

4. This meeting is of opinion that it will work as a great hardship on scholarship holders to withhold their scholarships in the middle of the year and requests the Government to grant them scholarships to an extent that would cover their school fees.

5. This meeting is of opinion that the 250/o out of stipends to teachers undergoing training would cause them serious hardship and requests the Government to continue the distribution of stipends on the same scale as till now followed.

6. This meeting is of opinion that the S. S. L. C., course under the revised scheme is heavy and with a view to lightening the same and to co-ordinating with University studies, the following changes should be made.

(a) The C group should be abolished.

(b) Elementary Geometry and Algebra should be included under Elementary Mathematics.

(c) Elementary Science should be divided into two subjects, Physical science and Natural science.

(d) For being declared eligible for University Course, a candidate must obtain 350/o of marks in the English and second language, a pass minimum 250/o of marks in the knowledge subjects, viz., Elementary Mathematics, Physical Science, Natural Science, Histories and Geography, and a special minimum of 400/o of marks in two of the knowledge subjects. The subjects which the pupil can take in the University Course must be mentioned in the Eligibility list.

7. That the written agreement between management and individual teachers is disappointing and extremely unsatisfactory, as it is not calculated to ensure security of tenure for teachers and is against the expressed opinion of the teachers of this presidency, this meeting expresses its considered view that the condition of teachers in non Government schools cannot be placed on a satisfactory basis unless.

1. The scales of salaries of different grades are standardised on the lines suggested at the Provincial Educational Conference held at Coimbatore in 1930.

2. Uniform rules of service including the leave rules, are framed by the Government and

are made applicable to all non-Government schools as a condition of recognition.

3. An arbitration board is appointed in each district to consider the cases of differences arising between the management and the teacher it being made compulsory that the service of teachers may be terminated only on the recommendation of the board.

(b) This meeting is of opinion that conditions of schools under local bodies being similar to those under government the contract between teachers and managements prescribed in the Madras Educational rules should not be insisted upon in these schools.

RASIPURAM.

The "Parents' Day" commenced with a procession of parents as well as teachers and pupils, going in a body to the premises of the local High School, where it was to be celebrated. M. R. Ry. Chidambaram Pillai Avl., Stationary Sub Magistrate, Rasipur presided. A physical demonstration was then held.

The meeting commenced with prayer M. R. Ry. B. Aswathanarayana Iyer, Avl., a Retired Official, addressed the gathering on, "The School and Parental Co-operation," which was further supported by a few supplementary speakers. The main point emphasised by all, was what sort of help the parents could render to the school and what is expected of the school and the teachers.

The President's concluding remarks over, the function came to a close after the distribution of pan supari and vote of thanks.

The "Teachers' Day" was celebrated on Friday, with great pomp. M. R. Ry. S. M. Lakshmana Chettiar, Avl., B.A., L.T., Headmaster and President of the said Association, presided. The prayer over, the President addressed the gathering, which was composed of not only teachers of all grades but also the managers of a few aided schools of the locality.

The object with which the day's celebrations were to be held, the terms of the various sections of the resolution, received from the South Indian Teachers' Union, Madras, the Rules of the South Indian Teachers' Union Protection Fund, the code of Ethics for Teachers, etc., were all explained to the gathering.

The resolution, as drafted by the S. I. T. U., Madras, was carried unanimously.

The question of enrollment of all grades of teachers as members of the S. I. T. Union, as well as the Protection Fund, was discussed in

detail and it was postponed for consideration at a subsequent meeting.

The proceedings came to a close with the vote of thanks to all assembled.

KRISHNAGIRI.

A preliminary meeting was held on 7-10-31 under the auspices of the Teachers' Association Board High School, Krishnagiri, to concert measures for the celebration of the Educational Week. It was resolved to celebrate the Week, get the posters from the S. I. T. U. and the descriptive Booklet.

On the first day 26-10-31, the celebration was opened by Mr. R. Swaminatha Ayyar Avl. M. A. L. T., Head-master and President of the Teachers Association who explained the significance of the Week, how it focussed the attention of the public on the quality of work done in the school, the needs of the school and other factors for properly educating the young. The papers contributed on Parental Co-operation and published in the South Indian Teacher Special number were read and the function came to a close with a vote of thanks to the chair.

On the Teachers' Association Day 30-10-31 all the resolutions received from the S. I. T. U. were read and explained by the Secretary Mr. K. S. Chenglroya Ayyar to the members and they were unanimously passed. With a vote of thanks to the Vice-President, Mr. R. Narayanaswami Ayyar, B. A. L. T. who presided, the function came to a close.

THE MADRAS TEACHERS' GUILD

The "Education Week" organised by the Madras Teachers' Guild was inaugurated on the 26th Oct. by Mr. R. G. Grieve, Director of Public Instruction, at the Pachaiyappa's hall before a large gathering of the members of the teaching profession.

Prof. P. Subrahmanya Iyah welcomed the guests of the evening and said that the institution of the Education Week was a landmark in the history of the teachers' organisation in the presidency. It was a day on which the teachers would be exhorted to feel that they shared the aspirations and ideals and stood shoulder to shoulder as one body of people who were inspired by the common ideal of service to their fellowmen. He had great pleasure, he said, in requesting Mr. Grieve to inaugurate the Education Week.

Mr. R. G. Grieve complying, said that he was always glad to have an opportunity of meeting the teachers of this presidency—a profession to

which he himself belonged and the solidarity of which a Week such as the one he had the honour of inaugurating served to promote. The present time was most opportune for holding such a Week. Important as education had always been its importance in India to-day and in the near future would he said, be seen greater not only when it was remembered that they had to aim at producing an educated electorate but also when it was realised that appointment of Indians to responsible positions was being made in increasing numbers. In this view, it was very important that the educational foundation should be well and truly laid. It was unfortunate that at the present time there should be a financial stringency. So real and so pressing that many desirable schemes had to be postponed and much that one would like to do had to be deferred. All this had to be plainly realised as well as the sacrifices involved. But he was not so pessimistic as to believe that the depression would last for ever. Meanwhile, they had to carry on and face difficulties and when times improved advance. A programme such as the one they had fixed for the week, must be beneficial as it indicated that they were fully alive to the various aspects of their work, responsive to the new ideas and aware of the importance of the human material and environmental factors in the education of the children whom it was their privilege to teach.

The New S. S. L. C. Scheme

Preceding the speaker referred to the new S. S. L. C. scheme and said that he could realise that there were certain apprehensions in the minds of teachers in regard to the scheme as a whole and certain syllabuses in particular. No one realised more than he did that a syllabus which was too heavy was detrimental to progress. He might remind them that the heaviness or otherwise of a syllabus very often depended on what was taught and on the reasonableness of the test. Headmasters and teachers need not, he said, be apprehensive that the best interests of their schools would not receive full consideration at the hands of the Board.

He would like to mention one point in connection with endowments and teaching. He was afraid the present was not a fit time for securing endowments but he heartily agreed that it was most desirable for schools to secure endowments and not to depend entirely on their fee incomes for carrying on their work.

Concluding he said that he would like to make a plea for the lowest classes in secondary

schools. It was the tradition in this presidency, he said, and it was the custom to day to employ for the lowest classes the least qualified. It was precisely in these classes that efficient instruction was most difficult to impart. These young child required to be given plenty of opportunity for self-expression and if it could be arranged, some part at least of the work in these classes should be given to highly qualified teachers. That, he felt would be to the good of the school.

He trusted the Education Week would be an annual function. He wished it all success.

Mr. K. Rangaswami Iyengar then delivered a short discourse on the need for organising Parents' Associations in schools and enlisting their co-operation with the teachers. He said that from the plan worked out in his school (The Hindu Theological High School) it had been found that such co-operation produced highly beneficial results from the point of view of the boy concerned. Education was but the training of the young for life and in citizenship and such a work could best be performed and the most satisfactory results achieved by co-operation between the parent and the teacher. The teacher must induce confidence in the parent that the interests and development of his child were safe. Besides, a parents association would be a wholesome moral check on the vagaries of a headmaster or teacher. Let them therefore go to work in the spirit of missionaries, reformers and national leaders of society, with the feeling that in their hand lay the future of the country, and in the spirit of true service. Let them strive and feel the joys and woes of the boy as their own. Then the day, he said, would not be far off when the problems they now found so difficult of solution would automatically solve themselves.

Mr. A. W. Hutton said that unless the parents wholeheartedly co-operated with the teachers in bringing up their children on proper lines, they would soon find that far from being assets their children had become serious liabilities. He would therefore make a general appeal to all parents to respond to the message given to them to give their hearty co-operation in the work of the proper training and education of the boys.

A short discussion ensued in which Messrs. G. Srinivasachariar T. S. Nataraja Pillai and Ethiraja Naicker took part.

Mr. R. G. Grieve said that he did believe sincerely in enlisting the co-operation of the parents. A good deal of the trouble arose from lack of understanding as to what the school stood for and what it aimed at. If they got the

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parents to take an interest in the work of the school he believed it would be a great help to teachers and not at all a hindrance. He thought this would apply to elementary education as well as to secondary education and he hoped that the Guild would endorse the plea of Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar for establishing such associations.

With a vote of thanks to the speakers and Mr. Grieve, the function came to a close.

The second day of the Week was celebrated in the Hindu Theological High School with Mr. S. K. Yegnanarayana Iyer in the chair. Mr. Narayanadoss Giridhardoss, the Secretary of the Hindu Theological School Managing Board welcomed the teachers on behalf of the School. He appreciated the idea of the Education Week and wished every success for the same. He said that if education should thrive in our Province there should be whole hearted co-operation, without any mental reservation whatsoever, between the management and the teaching staff. The management should look upon the teacher not as a mercenary or wage earner but as a friend and co-worker. He felt very strongly that the Management should not interfere with the internal administration of the School but should attend to financial needs of the School in its improvement. In conclusion he said he had been adopting the same policy in connection with his School with remarkable success and wished all managements to take a broader outlook on the importance of the teacher and be a source of genuine help and inspiration to the teacher in his noble and honest endeavour to serve the cause of education. The boys of the school sang the welcome song in Tamil specially composed for the occasion. The chorus was very attractive and the arrangement in the School for the day's celebrations was very delightful.

Mr. S. K. Yagnanarayana Iyer said that their hearts were overflowing with *Ananda*. The Education Week had begun well the day before in the Pachappas' Hall. In the Hindu Theological School, the whole environment was inspiring. He said that if the Managements of educational institutions would approach their task in the spirit in which Mr. Nariandoss had conceived them, the so called division between Managements and staff would be a memory of the past and disappear before long.

Mr. Jacob Kuruvilla, the lecturer, then said that real public life was service to the community not for displays or for self satisfaction. They were concerned with the education of the whole personality of the child. That was their social activity and contribution to public life. Teachers had so much to do that they had no time to devote to outside public life. One

of the greatest tragedies was the waste of undeveloped talent. Teachers may try to know the boys individually and teach them to develop along their own lines, discovering their special talents. That was the only way in which they could serve the community and to regain the respect which they had in olden times.

Mr. Kulapati Paramaswarier made a long speech reviewing the history of education for the last half a century.

Messrs A. M. Subraminam, Govindachary and Arunachala Iyer participated in the discussion.

The Chairman in his concluding remarks thanked Mr. Nariandoss for his thought-provoking address.

The third day celebrations in connection with the Madras Educational Week were held in the Fabricious Mission High School, Purasawalkam. Mr. P. T. Kumaraswami Chettiar presided. After an interesting programme of songs and a farce, and speeches by the boys themselves on "Parental Co-operation," and 'The Sino Japanese quarrel and the League' Mr. Abishekanatham Pillai of the school welcomed the audience and he pointed out the necessity of running an educational exhibition in conjunction with the celebrations of the Week.

The Chairman congratulated the organisers on the excellent get-up of the Education Week which gave him an opportunity to exchange views on educational matters.

Miss Brockway spoke on "School and Citizenship" and said that the students, apart from receiving their lessons in the schools should know the constitution of their Government, visit High Courts, Legislative Councils and public bodies to watch their proceedings and know for themselves what is happening in the world. She also emphasised the need for cultivating physical development, honesty and responsibility of boys which are the important factors to decide their true citizenship.

Mr. Venkataswami Naidu said that school boys should, on no account, be allowed to participate in party politics and they should be warned against the dangers of developing corruption on entering public life.

Mr. M. S. Rajagopala Aiyar read a paper on the subject and Mrs. Israil then spoke on the importance of travelling which gave ample opportunities to the teachers and boys to come into contact with several people.

Mr. T. S. Subramania Aiyar suggested that students should be asked to speak and give utterance to their free opinions on matters of public life, even including the administration of their school and their schoolmaster. This was

the spirit in which a schoolmaster should conduct his school and give the student every opportunity of knowing matters affecting his future life and his claims as citizen.

The President, in his closing speech, endorsed the views expressed by the previous speakers, particularly Mr. Venkataswami Naidu in regard to participation of students in party politics.

With a vote of thanks, the meeting then terminated.

The fourth day celebrations of the Education Week were held in the P. S. High School on the 29th October, 1931, the hall was tastefully decorated and was packed to its utmost capacity with a representative gathering in spite of the heavy showers experienced since the morning.

The function began with physical demonstration by the boys of the School, prayer by the inmates of the Ramakrishna School and melodious songs by a student of the P. S. School, which were all witnessed and heard with utmost interest by the audience.

Mr. A. K. Krishnasawmy Iyer, the Headmaster of the School, extended in a brief speech a cordial welcome to those present.

Major Hesterlow, the President, in thanking the organisers for inviting him to preside over the day's function, congratulated them not only in the organisation of the Week but also for setting apart a day for discussing the question of Health and School. He said that the present system of medical inspection has certainly done immense good for children's health and hoped that with the scheme which the Government of Madras contemplate evolving, any drawbacks now existing should vanish. He also urged on the necessity of parents co-operating with the teachers in this respect.

He said he was pleased to see the physical demonstrations of the boys even though it was for a few minutes and was of the opinion that the present system of giving training to boys in the schools of 15 or 20 minutes in a week was almost next to useless but that a systematic training class should be held each day involving at least 15 minutes. He said that the Government might take such steps as are necessary to enforce a time table to include a physical training class also in each day's avocation. He said that the Government cannot in every instance see that their instructions are carried out but it is up to the school authorities to put them into execution in strict conformity.

He also appreciated the need for a better understanding between the teacher and the health authorities.

Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindaragava Iyer in a very able and comprehensive speech said that the inauguration of such a week was not a day too soon. This was a long felt need and this is an occasion when the parent and teacher can meet and have a heart to heart chat about the boy's education and his career. He said he was glad to see the improved conditions now obtaining in the schools than they were when he was himself a student some 40 years ago. There is a definite change in the curriculum and said that the present day boys regret the holidays intervening every now and then as compared to the boys of olden days who grudged to go to schools.

He further remarked that the students should be taught to live a hygienic life and thus know for themselves the measures of prevention in case of need.

He also felt the need for better physical training for the boys and agreed with Mr. Hesterlow that the present system was far from satisfactory. He said that it is the duty of the Government to help the school authorities in this direction, by providing play grounds, etc.

Concluding, he appealed to the parents to organise themselves in a body and give suggestions and take advice from the teachers in regard to the better equipment of the boys.

Mr. T. N. S. Ragavachari next read a very useful paper on medical inspection in schools in the various countries abroad and gave valuable suggestions for introduction in the local schools.

Mr. Vedantadesikan next spoke on the system in force in the Ramakrishna Home and illustrated by charts the efforts of authorities to keep diseases off the pupils.

Mr. C. S. Ramiah of the Hindu Theological School then read out a paper on the subject in which he dilated on the practices in vogue in his school.

The Chairman, wound up the proceedings by a short speech expressing his agreement with the previous speakers and urged on all concerned to bring into being a parents' association to exchange thoughts, etc. He suggested a simple method of avoiding exhaustion and discomfort of the boys after the close of periods by giving them a few minutes breathing exercise in the open air.

The meeting then terminated with distribution of pansupari, and singing of Mangalam.

TEACHERS' GUILD CONFERENCE

Protest Against Retrenchment
In Education Expenditure

At the Education Week Conference of the Madras Teachers' Guild held on the 31st Oct. in the Singarachary Hall of the Hindu High School, Triplicane, under the presidency of Mr. P. Subramanaya Aiyah, all the teachers present took a solemn resolve, the text of which was sent by the S. I. T. U. Mr. M. S. Sabhesan explained the scope and implications of the resolution.

Then they passed unanimously the following resolution which was moved by Mr. N. S. Arunachala Iyer and seconded by Mr. S. K. Krishnamoorthy Iyer.

"This Education Week Conference views with grave concern the proposed drastic cuts in teaching and equipment grants to aided institutions and is strongly of opinion that such ill-advised retrenchment will particularly be prejudicial to the interest of education in aided institutions and it appeals to Government to reconsider the decision as the direction to which retrenchment is proposed to be effected will entail serious hardship to the managing bodies whose resources have never been too adequate or too abundant."

In supporting the resolution Mr. S. Natarajan pointed out that the proposals to cut off the special teaching grants and equipment grants completely and the proposed reduction in the teaching grants to an extent of 10 per cent along with the reduction in scholarships and fee concessions to the tune of 25 per cent would reduce the total help given by the Government to aided institutions by nearly 50 per cent. It was shown that with the limited budget resources of a school, this fall in income would be made up only by a cut in the salaries of teachers which in many cases would come to 20 to 25 per cent, as it was out of question either to reduce equipment or to raise the school fees of pupils which was already complained to be very heavy. Added to this the fall in prices had reduced the income on landed property which in the case of many aided schools was the only source of income, and had also contributed to the loss in fee income as many parents had withdrawn their children from school being unable to meet the expenses. He therefore emphatically declared that while the schools and teachers would be prepared to meet a just and equitable share of sacrifice although the public had no right to expect any from them who were shown no consideration in

times of prosperity, that the proposed retrenchment in education is ill-advised, short-sighted and disastrous. It was urged that the natural result of such a policy would be to cripple the schools, to throw out teachers from service and to deplete the schools.

The Guild day of the Education Week was celebrated with great pomp and eclat on the 31st October, which was the last day, at the Govinda Naicker School under the presidency of Mr. Sadasiva Reddi, Dy. Director of Public Instruction.

Before the meeting actually commenced, the audience were served with light refreshment and pansupari and flowers and they then adjourned to the meeting hall. On the proposal of Mr. Subrahmanya Aiyah, Mr. Reddiar took the chair.

After prayer and music provided by the boys, an assistant of the G.N. School, welcomed the guests.

The Chairman then said that the respect which the teachers commanded at the hands of the public and the unique privileges they enjoyed in the olden days are now gone, which he was unable to attribute to teachers themselves or the deterioration of the quality of the public. In a country like this, teachers have always been honoured and held in high esteem. We are particularly responsible for this changed outlook on the part of teachers. Hitherto only trusted that the Teachers' Guild would prevent this deterioration and if they tried to do this, the teachers would once more occupy their legitimate place in society. They can only be done by organisation. The teachers should first of all respect themselves, if they expect others to respect them.

Dealing with the remunerative side of the teachers, he deplored that the teachers are the most ill-paid in the world. If we organise ourselves and make the public realise the important place we have in the country, that day is not far off when the public will treat us with the respect that we deserve.

He wanted therefore the Teachers' Guild to see that such a feeling does not exist.

Mr. S. Natarajan then delivered an interesting lecture on the Problem Child. He cited instances of how he himself was able to tackle certain cases of problem children. He said that a sympathetic understanding of the difficulties of the boys on the part of teachers is needed and if this is secured complaints about boys, will be out of the question. He also quoted the system in vogue in America in dealing with this problem.

Mr. G. Sreenivasachari then read a paper on the 'Security of tenure of Teachers.' The paper primarily dealt with the findings of a private committee of teachers of Madras on this question, which dealt with only so far as the version of the teachers is concerned. Though, he said, it was an one-sided report, it would give sufficient food for thought for Head-masters and Supervising authorities. He said that the other side must also be heard and then a better understanding must be arrived at. To this end, the Education Week has contributed a good deal, and he hoped that this feeling will continue to be fostered.

Mr. S. S. Arunagirinathan, then delivered a Tamil speech on behalf of the Tamil Pandits of the teaching profession and said that they were always neglected.

Mr. V. Rangasawmy Iyengar, then traced the history of Teachers' Guild and quoted figures of membership and its financial status year after year. He also dealt with the very useful things the Guild has been able to do all these years both to themselves and the cause of education in general. He finally paid a tribute to the Secretary, Mr. Sabhesa Iyer, who has been taking upon himself the responsibilities of the Guild and doing his job so thoroughly and appreciably.

Mr. T. Ramanujachariar, a retired member of the teaching profession, quoted still more valuable details of the Guild and said that he would be pleased to see the Guild doing its full duty to teachers and education and then die a happy death.

Mr. Reddiar, the President, declared that the meeting was over and said that he did not propose to make any further speech after having heard the previous speakers and once again expressed his thanks to the conveners for inviting him.

Mr. Sabasa Iyer, the Joint Secretary of the Guild, thanked everyone for the co-operation they have extended for the successful observance of the Education Week and said that the teachers had learnt much during this week about their own conditions, their responsibilities, and what they should do hereinafter.

He thanked Mr. Kotiswaran, the convener, and the members of the Education Week Committee and said that but for them the week could not have attained the success it did. He once again appealed to all to continue to give the Guild the support they have extended during the week.

Mr. Arunachala Iyer, on behalf of the members of the teaching profession as a whole, thank-

ed the members of the Education Week Committee and congratulated them for their efforts and said that on his part, though old, he had learnt much about the duties of school masters, which he did not know all these years.

The meeting then terminated with loud and prolonged cheers.

There was a Guild Dinner that night at the Neo-Komala Vilas.

NEWS FROM GUILDS

The Coimbatore District Teachers' Guild
Half-yearly Meeting, October 31,
1931.

The Half-yearly meeting of the Guild was held at Coimbatore in the London Mission High School Hall on Saturday, the 31st October, '31, with Mr. C. Sambamurthy Pantulu Garu, B.A., L.T., the President of the Guild, in the chair. About 100 delegates representing 16 institutions in the district attended the meeting. Among those present were the Head-masters of the High Schools of Pollachi, Kollegal, Satyamangalam, Peelamedu and also of the three High Schools of Coimbatore.

The President after welcoming the delegates spoke about the importance of Vernacular as the medium of instruction. He said that instruction in the vernacular would save time and help the pupils in learning other languages.

The papers that were read at the conference were the following:—"The Problems of the Child", "Nature Study and its place in the School Curriculum" and "Teaching of Detailed Texts in English in the Higher Forms". They were instructive and interesting.

The Secretary of the Guild read the financial statement and appealed to the delegates to pay early the affiliation fees for the current year with arrears if any to the Guild which had in turn to pay the S. I. T. U.

Mr. M. J. Sargunam was then unanimously elected as the representative of the Coimbatore District in the Executive Board of the S. I. T. U.

The next item was a discussion on the S. S. L. C. Scheme and Syllabus which was opened by Mr. M. J. Sargunam. The opener referred in detail to the overcrowding of the syllabus, to the evils of early specialisation, to the unequal standards of valuation in Mathematics and in History. He suggested that the syllabus should be precise, and leave no room for doubt, not precluding at the same time, freedom in treatment or choice of matter, that optionals might be given up and that

Algebra and Geometry might be included in Elementary Mathematics. There was a lively discussion on all the issues raised by the opener.

Mr. P. Sankaranarayanan, M.A., L.T., Lecturer, Government College, Coimbatore delivered an instructive and illuminating lecture on "the Human Element in Education". He condemned the present system of education for killing the spontaneity and freedom of development of the pupils' personality. He said that it was not suited to their genius and that the modern schools were factories where there was too much insistence on buildings and equipments.

After the concluding remarks of the President, the meeting terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to the delegates proposed by Mr. M. J. Sargunam, the Secretary of the Guild.

The local associations which were 'at home' to the delegates provided a sumptuous and excellent lunch.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting of the Guild:—

1. The Guild recommends that the optionals of Group C should be given up.

2. The Guild is of opinion that Hindi should be included in the scheme as a non-examination subject.

3. The Guild is of opinion that the syllabuses in Geography, History of England and Elementary Science should be revised with a view to lightening and defining the syllabus by text books.

4. The Guild requests the S. I. T. U. to wait in deputation on the Minister for Education and the Director of Public Instruction to explain the hardships of Managements of the schools entailed by the failure on the part of the Government to notify in advance and in detail the amount of Teaching grant towards general efficiency and compensation of fees prepared under M. E. R. No. 92.

5. This Guild is of opinion that any retrenchment in the field of Education especially in Elementary and Secondary Education is unwise and a most retrograde step and that the policy of the Government in respect of equipment grants is calculated to affect seriously the efficiency of education in the Province.

6. This Guild recommends that, instead of totally abolishing the scholarships the retrenchment in respect of the award of Government Scholarships be restricted to the excess of amount over and above the fees payable by the scholarship holder at the standard rate of fees.

7. This Guild is of opinion that, while appreciating the attitude of the Department with regard to Scouting by giving a place to it in the Inspection reports provision should be made for incurring expenditure on Scouting under the item contingencies, Gymnasium and Games in the financial statement.

8. This meeting of the Guild resolves to request the Government to continue the special teaching grant until the revision of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

9. The meeting of the Guild exhorts the members of the Guild to enlist as many members as possible from among the Elementary School teachers in the district and resolves to request the presidents of the various Elementary Teachers' Associations in the district to co-operate with the members in enlisting members to the Guild.

10. This Guild is of opinion that in view of the financial stringency everywhere and in consideration of the fact that the Government have temporarily stopped equipment grants to aided schools which are already struggling for existence, the Government should not insist on the introduction of Manual Training in aided schools for some years.

11. This Guild requests the Executive of the S. I. T. U. Protection Fund to undertake vigorous propaganda to complete as early as possible at least the first unit of 1000 members.

12. In view of the fact that some schools have incurred expenditure during the current year on equipment with the previous approval of the Government and as it will be a great hardship if payment be deferred, this Guild requests that at least the grants promised this year may be paid.

RAMNAD DISTRICT TEACHERS' GUILD.

The second conference of the Ramnad District Teachers' Guild met in Ramnad on Saturday, 14th November 1931, under the presidency of Mr. N. Chakravarti Ayyangar, B.A., L.T., the President of the Guild. Representatives from eight centres attended the meeting and amongst others present was Mr. G. Damodara Mudaliar, B.A., L.T., District Educational Officer, Ramnad.

The conference began with a speech from Mr. T. S. Veeraraghavachariar, M.A., L.T., who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Teachers' Association, Rajah's High School, Ramnad. It was followed by a lecture on 'Measurement of Achievement' by Mr. S. P. Pandyan, B.A., L.T., (Virudhunagar) and recitals from Shakespeare by Mr. S. Dandapani Iyer, B.A., L.T., Secretary

of the Guild both of which were highly appreciated.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Guild unanimously after a fair discussion of each of them.

RESOLUTION 1.

The Guild requests the Government that at least 30 per cent of the Inspectorate be recruited from the Senior Teachers of non-Government Secondary Schools.

RESOLUTION 2.

This Guild requests the S.S.L.C. Board that each school be supplied with copies of instructions given by the Chief Examiners in the various subjects to their Assistants in connection with the S.S.L.C. Public Examination.

RESOLUTION 3.

This Guild requests that, in the constitution of the Ramnad District Secondary Education Board

(a) Four seats be allotted to Teachers—two to represent the Headmasters and two the Assistant masters.

(b) The electorate be a joint one with a view to avoid the invidious distinction now made as between Headmasters and Assistant

masters who are members of the same profession.

(c) Real and additional powers to be given to this enlarged Board such as arbitration of differences that may arise between teachers and managers.

RESOLUTION 4.

This Guild appoints a committee consisting of the gentlemen named below to suggest ways and means of bringing down the charges incurred by the various schools sending competitors to the Annual Meets of the Ramnad District Sports Association with a view to enabling all the schools in the District to participate in the Meets

1. The President

2. Mr. S. Dandapani Iyer, B.A., L.T.,

3. „ V. Ramachandra Iyer, B.A., L.T.

4. „ N. S. Venkatarama Iyer, M.A., L.T.

5. „ P. S. Sundararaja Iyengar, B.A., L.T. and requests them to submit their reports by the 15th of January, 1932.

When the Conference came to an end, the delegates were treated to a sumptuous dinner by the Teachers' Association, Rajah's High School, Ramnad, who spared no efforts to make the Conference a success.

EDITORIAL

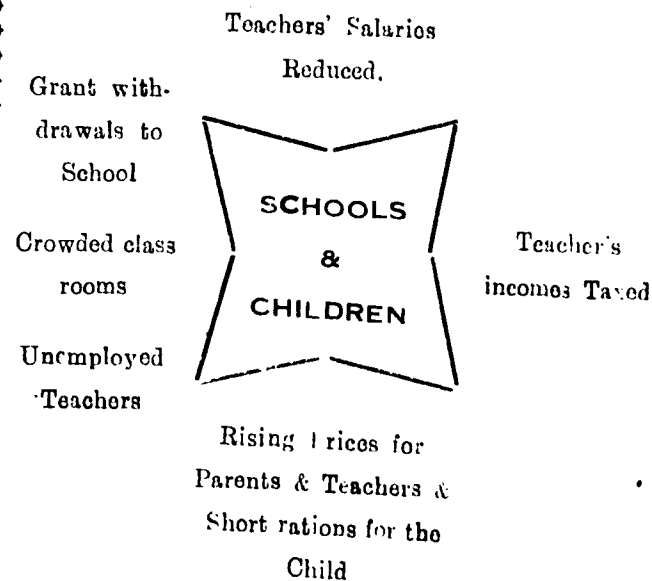
Retrenchment in Education

We are reliably informed that the Education Department has issued a circular to heads of all educational institutions that they should not expect any equipment grant in the current year, as the amount set apart under that head has been cut down as a measure of retrenchment. We are told that the special teaching grant of one lakh, hitherto distributed to teachers in aided schools, will not be available. We understand that the teaching grants also are proposed to be cut down. Many schools have not received the grants yet, though in normal years they should have got the same as early as August or September. Rumour has it, that a 10 per cent. cut in the teaching grant is contemplated.

It looks as if those responsible for wielding the axe are determined to effect maximum savings by drastic cuts in allotments on schools and colleges. Scholarships and stipends too are to be reduced and we are afraid that orders have already been passed to such effect, making the position of the scholarship holders and stipendiaries very precarious.

One can well sympathise with a Government faced with decreasing revenues. But we are afraid we cannot approve of the proposals for retrenchment so far as the education department is concerned. For it is a department which helps to conserve the nation's resources. It is wrong to consider expenditure on education as unprofitable. On the other hand it is a productive investment and the

FOUR SQUARE OF EDUCATION



Adapted from the Journal of the N. U. T.

amount spent on education is an index of the civilization of the people. The grant which our Government has been awarding to schools has never been adequate even in fat years. The grant-in-aid code is admitted to be illiberal and antiquated. Successive ministers of education have acknowledged this fact and beyond hoping that the code would be revised early, have done nothing to liberalise the rules for the award of grants to educational institutions. After the war, the scales of pay of officers in all departments were revised, and many of them earned their increase with retrospective effect. But no such generous gesture was shown to schools when the Government

rolled in plenty. We therefore strongly hold that the Government has no reason to effect any cut in the meagre help given to schools.

We base our objection to the proposed cuts on other grounds as well. One of two things should result if this suicidal policy were allowed to be adopted. The equipment necessary for efficient instruction and for the proper maintenance of children's health will have to be curtailed or the management, will be obliged to reduce the salaries of teachers, which according to all standards have been admitted to be very low. From reports to hand, the delay in the disbursements of grants has already caused considerable difficulties to several managements in paying the salaries of their staff. Thus it will be seen that the effect of this retrenchment policy is to cripple the educational system depriving the children of the benefits of efficient instruction and making the teachers anxious and embittered.

The education week conference held at Madras has explained in unambiguous terms the effects of this policy. Teachers all over the presidency, availed themselves of the opportunity offered by the education week, to declare that as citizens, they are prepared to shoulder their responsibilities in the present crisis like other citizens. But they rightly urge that it is unjust to call on them to bear the heavier burden, which the Government measures are sure to impose on them. While we admit the need for economy and for balancing the budget we would urge in the words of Mr. Angus Roberts, President of the N. U. T. that "if there are to be economies in education which seeks the promotion of lasting peace and international

unity, and is the greatest of all influences in the making of stable national character, then surely there should be drastic economy recommendations to reduce the expenditure which is directed towards the blowing of brains."

We are glad that the union has taken up the cause of education and is arranging for a conference of managers of non-Government schools. We hope that the Conference will arrange for a deputation to wait upon the minister and to persuade the powers that be to give up their short-sighted and suicidal policy.

Education Week

From reports published elsewhere it may be noticed that the South Indian Education week has been celebrated successfully in different parts of the presidency. In 20 districts, the education week was celebrated and in several localities the week has seen the formation of Parents' associations. It is gratifying to find that the parents of every locality willingly and enthusiastically co-operated with the teachers in the celebrations. We are glad to note that in some centres, the public have appointed a committee to concert measures for celebrating the education week in 1932.

A reading of the reports will convince any one that the public are not as indifferent as they are presumed to be. They are keenly alive to the importance of education of their children and hence to the importance of the School. We hope that in the coming year every city or village having an educational institution will celebrate the education week with the object of interpreting the needs, aims and achievements of the institutions.

Though the Union gave very short notice to local organisers, yet the celebrations have been successful. It reflects : great credit on the ability and enthusiasm of local education week committees. We are also glad to learn that the Director of Public Instruction was pleased to instruct his officers to co-operate with the Union in the celebrations. Thus, with the official encouragement and co-operation, the Union has succeeded in bringing together the three agencies engaged in the task of bringing up the future generation. We are quite confident that such celebrations will bring the teacher, the parent and the state more closely as in U. S. A. and such a close

understanding is the first requisite for educational progress. The Union would like to thank all organisers who heartily co-operated in celebrating the week.

All India Educational Conference

Our readers will be glad to learn that Dr. Sir C. V. Raman has kindly agreed to preside over the All India Educational Conference to be held at Bangalore under the auspices of the All India Federation of Teachers' Associations in the ensuing Christmas. Sir C. V. Raman is well known. We need not say that teachers in South India are eagerly looking forward to that conference.

THE TEACHERS BOOK SHELF

EXPERIMENTS IN EDUCATIONAL SELF-GOVERNMENT. By A. L. Gordon Mackay M. Litt., M.A., M. Ed., Dip. Ed.

Self-government in schools is a familiar expression with many a teacher. Several teachers have rightly introduced a measure of self-government in their classes. Some have granted this reform feeling that as the times are rapidly changing towards a democracy, the pupils should be trained in the ways of democracy. Others have done so either because an enthusiastic colleague is carrying on the experiment, or they are told that an extension of the monitorial system will relieve them of much of the responsibility for the disciplinary control of the class. Where the reform is introduced without that genuine desire to train the boys to govern themselves, the attempts are scarcely successful. The measure of self-government, then, so far granted consist in creating a republic of the class which is asked to set up its 'council of honour' or 'court of honour'. The class is then helped to maintain order, to improve the quality of homework, and to push up the sluggard. When the class is given this responsibility and trusted in its ability to discharge that responsibility, the class as a whole puts up a very encouraging progress both in study and conduct. In fact, the merit of this System lies in its being the instrument of character formation.

Mr. Mackay is not for half measures of reform. His Classes should have full responsible government. He firmly believes that education should help the younger generation to discharge their responsibilities aright. In his book he explains how individuals at schools and colleges may be trained 'to think in groups without timidity and with discrimination, how to develop sufficient internal resources to resist the mechanization of their minds and how the educators of a nation may conserve ability and develop it without being slaves of routine.' These are the problems which modern democracies have to solve. Mr. Mackay's successful experiments are therefore very interesting.

According to him the pupils must be given 'an opportunity for freedom to give their instincts free play and there should be effective opportunity for the release and sublimation of the energies attached to these instincts, while the teacher should act as an impartial observer so as to be able to interpret the various forms of the manifestations of the instincts'. In one of his schools, Mr. Mackay explained quite at the beginning of the term his procedure and con-

verted the class into an assembly. For nearly a month the boys were trained in the technique of debates and assemblies. They were asked to elect their own chairman for each class. They appointed a minute keeper. The boys were given subjects on which they were asked to prepare essays, these were read and criticised by the boys, without the teacher interfering. Then the teacher stepped in by announcing to the boys that they will have to teach themselves. He carefully prepared assignments for daily lessons and boys were asked to work up those assignments under the chairmanship of a pupil the teacher playing the part of an observer, and stepping in like any other member of the class to point out a defect or to help the class clear a difficulty, when appealed to do so. The first few chapters of this extremely interesting book are devoted to a detailed description of how a year's course in English, Elementary Mathematics, History, Geography, French and Latin was worked by the pupils who felt at the end of the course that they were better than those taught under traditional methods.

Mr. Mackay then describes how he extended the experiment successfully to the economics department of the Adelaide University. He replaced the traditional lectures by the self-directed activities of the students in groups, himself remaining an observer creating the environment which would help his students to progress. His method is so sound that one wishes our university professors adopt his plan and thus make the university course attractive and interesting. Some of his students commenting upon the merits of his system write: "The method adopted makes university study an active, vital living force. The discussions tend both to clarify the thoughts of the students and to crystallise their opinions besides developing the power of initiative and the faculty of criticism." Well might Mr. Mackay say with pride of those trained under him that there is not one but is doing well in filling some useful niche and making his or her weight felt largely because of his or her capacity for working in and through a group.

The last chapter deals with the Psychological principles underlying the method. It must be said that the method will be successful only in the hands of a teacher to whom teaching is an art and who is more interested in his student's development than in his instruction.

We have therefore great pleasure in commending this book to the attention of all teachers. We daresay that if the plan be

adopted in Indian class-rooms and if worked with the spirit which inspired the author, the teachers would feel the joy of having done useful work.

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These four lectures in book form will be found to be of great help to the teacher. It gives the teacher the elementary principles of Psycho-analysis and also the method of applying it to the art of teaching. The art of linking Psycho analysis to pedagogy is yet in its infancy and books of this type are pioneers in the line.

Within the limited scope of this volume the lecturer has attempted to deal with a variety of problems relating to the child. The chapter on Infantile amnesia and oedipus complex introduces the reader to the elementary Psycho analysis. The chapter on Infantile life is particularly helpful to the teacher in understanding many points in the behaviour of the child and is very interesting as well. The third chapter explains many of the terms of Psycho analysis such as unconscious Repression, Reaction formation, sublimation, Transference, oedipus complex, castration complex, Libido and Infantile sexuality. And they are treated with special reference to children. The last chapter attempts to correlate Psycho-analysis in a direct way to pedagogy and is a help to the teacher to study the child with reference to heredity, early periods, parental influence, home atmosphere and such other environments. A large number of cases illustrating the particular points are also given in the body of the lectures.

This book would be a great help to the primary Class teacher and would be a welcome addition to all School libraries especially those

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This is a fine selection of twelve addresses by some of the very best of Englishmen and Indians delivered in recent times. No greater names can be found in contemporary England than Rosebury and Balfour, Asquith and Haldane Morley and Baldwin among politicians of culture and none better than Galsworthy and Quillerquouch among the professed men of letters. Bose and Tagore and Ashutosh Mukerjee and Sreenivasa Sastri are equally grand names belonging to our country and when select addresses given by this chosen group of great men are published together in one volume it is bound to be of great interest to all readers, especially to students of Indian Universities. Many of them are convocation addresses and therefore they deal with aims of University education. Asquith's address as criticism would do credit to any University Professor of Literature and is full of lessons to our Politicians if they will condescend to learn. Tagore's address on the main principle underlying his experiment at Shantiniketan deserves to be read carefully and pondered over deeply by all interested in Indian Education.

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Over and above these, arrangements were made for conducting four special examinations as the

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The paragraph of the report dealing with the S. S. L. C. examinations refers to the increase of fees from Rs. 12 to 15 and to the restricting of the number of times a candidate can sit for the examination to three.

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The work was done so satisfactorily that everybody connected with the examinations has recorded his appreciations of the excellent way in which it was done. The S. S. L. C. Board, the authorities of the Madras and Andhra Universities and the Commissioner himself speak highly of the work of the Secretary and his staff and we also echo the universal sentiment of praise and congratulate M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur R. Kishna Rao Bhonsle A.V., the Secretary and his staff on the excellent work done and the high appreciation secured by them.

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mathematics in middle schools as revised in 1930 has been closely followed. We have pleasure in recommending this book for use as text. We should like to add that the authors have published two other parts in the same series suitable for forms I and II respectively.

THE EDUCATION FILM.—We have pleasure in welcoming into the ranks of educational periodicals The Education Film a monthly periodical edited and published by R. G. A. Algot Esq., from 10, Church Road, Vepery.

Teachers in progressive western countries are freely taking to Visual education as an effective method of educating the pupils. In India we have yet to make a beginning in that direction and hence a magazine solely devoted to Visual education as this is quite welcome and its arrival is not a day too soon. The 3 numbers so far published are attractively got up and provide interesting reading matter. The Editor outlines a scheme for the promotion of education through the films. The annual subscription is Rs. 4 and we trust schools and teachers will support this new venture.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR

Mr. S. K. Yegnanarayana Aiyar, the President of the Union toured in the Andhra districts during the Dhasara holidays. On the 21st September, he addressed the teachers of Bezvada at the S. K. V. V. Hindu High School. On the next day, he delivered an address at Samalkota. The Headmaster of the High School at Kirlampudi, along with his assistance had come to Samalkota for the lecture. On the 23rd the president addressed the teachers at Cocanada on The Teacher and Society. Mr. Venkatapathy Razu, who presided on the occasion, strengthened the appeal of the President and urged on the teachers the need for keeping themselves equipped with matters of importance to the Indian villager. The President then went further north to Ganjam. He visited the 2 schools in Ganjam and had a talk with the teachers who promised to co-operate with the S. I. T. U. by starting a Ganjam Dt. Teachers' Guild. He then motored to Aska, where the head master Mr. Padhe and his assistant Mr. V. Venkatarangam, who has been appointed provisional Secretary of the Ganjam District Guild, assured the president of their earnest efforts

to start the guild at an early date and affiliate it to the S. I. T. U. On the 24th of September, the president came to Vizianagaram and delivered the inaugural address of the newly started Vizianagaram Teachers' association. Mr. R. Rangachari, the Chairman of the Municipality presided. In the course of his lecture he dwelt at length on the history of the Union, its achievements and its aims. On the 26th he met the teachers of the Viresalingam High School, Rajahmundry, where many promised to make a move to get the Godavery District Teachers' Guild affiliated to the S. I. T. U. After a few days' rest at Alamuru, where he met Mr. S. Govinda Rao who promised to do his best to get the Andhra teachers into the fold of the S. I. T. U., he returned to Madras.

During the Education week the president addressed meetings of Teachers at Vellore, Polur Villupuram and Chingleput, on the 30th and the 31st October.

He visited Coimbatore on the 21st November when he spoke to the teachers of Coimbatore on the need for effective organisation among teachers and on the work which the S. I. T. U. is doing.

THE S. I. T. U. PROTECTION FUND

List of Members.—(Continued.)

Reg. No.	Name.	Designation.	Place.
604	Mr. G. V. Ram Iyer	Asst., Town High School	Kumbakonam.
605	" R. Natesa Sarma	San. Pandit,	"
615	" M. N. Seshadrisarma	Asst., Municipal High School	Karur.
616	" R. S. Srinivasa Iyengar	"	"
638	" T. R. Rajagopal Pillai,	Commercial Instructor National High School	Negapatam.
639	" P. S. Narayanaswami Iyer	Asst., National High School	"
643	" G. K. Pattusuburoyan	" Bd. Ele. School	Gettichayur, (Coimbatore Dt.)
658	" D. Sundararagavachary	San. Pandit, Town High School	Kumbakonam.
673	" S. Swaminatha Iyer	Asst., Hindu High School	Triplacane.
680	" H. Krishnaswami Iyer	Tam. Pandit,	"
689	" G. Varadaachari	Lecturer, National College	Trichinopoly.
690	" C. R. Nageswaram	Asst., Municipal High School	Coimbatore.
691	" P. Karuppaswami Pillai	" Board Boys School	Singampuneri.
692	" A. A. Alagasundaram	"	"
693	" T. E. Parthasarathy Iyengar	" Pach. High School	Conjeevaram.
694	" M. S. Koteeswaran	Headmaster, G. N. S. School	Madras.
695	" S. S. Yegnaswami	Asst., Board High School	Satyamangalam.
696	" V. P. Gopalakrishna Iyer	" Pach. High School	Conjeevaram.
697	" V. Saranatha Iyengar	Principal, National College	Trichinopoly.
707	" P. N. Krishna Ayyar	Asst., High School	Pattamadai, (Tinnevely Dt.)
708	" K. A. Narayana Ayyar	"	"
709	" P. S. Pichumani Ayyar	"	"
710	" T. S. Subbier	Headmaster, High School	"
711	" D. Anantharama Ayyar	Asst., Municipal High School	Karur.
712	" S. V. Narayana Rao	"	"

Triplacane, }
16—11—31. }

R. RAMAKRISHNAN,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the members of the South Indian Teachers' Union Protection Fund that the **Fourth Annual Meeting** of the above Fund will be held **on Saturday, the 16th January, 1932 at 3-30 p. m.** in the Singarachariar Hall, Hindu High School, Triplicane, Madras.

All the members are requested to attend.

Notice of resolutions to be moved at that meeting should reach the undersigned on or before 12th December, 1931.

AGENDA

1. Minutes of the last meeting.
2. Consideration of the Annual Report.
3. Election of office-bearers.
4. Any other matter to be brought forward by the Secretary.
5. Consideration of resolutions given notice of before 13th December, 1931.

N. B.—Those who have not yet paid the entrance fee Rs. 4 completely are requested to send the balance within the 15th December, 1931, if they desire to take part in the next Annual Meeting.

41, Singarachari Street, }
Triplacane, }
Madras, 16—11—31. }

R. RAMAKRISHNAN,
Hon. Secretary.

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M.B.B.S.

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THE SOUTH INDIAN TEACHER

(The official Journal of the S. I. T. U.)

The magazine is edited and published for the South India Teachers' Union and it is supplied at Rs. 3 per annum. It is published twelve times in the year, the 15th of every month being the date of publication.

Contributions on all matters pertaining to education in general and the teacher in particular, will be thankfully received and should be addressed to the Editor, 41, Singraohari Street, Triplicane, Madras.

The Editors cannot undertake to return manuscript copies unless accompanied by stamps.

Contributors are requested to have their articles either typed or written in a clear legible hand on one side of the paper only and should send two copies of their article which should reach the Editor at least three weeks before the date of publication of an issue.

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