An Annotated Bibliography of Theses Accepted for the Master of Science Degree, Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, 1945 Through 1954

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published by the Graduate Division from 1930 to 1945.
An Annotated Bibliography of Theses Accepted for
The Master of Science Degree, Kansas State
Teachers College, Emporia, 1945 Through 1954

By S. Hull Sisson and Harry Walthall*

[Editor’s Introduction: An annotated bibliography of theses accepted for the Master of Science degree, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, for the years 1929-1939 was published earlier, edited by Edwin J. Brown, H. E. Schrammel, and Irene Niles. Ten years ago a similar bibliography was published for 1939-1944, edited by John Bruekelman.

The annotations in this study are arranged according to departments, and the authors are listed alphabetically in each case. An index lists references by subject. Bound copies of all theses noted in this study are on file in the Circulation Department of the William Allen White Library.]

Department of Biology


Spans five-year period in comparing freshman grades with later changes in college major and with later college success. Notes fields selected as alternate choice according to grades achieved in first year biology.


Uses “removed when captured” method of trapping over full year period. Conclusions made regarding effect of trapping on the numbers of small animals, effectiveness of different kinds of snap traps, and movement and capture of Sigmodon (cotton rat).


Describes both plants and crustacea found during autumn months in Lyon County State Lake. Families and orders identified. Pictures shown with drawings of typical forms.


The purpose of this study was to record the quality of entomostraca present in Lake Wooster after the fish were poisoned and removed, and to record the chemical and physical characteristics and the quality and quantity of entomostraca for one month before and for five months following the restocking of the pond with fish.


The winter ecology of rodents in Lyon County, Kansas, was studied to determine periods of greatest activity, weight changes, movements, sex ratios, and initial population and population trends.

* Mr. Sisson and Mr. Walthall are candidates for the Master of Science degree in the Department of Library Science, Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia. This study originated as a Master's project in partial fulfillment of the requirements for that degree.

The entomostraca in Lake Wooster were studied to determine general limnological characteristics, variations in abundance of entomostraca, and variations in the vertical distribution of entomostraca.


Uses charts to show turbidity, alkalinity, and hardness of the water from January until June. Also graphs amounts of carbon-dioxide and oxygen at different depths, according to temperature.


Lists families of aquatic life present in the fauna of Lyon County State Lake. Develops keys to six orders to place those families found in the collection.


The variations in water temperature and other limnological conditions in Lake Wooster for the period October 4, 1951 through July 16, 1952.


Counts and identifies birds at three different areas over a four-season period. Involves from thirty to forty trips to each location. Notes on graphs the periods of greatest abundance and migration peaks.


The entomostraca in Lake Wooster were studied to determine general limnological characteristics, horizontal distribution of entomostraca, and relationship of limnological characteristics to entomostraca distribution.


A study to discover the different genera available in the immediate vicinity of Garden City, Kansas, during the winter of 1952-53. Seven genera are reported.


Identifies animal life and records data regarding water content over a full year period. Test results on alkalinity, sediment, carbon dioxide, hydrogen ion concentration, and temperature.


Plankton population in Lyon County State Lake sampled to show trends in distribution and migration of plankton in relation to the circulation of water in the lake, its temperature, and dissolved gases.


Compares the pH (acidity) of the red cells with sedimentation rate, Watzman (coagulation) reaction, chlorine esterase activity plasma/cell ratio, and the leucocyte count through case studies. Draws a few values of diagnosis where indicated by this study.

Migration dates, duration of nesting activity, effect of weather conditions, flocking dates, and other idiosyncrasies of the mourning dove were studied so that management of the species may be carried on more intelligently.

Department of Business

Anderson, Oliver. A Study to Determine the Economic Importance of Kansas State Teachers College to the Emporia Business Community. 1954. 79 pp.

The students, faculty, and other employed personnel were studied to discover average total expense per year for a college student, average total expense per year for a member of the faculty, and what economic effect K.S.T.C. had on Emporia business.


Builds a second year vocational bookkeeping course for a highly industrialized community. Data used from employers indicating preference for employees well-versed in theory over ability to perform routine jobs.


Studies way school measured up, or failed to do so, in its obligations to occupations of high school graduates, 1935-48. Lists reports from seventy alumni as to recommendations for fulfilling modern needs by present-day school.


Studies 2,562 typewritten business letters to seventy-one business firms of Emporia in reference to styles of form and types of punctuation.


Describes different types of work plans used in Kansas high schools in combination with business classes of the curriculum. Suggestions which proved workable and tested procedures are included.

Byers, Marvin E. A Follow-up Study of All Commerce Graduates of the Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia Directed Toward Curriculum Development. 1948. 148 pp.

A follow-up of the commerce graduates of K.S.T.C., who graduated before 1947, to determine their present location, occupation, and professional status, with the objective of evaluating the present departmental offerings.


Business Education programs in Lyon County rural high schools, for the years 1944-1949, were studied to determine type of business courses offered, the needs of the high school senior, and what courses should be offered to meet the actual needs of the pupils.


It was the purpose of this study to compile an annotated and classified list of a variety of free teaching aids available for use in teaching typewriting, bookkeeping, and shorthand.

Data from the High School Principals' Reports on file in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Topeka, Kansas, for the school year 1953-54 were compiled to determine what business courses are offered in high schools in Kansas, at what level these courses are offered, and in what class schools each of these courses were offered.

Fowler, Billy. A Study to Determine the Factors Affecting Turnover of Business Teachers in 205 Selected Schools of Kansas. 1954. 51 pp.

The purpose of this study was to show how much business teacher turnover there was in cities or towns with a population of 70 or more in the state of Kansas during the school year, 1952-1953, the main reasons for this turnover, and whether this turnover can be reduced.


Discussion of whether towns of less than 5,000 population can adequately support an occupational part-time training program and provide full-time employment for local school graduates.


Business teachers in Kansas high schools studied to determine major field of preparation, subjects taught, and relationships, if any, among salaries, experience, degrees, and type of school where the teacher is employed.


Analyzes most common errors in English and punctuation in 1,765 letters to Emporia business firms. The United States Government Printing Office Business Manual was used as the authority.


The current status of secondary school teachers of business subjects in Kansas was outlined and facts were given about trends in their professional status over a period of twenty-two years.


Planned to discover improvement in arithmetic by a course in bookkeeping. Mentions an earlier study of how a previous course in arithmetic affected quality of work subsequently done in bookkeeping. A statistical study.


Supplies information regarding activities sponsored by business teachers in all Kansas counties. Gathers teacher reaction to such duties, and their suggestions as to teacher training in college for such responsibilities.


Formulates eighteen skill units and sixteen items of related information into blocks of instruction. Worksheets prepared containing all necessary information for individualized instruction.

Sets up part-time school-work programs based on the Denver Plan with modifications suggested by fifteen coordinators familiar with the Denver Plan and thirty class members after taking the course. Presents tried units of instruction as used for student workers at the Palace Clothing Co.

Palmer, Harold. *A Study to Determine the Content and Method of Teaching How to Find and Apply for a Job.* 1948. 71 pp.

School systems in cities of over 10,000 population were studied to determine whether anything is being taught in the school about finding and applying for a job, and, if so, the effectiveness of the courses.


Makes survey of vocational training programs in retail, wholesale, and service trade fields. Gives suggestions for school guidance programs and local occupational surveys. Points out both the needs and the rewards from such activity.


Reviews former surveys showing wide, unfilled need in courses of vocational bookkeeping as now taught. Sets up suggestive course to precede conventional course. Based on 116 replies to questionnaires containing extensive checklist.


Detailed historical background of business education in the public high schools of Kansas. Emphasis is placed on tracing trends in business education and courses offered.


Reports development of a practical business course with laboratory work in downtown jobs. Evaluates in terms of workability. Makes suggestions for further improvements in course.


Two hundred business teachers in Kansas studied to determine what professional and instructional values are acquired through business work experience, whether teachers with business experience have higher standards in skill subjects than teachers without business work experience, and the importance of business work experience regarding teacher status, teacher salaries, and college credit.


Uses Content Analysis Chart from Denver Opportunity School to set up a series of lessons on retail selling. Thirty-six customer-clerk situations are offered for matching with eighteen possible clerk responses. Permits individual progress.

Business departments of Church-Related Colleges in Kansas studied to determine teacher qualifications, experience of the teachers, enrollment in the courses, courses offered, and type and age of office machines used.

Williams, Robert L. A Study to Determine the Curricular Needs in Business Education in the Rural High School of Western Kansas, 1948-49. 1949. 122 pp.
Confines study to towns of less than 2500 population. Uses opinions from business men, former students, and faculty members of small western Kansas towns as to objectives desired of business courses in their high schools.

Winters, Melvin. A Study to Determine the Relation of Typewriting Skill and Manipulative Dexterity as Measured by the Purdue Peg Board Test. 1950. 43 pp.
Twenty-one typewriting students were studied to determine the correlation (if any) between a student's manipulative dexterity and typewriting skill.

Department of Education

Abel, Gilbert. A Study of the Effect of the Completion of High School Physical Science Courses Upon Success in Such Courses at the College Level. 1954. 56 pp.
A comparison of the grades made by physical science students in their first courses in college physics and chemistry who have had these courses in high school with the grades made by students in these courses who did not have these courses in high school.

A study of the relation of information obtained in analysis of autobiographies and information obtained by administering standardized interest inventories.

The educational program of the high schools of Butler County for the year 1952-1953 studied to determine teacher preparation, enrollments, per-pupil costs, offerings, and library facilities and staff.

The effects of the high school tax in Osage County, Kansas, during the years 1949-50, 1950-51, and 1951-52 on school expansion, enrollment, budgets, tax levy, and per pupil cost.

The Council Grove Public School Buildings studied to determine physical condition, what additional rooms will be needed in the future, and what are the present possibilities of providing those needed.

Graduates of Sterling High School for the years 1925, '26, '27, '32, '33, '34, '39, '40, '41, '46, '47 and '48 studied to determine location, education obtained beyond high school, how successful they have been in their vocations, and how effectively their high school education aided them in their vocation.
Comparing educational opportunity in high schools of less than one hundred enrollment with those only slightly larger. Some fifty-two items from writings in field of secondary education used for analysis.

Prescribes methods for locating the retarded reader, diagnosing his difficulties, and providing proper instruction. Emphasizes “Test, teach and retest” program. Expects substantial improvement only where I.Q. is above 85 and retardation not more than three years.

Devises a plan of consolidation for Osage City community to provide a greater equality of costs and an improved educational program. Elementary as well as high school consolidation considered.

Bartlett, Elmer Ray. A Study to Determine the Value of the Use of Typewriters in the Teaching of Spelling in Grades V and VI in the Public Schools in Garden City, Kansas. 1953. 64 pp.
Collects opinions of teachers, parents, and pupils in regard to use of typewriters in school and seeks a determination of effects on spelling. Reverses role of control group in course of study.

A study of the present nature, extent, and probable effectiveness of the in-service teacher training program, as well as the activities in which individuals engage on their own initiative to increase their proficiency in the teaching field.

Library facilities of seven high schools of Reno County, Kansas, were studied to determine how well the schools were meeting library standards, to compare the administering and organizing of library service in these schools, what improvements in service should be made, and what the needs of the pupils and teachers were.

Blair, Lawrence. A Study In Financing Interscholastic Athletics In the Class A Public High Schools in Kansas. 1954. 76 pp.
The Class A Public High Schools in Kansas for the year 1953-54 were studied to set forth the opinion of some of the leaders in the field on the most desirable methods of financing athletic programs and show how the Class A schools in Kansas are presently financed.

High school principals in third class cities in Kansas studied to determine training and certification, age, sex, salary, and experience, school personnel, and assigned duties.

A study of junior high school assemblies, their purposes, types, organizations, and methods of supervision. Recommendations are offered.

Sets up initial study of physical, mental, and social growth already attained by eight and nine-year olds in a Marshall, Texas school. With this as a basis, groupings are suggested for fundamental techniques to develop skills. Particular types of reading are suggested to overcome certain deficiencies. Specific aids and devices are recommended.

Uses data from 116 third class city schools with enrollments of more than seventy pupils in high school. Points out common organizational features of their student councils and attempts an evaluation based on views of administrators.

Nine rural high schools in Lyon County, Kansas studied to determine cost of education per pupil, how to provide equal educational opportunities, and if there is a sound basis for reorganization of existing school districts.

Butterfield, Edwin L. The Administration of Student Activity Funds in Second Class City High Schools of Kansas. 1949. 43 pp.
Uses questionnaire method to study methods of handling activity funds in sixty-four second class city schools. Compares with recommended best practices. Makes definite recommendations.

Seeks to determine how occupational information is presented to pupils, how the counseling program is carried on, and how attention is given to placement and to follow-up programs. Based on personal interviews and checklists with each administrator and with five pupils from each school.

Traces growth of American Federation of Teachers since its founding in 1897. Mentions peculiar conditions encountered affecting growth. Tells of the present day status.

Cherry, Albert Abbott. The Relationship Between Students' Vocational Preferences and School Offerings. 1948. 69 pp.
Undertakes to show to what extent the elective subjects in twelve Kansas high schools emphasized information skills and attitudes in areas in which pupils expressed interests.

Compares present status of seven high schools with conditions obtainable by consolidation. Sets up plan for two districts with boundaries, valuations, budgets, suggestive schedules, and a curriculum. Predicts future enrollment on basis of present grade attendance.

Church, Isaac. Teacher Retirement Problems in Kansas. 1950. 54 pp.
The Kansas teacher retirement plan is analyzed to determine it weaknesses,
strengths, and whether it compares favorably with the retirement plans that exist, at the present time, in other states.


Emporia Senior High School guidance program, for the year 1949-1950, studied to determine what was the general nature of the guidance program, who were the leaders and what their qualifications were, what guidance techniques were being used, and the results of the program.


Pictures school concern with individual student in terms of educational, personal-social, and vocational guidance. Makes suggestions for further attention in each of these fields.


Ascertains expenses incidental to attending high school in four second class cities of Eastern Kansas. Computes average for boys and for girls in each year of school. Considers problem greater than generally realized and makes recommendations.


Students of Emporia Senior High School during the year 1953-1954 studied to determine the students' awareness of the socio-economic status of their peers, whether high grades go to the students from the higher-ranking socio-economic districts, and the distribution of high grades and student leadership according to I.Q. scores.


Gathers comprehensive information of entire class out of school for three years in reference to how well their high school aided them in their present position. Emphasis on local jobs and hiring procedures. Gives recommendations for in-school guidance toward making easier occupational adjustment.


Sets up series of elemental experiments to permit initiative and to develop an understanding of facts, principles, and concepts in the field of physical science.


Seeks a method of instruction adapted to the needs of each pupil. Eleven pupils were given free reading choices supplemental to private attention in rotation first thirty minutes of school day. No formal class. Results from improvements compared to normal advances to be expected from normal class procedures.


A discussion of membership distribution among the twenty-seven activities, what requirements restrict membership, and why students do not join activities for which they are eligible. Collects specific recommendations for improving activities to make them more attractive.
Cushenbery, Donald C. **Historical Survey of Plains, Kansas, Including the Development of the Public School System.** 1953. 82 pp.

Traces history of West Plains from time of its first settlement. Source material from interviews, letters, and local newspaper files. Much attention to organization and building of churches, lodges of fraternal organizations, and schools. Excellent photographic materials.


The purpose of this study was to determine a scientific and practical method of guiding ninth grade mathematics students into the proper course, algebra or general mathematics, that is best for the ability and attainable success of the student.


Studies methods used to fill the 25% of staff vacancies occurring currently in Kansas schools. Tenure variations shown in the three classes of cities. Recourse to outside agencies compared with use of local colleges and universities.

Davidson, Galen Floyd. **The Growth and Development of Public Education in Dodge City, Kansas.** 1953. 86 pp.

Treats the educational and cultural standards of a community more renowned for exemplifying frontier standards of a far different sort. Begins with the first school, established in 1873. Excellent, specific information available from well-written newspaper files.


A survey of the organization and administration of week-day church school, and evaluation of the effectiveness of such schools which were in operation during 1947. All denominations, sects, and religious groups were included in this study.

Davis, Fred. **School and Community—Dunjee High School, Choctaw, Oklahoma.** 1950. 71 pp.

The history of Dunjee High School, Choctaw, Oklahoma, is given with an attempt to describe the effects of the school on the local community.

Davis, Jack J. **A Health Program for Stafford County, Kansas.** 1951. 55 pp.

Sets up a county-wide health program as a starting point for providing adequate health services for a rural area. Suggests definite research topics for amplifying the suggested program.

Day, Jessie May. **Spiritual Values in the Public Elementary Schools of Second Class Cities of Kansas.** 1948. 58 pp.

An attempt to discover what techniques were used by teachers in the above schools to provide experiences intended to promote spiritual development of their pupils as a part of their regular instructional program.


Checks current practices of small high schools in reference to assemblies. Considers planning, type, frequency, values, and problems. Makes recommendations.

Seven hundred sixty-six student drop outs between the years 1946-1950 were studied to determine reasons for leaving school, age and sex, occupations entered after withdrawing from college, and what courses were found most enjoyable and least enjoyable while attending K.S.T.C., Emporia.


Teacher contracts in Kansas studied to disclose the types of contracts being used and the legal obligations imposed upon both parties in the contract.


It was the purpose of this study to determine whether a need exists for industrial education teachers' liability insurance in Kansas.


The purpose of this study was to discover what factors determined salaries paid to teachers, what pay plan predominates, and to what extent the schools are modifying and re-evaluating the salary factors in determining teachers' salary schedules.


Compares educational objectives and philosophies of public schools with those of some one hundred of the Evangelical Survey. Uses writings of educationists to determine objectives of the former and questionnaires for the latter. Lists Evangelical objections to our public school system.

Eikermann, Gerhardt C. Functional Value of the Vocational Guidance Program of the Three Year Senior High School of Emporia, Kansas. 1949. 82 pp.

Evaluates the guidance program at Emporia High School at the time of this study with reference to planning, counseling, student attitudes, and library materials. Makes recommendations.


A systematic evaluation of athletic facilities existing in the small rural and community public high schools of Kansas during the year 1950-51 to disclose the strong and weak points in the athletic plants.


Considers music education through organizations, in the classrooms, from music literature, and of the teaching staff. Covers the fourteen academies established since 1900 in nine states. Shows values of present system and makes recommendations.


The history of Newton, Kansas, from 1870 to 1950 is given with special emphasis devoted to the development of the Newton Public Schools.


Explores pattern of elementary administration in reference to preparation, experience, and duties of the personnel. Interviews 75 principals from 32 counties enrolled in summer classes at Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia. Sets up recommendations to standardize procedures and to include best practices.
Evaluates major physical education problems and efforts of various officials in solving them. Limited to high schools with more than 475 enrollment. Results from 112 answers to questionnaires sent to coaches, athletic directors, and administrators.

Flair, Merrel. The Use of the Entrance Examinations for the Prediction of College Academic Achievement at Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia. 1954. 95 pp.
This study was to discover whether the scores obtained on specific tests included in the battery of entrance tests given to freshmen can be justifiably used to predict an individual's future level of academic achievement.

Reviews the survey of an architectural firm and an educational committee from Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia. Emphasizes need for continued, long-range planning. Curriculum improvements considered from permanent records and questionnaire answers of three graduated classes. Study of dropouts included.

Factors for developing a sound guidance program in Washington High School are given with a detailed analysis of present shortcomings of the existing guidance program.

Presents information from 175 schools of less than 65 enrollment in reference to the number offering industrial arts, length of period, content of the course, size of classes, and equipment available.

A study of the extent recourse is made to commercial agencies and placement bureaus of local colleges in filling teacher vacancies. Notes attitude of administrators toward unsolicited applications. Gives suggestions for further study.

This study develops a plan for the consolidation of the rural schools of Grant County, Kansas, and attempts to show the probable effects of such a plan.

Analyzes probable causes of reading difficulty. Traces history of poor readers in attempt to find where difficulty began. Utilizes both school records and teacher recall.

A comparison of the responses of teachers in systems employing regular elementary supervisors with the responses of teachers in schools in which
supervision is carried on solely by the principal in order to determine the satisfaction of the teacher with the present supervisory practices.

A study of the awareness and use by teachers of community resources within their school districts to further their teaching aims.

Seventeen graduating classes from 1910 to 1947 were studied to determine further education obtained, professions entered, income, size of families, and present location.

Gooch, Paul H. A Study of the Responses of Children Nine to Fourteen Years of Age to the Brown Personality Inventory. 1953. 85 pp.
Compares results from 2,300 pupils of Johnson County, Kansas, with those of original Minneapolis group on the Brown Personality Survey. Also analyzes group by sex and by age levels to determine significant differences in maladjustment.

The drop-outs of Americus Rural High School studied to answer the following questions: Did the students leave school because of financial reasons? Do the students drop-out because of mental inability? Did the school offerings fail to meet the needs of the students?

Economic standing of elementary teachers in Brown County, Kansas, for the year 1947-1948 compared with the income of non-teaching occupations.

Green, Gerald W. Psychodramatic Applications in the Field of Education. 1951. 76 pp.
Studies use of spontaneous drama for therapeutic treatment as introduced into the United States by J. L. Moreno in 1937. Discusses differences of opinion as to areas of possible use. Suggests values in a school program.

The physical and financial features of Delta County, Colorado, during the year 1950 are described and a record of the work completed on the school district reorganization since 1949 is given.

Terminal education programs studied to answer the following questions: What terminal programs are offered in the public junior colleges of Kansas? What percentage of the students are enrolled in terminal programs? What place does this type of education have in the junior college program?

Surveys type of marking and reporting systems preferred by parents, teachers, and administrators representative of twenty-one second class city schools. Compares with types currently in use for connection between practices and theories.
Hanson, Dale B. School Attendance of Kansas Youth Sixteen and Seventeen Years of Age. 1948. 77 pp.
Differences in high school attendance between urban and rural areas and the discrepancies in educational opportunity in Kansas are analyzed with emphasis placed on sociological backgrounds of communities in relation to the number of pupils attending school.

Compares activities of these fourteen Mennonite secondary schools in reference to organization, administrative set-up, curriculum, financial program, and religious life. Notes changes taking place.

Collects data on frequency of change among school principals and superintendents in Kansas. Compares tenure with national average from other studies.

Graduates of Bethany-Peniel College, from 1940-1947, studied to determine whether the students enter teacher training as a result of adequate guidance or by chance, how adequate the existing training situation is for professional education, how much post-graduate work has been completed, and the reactions of the graduates to the existing teacher training program.

Explores physical education program in Kansas high schools with reference to financing, interscholastic program, requirements for graduation, and the duties, experience, and training of the instructors. Includes recommendations.

Reviews arguments for and against state provision of free texts to pupils. Literature includes data from all 48 states and District of Columbia as to current practice.

A study to determine if the teachers of the parochial elementary schools in Atchison County, Kansas, are as well prepared to teach as the public elementary school teachers of that county.

Harrison, Ronald J. The Influence of Extra Class Activities on Student Morale in the High Schools of Chase County, Kansas. 1953. 136 pp.
Presents results of replies from the high school faculties and 230 students as to satisfaction with and suggested changes in school activities. Concerns financial status barring participation and faculty attitude toward sponsorship. Includes constitution and bylaws of Lyon County Activities Association.

Proposes a single unit plan for high school education in Jewell County to replace nine units now operating. Traces recent enrollment history, valuation, and per pupil costs of operation to show inadequacy of present setup. Outlines how transportation and other problems might be solved.
Announced Bibliography of Theses

Hayes, Albert Truman. A Study of Certain Factors Contributing to the Withdrawal of Pupils Upon Completion of the Eighth Grade in 1952, From the Public Schools of Reorganized School District Number 3, Mountain Grove, Missouri. 1953. 75 pp.

Seeks to determine if failure to continue into high school is because of instructional program or factors outside school. Information from 29 drop-outs of 1952. Studies education of parents, economic-occupation group, stability and size of family, previous school success, and distance from school.


An evaluation of the safety education program during the school year 1953-54, in Hutchinson, Kansas, elementary schools. Areas studied were administration, street safety, classroom activities, and community relations.

Heyl, Everett A. Physical Education Programs in Rural High Schools of Clay, Riley, and Geary Counties. 1949. 81 pp.

Investigates physical education in ten high schools of much less than one hundred enrollment. Suggests changes necessary to comply with new Kansas requirements. Practices of one school recommended as a pattern.


Collects data from seven schools of five counties in regard to student costs associated with school subjects, extra-curricular activities, and general participation in school. These were assembled from lists checked by appropriate faculty members. Suggests methods of best handling such finance problems.


Builds a more comprehensive guidance program after evaluating present system. Establishes minimum essentials for a small school in which principal will be of necessity the director. Includes list of records and tests that will be needed as well as occupational literature, a follow-up program, and community cooperation.


Analyzes operating costs per pupil for 1940-41 compared to 1945-46. Reasons for increased percentage of budget allotted for instruction given. Recommendations are included.


State requirements for teaching, in the 48 states, studied to determine requirements for teacher certification, minimum requirements for certification, and to what extent reciprocity between states is practiced.

Hottonstein, Adda. Teaching Reading in the First Grade. 1950. 93 pp.

The first grade children in Garfield elementary school of Augusta, Kansas, used as a test project to try out methods and techniques of teaching children to learn to read at their own rate.


Considers short teacher-tenure and frequent turnover as signs of definite lack of success reflecting upon the entire school system. Teachers of twelve Butler County high schools were asked to check problems that might be im-
proved by better supervisory methods and their evaluation as to best ways this
help could be given.

Husser, Juanita. High School Relations at North Broadway School, Leaven-
Undertakes survey of home-school relations in a particular (Leavenworth)
community to ascertain satisfactions with school program. Differing check-
lists to parents, to teachers and to the pupils used to indicate desires and judg-
ments of each.

Hutton, Glenn. Library Facilities of Rural High Schools in Brown County,
Kansas. 1950. 70 pp.
Brown County, Kansas, libraries were studied to determine adequacy of
the libraries for the students, training of the librarians, and the comparison of
these libraries with the standards of the Kansas State Department of Public
Instruction.

Inbody, Donald. The Status of Junior High Schools in Kansas. 1954. 74 pp.
Fifty-eight junior high schools in Kansas were surveyed during the school
year 1953-54 in order to get an overall appraisal of how they are performing
in fulfilling the purpose for which they were intended.

Inwood, Stanley. A Study of the Measurement of the Fundamental Skills
in Basketball. 1950. 78 pp.
A survey of the field of motor ability testing in search of information that
will assist in the construction of an objective test to be used in the measure-
ment of fundamental skills in basketball.

Ireland, Charles. Relationship Between College Preparation and Tenure
of Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia Graduates Entering Coaching.
1952. 69 pp.
Graduates of K.S.T.C., Emporia, who accepted positions as coaches be-
tween the years 1918-1937 were studied to find the correlation between college
preparation and the length of time they served as coaches.

Irwin, Lloyd. A Study of the Daily Schedules and Their Relationship to
The Junior High Schools of Kansas were studied in an attempt to find out
actual offerings to the pupils. The items considered include answers to the fol-
lowing questions: Are the social sciences integrated into one course or are there
separate courses? Is spelling taught as a separate course? How often are in-
dustrial arts and home economics offered? Are science and language courses
offered?

Johnson, Daniel Henry. A Survey of the Public Relations Media Used,
Most Used, and Found Most Effective in Ninety-one Kansas Public Schools.
1953. 88 pp.
Presents ratings of administrators in regard to relative use and considered
importance of forty-one listed media of public relations. Frequency of use in
first, second, and third class city schools is given.

Johnson, William. An Investigation of the Legal Basis for Offering Religious
Education in the Public Schools. 1952. 69 pp.
An attempt to determine the extent to which public schools can legally
offer religious instruction as a part of their work through the study of four of
the most significant cases on the subject that have gone to the United States
Supreme Court for decisions.
Divides athletic history at Southwestern into five decades with purpose of preserving pertinent written records in a definite, unified whole. Recourse to contemporary articles in school and city newspapers.

An inquiry into high school debate to determine its contributions to the general and specific aims of education, and its value as a school activity.

A survey of the educational opportunities offered in the high schools of Wabaunsee County in regard to school costs and efficiency.

Tests 195 eighth graders for academic achievement to compare with their native abilities. Divides into groups according to results of intelligence tests and points out the number deficient in each school area. Comments of principals help in explaining deviations. Charts show subject field weaknesses and strengths.

Studies the libraries of the six junior high schools of Topeka with reference to personnel, housing, materials collection, finance, organization, administration, and library instruction. Compares holdings with 3,878 titles from *Standard Catalog.*

The history of the Y.M.C.A. in Emporia, Kansas, with an attempt to show the ecological influence of the Y.M.C.A., the relationship between enrollment in the Y.M.C.A. and delinquency, and attitudes of the local population toward the Y.M.C.A.

Considers changes in juvenile delinquency and its administration from the 1928-35 period compared to some twenty years later. Treats the causes, nature of offenses, and changed attitudes. Studies part of the school and the county in regard to the problem. Makes recommendations.

Larsen, Andrew G. *A Survey of the Pupil Transportation Programs in Selected Third Class City Schools.* 1951. 71 pp.
Surveys existing transportation programs in Rice County. Study is confined to the plan of ownership, records and reports, unit costs, insurance, routes, and auxiliary uses. Recommendations listed for individual schools.

Six elementary schools in Carter County, Oklahoma were studied to determine the factors which led toward consolidation of these schools, whether the boys and girls will be better served, and the effects of the consolidation upon the community.
Paired experimental group with a control group of 155 eighth graders at Great Bend Junior High School. Same battery of tests given before and after guidance course. Findings, though not conclusive, are indicated.

Lenke, Kenneth L. A Survey of the Pupil Transportation Systems of Third Class Cities in Osage County, Kansas for the 1952-53 School Year. 1953. 44 pp.
Gathers pertinent information on school bus transportation in nine grade and high school districts. Omits Osage City. Uses personal interviews of administrators and fellow-bus-drivers. Costs, source of funds, driver training and qualifications, type of contracts, equipment, administration, and safety records are all considered.

The teaching program of high school teachers in Kansas, for the year 1945-1946, analyzed to reveal college credits of each teacher in relation to subjects taught.

Figures given for rural school enrollments in periods since 1910 and mention made of contributing factors in changes. Percentage of state enrollment in rural schools also shown for same periods. Some comparisons with national trends.

Concerns loss of college hours upon transfer to four-year school. Discusses causes and possible remedial steps. Comparisons made between the transfer student and the regular four year student.

Develops plan for improving educational opportunities in Burlingame community. Based on necessity of increased revenue for high school. Notes effect of Kansas elementary school law on operation at that level.

Makes survey of pupil transportation in the three county area. Includes cost per pupil, ownership of vehicle, length of routes, use for activities, attention to safety, and selection and training of drivers.

A comparison and an analysis of budgetary practices and procedures used in formulating the secondary school budgets in Lyon County with proposed recommendations for future budgetary policies.

McCoy, Merle, A Comparison of the Vocational Guidance Conferences at the Winfield and Manhattan, Kansas, High Schools. 1954. 61 pp.
A comparison of the methods of organization and administration of the Winfield, Kansas, High School Vocational guidance conference and those of Manhattan, Kansas, High School and how they compare to generally accepted methods.

McDaniel, Helen. A Developmental Reading Interest Program in the An-
A determination and comparison of the interests, preferences, and appreciations of children of the intermediate grade level with regard to reading interests.


Confines the study of elementary supervision to seventeen city schools with enrollments of more than 750 pupils. Recommendations are offered.

Studies use of elementary auditorium-gymnasiums with respect to facilities, types of use, and hours. Survey includes ten first class and eight second class city schools in Kansas.

Bases need for this study on inferior ratings of Eureka grade graduates in ninth grade tests. Uses thirteen items of arithmetic as a checklist for the fifteen grade arithmetic teachers to determine uniformity and level at which individual items taught. Suggests reasons for weaknesses.

The housing situation for Kansas teachers investigated to determine the implications of housing shortages in securing and retaining competent teaching personnel.

Massey, Thomas M. A Statistical Study Covering Seventeen Years of Per Pupil Costs and Average Salaries of Teachers in Nine Second Class Cities in Kansas. 1947. 212 pp.
Shows trends in per capita costs going into the depression years of the thirties and again into the inflationary war years. Adjusts figures for fluctuating dollar values. Also compares real wages of teachers after deducting for income tax.

Collects data from fifty city schools as to the degrees and the tenure of their administrators. Classes into three groups of differing sizes for comparisons. Contrasts with a similar study made in 1930.

Industrial arts courses in the schools of Kansas were surveyed to determine the materials covered in the course, the textbooks used, in order to build a test covering the subject matter most commonly presented by the schools.

Minner, Donald. A Study of the Training Received by Secondary-School Principals of Kansas. 1952. 54 pp.
This study investigated the academic training received by secondary-school principals of Kansas; analyzed the evaluations these principals made of their own training; presents desirable features of a training program for school administrators.


The purpose of this study was to determine what percentage of the children of Kansas are being taught science, the amount of time allotted to science teaching, teacher preparation in science, and certification requirements of teachers.

Morris, Alvin E. A Comparison of the Rural High Schools of Lyon County with Emporia Senior High School. 1951. 118 pp.

Compares seven rural high schools with Emporia on basis of school costs and efficiency. Criteria from educational policies of educational writers in secondary field. Olpe High School not included.


Describes Topeka Youth Centers in reference to fees and funds, formulation of policies, and attitudes of youth toward their successes and failures. Traces development of Youth Center idea in the United States and Kansas.


Rates individual knowledge of pupils by teachers in a small rural high school by comparing data obtained from the students about themselves. Makes recommendations as to the keeping of accumulative records, teacher tenure, etc. for increasing quality of guidance services.

Muller, LeRoy. A Twelve Months Guidance Program for the Youth of White City, Kansas. 1954. 54 pp.

White City, Kansas, studied to determine whether that city has need of a youth center and a recreation program.


Surveys facilities and programs existing in terms of selected criteria from writers in the field. Suggests optimum program of health and physical education for a small high school.

Nace, Fred H. Handbook of Referral Sources for Counselors in Public Schools in Kansas. 1949. 111 pp.

Compiles list of Kansas institutions (and a few others) to serve public school counselors. Includes colleges as well as homes for care of atypical cases.


An analysis and tabulation of the practices and procedures of science laboratory instruction in Kansas high schools of less than fifty enrollment during the school year 1953-54.


An attempt is made to study and appraise the variety of opinions concerning the place of athletics in the high school to aid administrators, coaches, and the public in placing the athletic programs on a basis that will attain the developmental objectives originally sought by the program.

A social comprehension test for high school freshmen and sophomores was developed, under the direction of the K.S.T.C., Emporia, Bureau of Educational Measurements, to show the knowledge of young people of the basic rules of etiquette.

Pedigo, Mark. The Effectiveness of Health Education in the Laboratory Schools of Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, Kansas. 1949. 45 pp.

Describes program, services, and practices in health education. Tests terminal grades of the three levels for understandings of personal hygiene and public health. Makes recommendations.


Elementary-school principals of Kansas were studied to determine specific certification regulations they must meet, what the principals think the regulations should be, what the leading authorities in the field of elementary education think the standards should be.


Finds what science courses are offered in a sampling of Kansas high schools and how curtailment of curriculum affects that offering. Repeats somewhat different study to discover trends in the Kansas science curricula.


An inquiry into the usefulness of a summer band program in reference to the school music program, the community, and to the student.


Develops series of demonstrations and experiments to attract interest and illustrate important principles in science. Suited to amateur production and uses inexpensive materials.


A study of the manner in which the athletic program is administered in the high schools of the various states. Attempts to show points of administrative uniformity in the various states.


A study of the certification of teachers of grades seven, eight, and nine in schools organized on a 6-6 and 6-3-3 plan in the forty-eight states during the year 1954.


Studies status of guidance with a view to making programs more effective. Notes the varied plans of organization and the quality of services rendered. States needs as brought out in the study.
Deals with physical education in first six grades. Data from 350 schools throughout entire state of Kansas. Information tabulated according to size of school. Comparisons made according to place in the daily program, administration, preparation of the instructors, and type of activities used.

Rankin, Don E. Community Activities of Elementary Principals; First and Second Class Cities of Kansas. 1949. 72 pp.
Questionnaire basis used to determine time required from principals for outside activities and an evaluation of their relative importance. Comparisons made according to age of administrator and according to size of the school.

Presents facts concerning present status of certification requirements over the United States. Compares sections. Finds trends and makes recommendations leading to help for the handicapped.

The problems and situations confronting the principal of the small high school, and suggestions of administrative practices and techniques which are useful in the small school are discussed and analyzed.

Reveals degree of departmentalization by subject, by grade, and by size of elementary school. Divides Kansas into eastern, central, and western areas for comparison. Considers welfare of child as well as advantages to administration.

A survey of the auditing practices, and an evaluation of these practices, in twelve first-class city schools, forty-seven second-class city schools, and thirteen community high schools.

Shows how the new is often opposed only because it is different. After adjustment period, satisfaction gradually increases until any change from the new is regarded adversely. Makes recommendations to satisfy criticisms of the new type of student report to the parent.

A study of the Department of Education, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, made during August, 1950, to point out that prison education is a problem of educators as well as penologists.

An analysis of the daily teaching programs of one hundred nineteen teachers in the secondary schools of Morris and Dickinson Counties, Kansas, for the school year 1953-54.
Shows basis for the great influence of Herbart on American education and for its seeming decline. Analyzes the underlying theories of Herbart. Mentions American educators showing this influence and traces history of Herbartianism.

Lists criteria (from writings) for evaluation of the guidance program. Shows functioning of program at Garden City with respect to objectives and outcomes. Points out weaknesses and strengths. Recommends certain additions.

The National School Lunch Program in Kansas is surveyed to show, on the basis of a survey of a limited number of local schools, how effective it is in providing a diet which is adequate for the students.

Comparison of the salaries of secondary school teachers in the three existing classes of high schools in Kansas during the years 1940 and 1945.

Presents legal philosophy on segregation which has guided the courts for nearly a century. Familiarizes reader with historical background of Negro race in our society and with the assumptions leading to segregation. Completely indexed.

Health of Kansas teachers is studied to determine the physical disabilities found among Kansas teachers, practices and policies employed to determine the health and physical fitness of our teachers, administrative regulations and adjustments used to protect and conserve the health of the teachers, and whether any improvement better than our present practices and policies can be made.

The school-parent relationship studied to discover the attitude of the parents toward education, what the parents feel the school is doing and is not doing for the students, and what suggestions they have for the improvement of the school program.

The history of school consolidation from territorial days to the present time is given, with special emphasis placed upon the effect of the 1945 school law on Elk County, Kansas.

Interviews administrators from eighteen schools of all four classifications in Kansas to compile their problems and suggest solutions. Follows with excellent set of recommendations.

Summarizes observations and study of American physical education programs by foreign student. A critical appraisal listing both good and poor practices according to his interpretations of current thinking.


Colleges are described which have rendered educational service in Kansas and have ceased to exist, and colleges which have existed on paper only, with reasons given for their failure or lack of development.


Provides a suggestive manual for elementary field trip procedures integrating with social studies. Emphasizes objective is teaching and that each teacher must develop own techniques according to conditions and the group.


A study of the 1945 Elementary School Reorganization Program, the progress of the program, and a discussion of the effects of the bill on Lyon and Sedgwick Counties.


The purpose of this study was to determine the operational and character qualifications of school bus operators to assure adequate safety, and how drivers in active service in the State of Kansas measure up to these standards.

Sparks, Fielder. *A Survey of Industrial Arts Courses Offered in the Third Class City and Rural High Schools of Kansas*. 1952. 41 pp.

Industrial arts courses are analyzed to determine qualifications of teachers, courses offered, equipment available, trends and courses needed.


Checks the eighty-three members of the small town P.T.A. with twenty-five questions about their associations with and their feelings toward their local organization. A set of recommendations are made incorporating those suggestions.


Samples all counties to obtain information about thinking and practices in 168 schools on senior trips. Covers finance, duration, restrictions. sponsorship, etc. Collects comments from administrators.


Activity funds in 15 school districts in Kansas were studied to determine methods used to raise these funds, identity of the custodian of the fund, the bookkeeper, and how often the books are audited.


Divides Emerson's philosophy into aims, teacher and method, and the pupil. Not intended to include definite rules or systematic methods. Shows influence of Emerson on education of today.

The salaries of elementary school teachers in Shawnee County, Kansas, excluding the city of Topeka, compared to salaries in other states and other professions.

High school bands were studied to determine patterns of organization, contribution to the total school program, methods and practices of band directors, and total number of persons engaged in band work.

Leisure time of 200 Dickinson County high school students was analyzed to show the differences in leisure-time activities due to sex, what influences stimulate interest and participation in leisure-time activities, and what factors prevent or limit participation.

This is a discussion of the laws regulating commercial fishing in that portion of the Kansas river from Lawrence to its junction with the Missouri River, a description of the most common species of fish found in this section of the river, and a simplified method of identifying the species of fish included in this study.

Traces history of athletics from the days of gymnastics only (soon after 1865) until 1942. Emphasizes the difference in competitive athletics after organization of the first conference in Kansas. Lists membership of many athletic teams throughout the years and gives credit to coaches and friendly faculty supporters.

This study is based on a 1949 Kansas law providing state aid for elementary schools on the basis of educational preparation of teacher and classroom size. Shows effect on levies, salaries, and change in educational qualifications of teachers.

Calculates correlation scores of college grades with General Ability Test, Every-Pupil Arithmetic Test, Reading Comprehension Test, and a composite of the battery. Evaluation based on records of all males enrolled 1950-51.

The guidance programs of the school systems of Elk Falls, Grenola, Howard, Longton, and Moline for the school year 1949-1950 are compared to determine how effective they are in reference to the needs of the individual students enrolled in their respective school programs.

Students who made high scores on an achievement test and students who made low scores on the same test are compared in an attempt to discover the
relationship of certain factors to high and low achievement.


A consolidation plan for the school districts of Larned, Garfield, Zook, Belpre and Macksville is given with an attempt to show some of the probable effects of such a consolidation plan.


Clements and Elmdale (Kansas) school districts are surveyed to determine whether the proposed school consolidation plan would improve educational opportunities while creating a more even distribution of taxes.


This study was made to preserve the history of the school and community of School District 50, Carter County, Oklahoma. The sacrifices needed to establish a Negro school are given in detail.


Out-of-school youth were studied to determine why pupils drop out of school, whether those who left school were successful or unsuccessful while in school, whether out-of-school pupils believed that their work in school helped them, and what these pupils did after leaving school.


This is a study of the status of the Kansas Junior High School organization during 1940-1941, the organization during 1953-1954, and changes made in organization on the basis of these two school terms.


Divides 251 problems, listed by El Dorado seniors, into eight problem areas. Makes comparisons according to sex and according to grade of the data presented.


Lists problems encountered in administration of hot lunch program. With a survey finds methods used for handling them in forty-six schools of Eastern Kansas. Shows variations and norms.


The strengths and weaknesses of the school census in Chase County, Kansas, in reference to the statutes of Kansas governing the school census, with a discussion of the merits of the statutes.

Webb, Harold V. The Probable Effect of Increased Births on School Enrollment as Related to the Need for Teachers in Grades 1 to 8 for the State of Kansas, 1933-34 to 1953-54 Inclusive. 1949. 50 pp.

Predicts future school enrollment and teacher needs with increase in birth rate. Suggests outcomes resulting from a teacher shortage. Graphical representations.

Welch, Ira Everett. A Comparison of the Column Method Versus the Con-

Compares transfer of spelling skills, tendency to consider meaning of words, skill in syllabication, and improvement of poor spellers by the two methods. Seventeen pairs of grammar grade pupils used. Experimental group wrote sentences using spelling words with teacher attention toward all good composition rules.


A study of twenty-four sixth-grade pupils attending a school for children of the low economic class whose homes consist of tenement dwellings and hotels to determine their individual needs in relation to the offerings.


Music classes in the second class cities of Kansas were studied to determine how new students are recruited, methods of instructions, and organization of bands.


An evaluation of the guidance program of Berean Academy to determine what the weaknesses of the guidance program were during the school year 1953-54.


Bases data on replies from fifty principals as to their duties in a guidance program and their consideration of its values. Numerous recommendations made.


The physical education programs of small Kansas high schools were checked to determine if the teachers and facilities meet the needs of the students, how the interschool program affects the physical education program, and how the small schools can improvise equipment they cannot finance.

Department of English

Bennett, Anna A. The Philosophical and Psychological Implications of Somerset Maugham’s Novels. 1947. 75 pp.

Using Summing Up as Maugham’s declared philosophy, characters of his novels are analyzed to determine if any express that philosophy.

Calkins, Margaret H. The Galilean In Modern Fiction From 1900 to 1948. 1948. 130 pp.

American fiction is studied to show the picture of Jesus Christ as presented by fiction writers during the years 1900-1948, a comparison with that of the writers prior to 1900, and which writers adhere to, or depart from, the traditional view of Christ as presented by the Gospels.


Uses current subjective process to evaluate the four novels by Thomas Wolfe. Recourse to works of criticism. Brings out Wolfe’s philosophy as it is matured.


The works of Ibsen are analyzed to show how he may be classified as a moralist, humanist, and visionary. His early life is discussed in order to explain the motivating factors behind his style of writing.


Living conditions in the hill country of Kentucky are described through the use of mountain ballads. Many complete ballads are described and their history given.


Studies Cooper's novels to show his use of American scenes and characters at a time when little literature of any description was being written in America.


The writers John Trumbull, Timothy Dwight, Joel Barlow, John Paulding, Fritz-Greene Hallock, and Joseph Rodman Drake are studied to determine their contributions to, and effects on, American literature.


The aim of this study is to give the reasons for the visits of Charles Dickens, William Thackeray, Matthew Arnold and Rudyard Kipling to America, along with a description of their ocean voyages, their reception, their experiences in traveling through the states, and their general impression of the country and its people.

Howell, Margaret H. *An Estimate of John Galsworthy As a Dramatist.* 1948. 100 pp.

Galsworthy's dramas are discussed to show settings, characters, dialogue, social and political ideas, production techniques.


Chooses fifty oft-told stories to find if any connection exists between characteristics of the story and the person (first, second, or third person in a grammatical sense) in which the story is told. Characteristics are classified according to emphasis, time, mood, use of dialect, and length.


Detailed analysis of Tennyson's "The Holy Grail" to show what source materials he used in writing it, and what changes and additions he made to the narrative as he found it.

Lawrence, Mary Jeanette. *An Appreciation of the Plays of Sir Oliver Matthew Barrie, Bart.* 1953. 130 pp.

Analyzes briefly Barrie's novels and his plays. Tells something of his life
and his world of make-believe. Mentions qualities contained in his productions for entertainment.

Gives a short biography of Ellen Glasgow with a classification and overview of her nineteen novels, and an analysis of her philosophy. Summarizes five messages of life and character Miss Glasgow offers her readers.

Discusses five major social problems of England as presented in Galsworthy’s novels. Notes constant change despite resistance from conservative property class.

Seldom-mentioned romantic and realistic poets of the years just preceding the Revolutionary War to the early part of the twentieth century are studied to show the relationship between the poet, the time, and the type of poetry the people read and praised.

Writings of Bradford and Strachey are analyzed to show their techniques, aims, and achievements in writing different types of biography.

A novelette dealing with the readjustment of a World War II veteran to life at a small college.

Giraudoux’s play, written to show the inevitability of war, is translated from the French and an analysis is offered.

A biography of Noel Coward which attempts to determine his importance to the theatre and dramatic literature.

Analyzes nine religious novels published between 1940 and 1950, recognized as best-sellers and on recommended reading lists. Notes conduct and describes character of leading figures in the stories. Shows in what characters less admirable traits are displayed.

The history of Robert Frost, with a discussion of his works, his theory and technique, and a comparison with other poets.

The changes in American Humor between the years 1650-1800, 1800-1900, and 1900-1950 are analyzed to show the trends in development.

Social problems found in George Bernard Shaw's plays are discussed with quotations from the plays to illustrate each problem. Problems covered—war, economics, governmental injustices, marriage and family affairs.

A novelette based on the life of a rural family on the high plains of Kansas.

Critical opinions of the novels of Frank Norris are collected and discussed. A brief outline of his more noted novels is included.

Thomas Dekker's philosophy is traced through several of his important pamphlets and applied to one of his major works.

Comments on those manners and customs of China as described in The Good Earth, Dragon Seed, and Pavilion of Women. Based on personal knowledge of the author.

Seeks to discover what the modern poet writes about and to observe the frame of mind in which he writes. Emphasis upon the lesser-known poets. Sources from Saturday Review of Literature, Atlantic Monthly, and Harper's Magazine.

Department of Foreign Language

A word count of the words appearing in the Mexican newspaper "Excelsior" to aid in establishing a basic reading vocabulary, and to provide material for the writing and selection of text books.

Original letters of correspondence, in Spanish, studied and analyzed to form the basis of a guide to the proper and accepted methods of writing business letters in Spanish.

Uses 1935 French Syntax List of Clark and Poston's study, 1881-1938, as showing a diminution of the subjunctive in European French. Compares use of subjunctive in Canadian French by analyzing some one-third as many words taken from Le Digeste Francais, composed in Canada.

Choosing a German as the hero, the French writer of Jean-Christophe could the more easily "rebuke the Pan-Germanists by reminding them the Rhine belonged to Europe, not to Germany or France." Rolland's views of Germany are analyzed and discussed.

Analysis of the life, style, and philosophical concepts of Urbina. His attitudes towards love, death, religion, country, and nature illustrated by quotations from his works.


Reasons given for a third-year of Spanish in high school with a tentative outline of what the course should offer to the student. Emphasis placed on rapid reading and speaking.


Checks some 120 short stories to study the treatment of children in the thirty-three in which they appear. Children as characters are studied to observe abnormal behavior and to relate any found to the life experiences of Horacio, the author.


Compares use of love, fear, and anger in plays by the often maligned Alarcon with that of contemporary writers in Spanish. Evaluates Alarcon's personal life in terms of these emotions.


The correlation of a sixth and seventh grade Spanish class into an already existing core-curriculum program at the campus laboratory school of K.S.T.C., Emporia, is described.


Foreign languages in Kansas High Schools during the year 1953-54 are studied to determine such factors as enrollment, teacher preparation, teacher experience, and salaries.


Describes writings of 19th century Flaubert in the general transition from Romanticism to Realism. Points out the Romanticism in his imaginative settings and phraseology and the Realism in his observations, documentation, and detailed description.


Traces similar tendencies and kindred beliefs as revealed in the poetry of Bryant and Heredia. Notes striking similarities in background of writers based on comparable inheritance and on wide reading in languages and literature not their own.


A discussion of the social conditions existing in Venezuela at the beginning of the twentieth century as described in the writings of Teresa De La Parra. Conditions discussed are the position of women, courtship and marriage, family and home life, and religion, death, and mourning.

Interprets philosophical observations made in the age of Louis XIV by a brilliant and gregarious widow in letters to her daughter. Does not include the larger part consisting of court gossip, historical material, and comments on writers of the day.

Sullivant, Raymond L. The New Hospital Plan in Mexico City from 1940 to 1946. 1949. 74 pp.
Sketches history of hospitals in Mexico before describing the program of social service which brought about the new medical center at Mexico City. Shows how these facilities in turn resulted in increased social service. Many good photographs.

Travis, David. Historical Accuracy in the Dramas of Jose Maria Peman. 1950. 84 pp.
It was the purpose of this study to consider the dramatic works of a contemporary Spanish writer, to read these dramas with an historical background, and to compare or contrast the events and personages with actual history recorded by recognized authorities.

Prepares classification of figures of speech in plays of the Golden Age of Renaissance Literature, 1550-1650. Uses works of four dramatists to obtain wide variety. Compares types and authors.

A discussion and classification of the approximately 175 women who appear in the 500 tales of the 6 volumes of Ricardo Palma's Tradiciones Peruanas.

Department of Mathematics

Compares five most common solutions for cubic equations with emphasis on accuracy and time required for solutions.

Develops methods and processes of series reversion for determining roots of equations with numerical coefficients. Intended as a supplement in cases where its advantage lies in economy and precision.

It is the purpose of this study to develop the transformations of solid figures to a picture plane by algebraic means and to discuss the possibilities of pupil construction of geometric stereograms by this method.

This study presents geometric construction solutions that employ only the compass or the straight-edge as the means of solving elementary geometry problems.

Grisell, Guy P. Certain Transformations Associated with a Triangle. 1947. 82 pp.
Applies linear transformations to the study of patterns of consistency in
geometry of the triangle. Also two special non-linear transformations applied to points and lines associated with a triangle.

A study to develop a method of representation of the pairs of complex numbers which satisfy an equation involving two variables. The method sets up a one-to-one correspondence between the complex points and real lines in space by use of Plucker’s line coordinates.

The purpose of this thesis is to show the application of continued fractions to the solution of quadratic equations, show the evaluation of square roots by means of continuous fractions, and to investigate the error associated with the use of continued fractions for evaluating square roots and the solution of quadratic equations.

The history of the use of mathematics in the secondary educational systems of Kansas from the time the missionaries arrived in 1830 until 1947. Emphasis is placed on the teaching of algebra and geometry.

Seeks to determine the place of mathematics in the general education scheme of junior colleges. Notes areas of disagreement as well as similarities in the programs.

A study of geometric figures in four dimensions designed to aid the teacher of mathematics in gaining an insight in geometry which will make the teaching of two and three dimensional geometry more effective.

A compilation in the form of a handbook of nomograms for many formulas of general mathematical statistics.

Scott, Leo E. The Use of Measuring Equipment in Mathematics Classes. 1951. 82 pp.
Interviews of four smaller schools of the Western Arkansas Valley League to learn what measuring equipment they possess and what use is made of it. Sets up a laboratory course in mathematical measuring and presents diagrams for construction of equipment.

It is the purpose of this thesis to provide an effective means for the ready determination of the Fourier series representation of a given function.

Discussion of the construction and use of guides for star charts involving the determination of the coordinates of the horizon system when the declination and local hour angle of an object is known.
Groups maps according to which properties are distorted. Projection may be chosen according to which properties must be true and which may be distorted. Presents brief history of cartography.

Department of Music
The viola is studied to show its history and development, present status, relationship to other stringed instruments, and opinions of leading authorities about the viola.

Johnson, Roger H. The Recurrence of Melodic Patterns as a Basic for the Teaching of Sight Singing. 1949. 34 pp.
Builds on Barngrover's study of melodic unit content as used in six vocal primers for grade school music.

A study of the construction of a guidance program for the music department of Wellington Junior and Senior High School and the results of the integration of this program into the guidance program of the entire school.

Questionnaires were sent to high schools in Kansas teaching music to determine what material, in the field of music, is being taught at the present time, what opportunity for original creation does each pupil have, and the attitudes of the school administrators towards music education in the school.

The purpose of this study was to prove a need for a Handbook for the Instrumental Music Student and to compile data pertinent to the subject.

Studies types of organizations, materials used, financial support, qualifications of teachers, and special problems. Seeks administrator viewpoints. Studies motivating forces for encouragement of student participation in musical activities.

Department of Physical Science
Physics laboratory manuals were studied in an effort to discover how they can be made to stir the initiative of all the pupils, what challenge can be offered to the gifted pupil, and what can be done to induce the student to maximum participation during the experiment.

An attempt to present a general science workbook which will so interest a student as to cause him to actively participate in the seeking of scientific knowledge.

A manual designed to aid the high school teacher of physics in meeting the needs of the students in the small high school more completely than is possible in the traditional course.

A presentation of isotopic composition as an approach to the understanding of the theory of nuclear structure. Ideas studied include mass defects, spin, magnetic moments, packing fractions.

General science projects are given with the aim of promoting student interest in science, encouraging student participation, providing opportunities for developing self-initiative, and discovering special talents and overcoming certain weaknesses.

Sets up a series of nineteen laboratory exercises for a senior high school class in physical science. Directions for each accompanied by a blank-filling introduction, procedure, and data sheet and a set of questions to serve as a conclusion.

Investigates circuits suitable for design of horizontal amplifier unit. Also constructs and describes a sweep generator adequate for driving the amplifier unit and also a voltage amplifier unit to satisfy certain meticulous conditions.

It was the purpose of this study to design and construct a 12” Oscilloscope, including sweep and horizontal amplifier, vertical amplifier, and corresponding power supply, along with research on design and operation of high-frequency, high-voltage power supplies.

Attempts to give a cogent idea of the particles inherent in the structure of the atom. Develops a "diamond model" in color for better understanding of the proton and neutron differences among ninety-two elements and some of their isotopes.

Attempts to measure nuclear magnetic moment of the hydrogen atom with a minimum of equipment. Notes trends in recent years towards formulation of observed phenomena in terms of mathematical equations. Diagrams, graphs, photographs. Reproduces methods of others.

A manual of experiments is developed in order to materially aid an instructor of high school physics in the task of providing an opportunity for students to think, to exercise initiative, and to practice self-expression.

**Department of Psychology and Philosophy**

A review of the available data on the subject of psychology in the practice
of dentistry as found at the Library of the American Dental Association, Chicago, Illinois, and at the School of Dentistry of Kansas City University.

Seeks to supplement other studies on the relationship between entrance examinations (as used at Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia) and degree of success later achieved in college courses.

Studies achievement at Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, of 174 transfer students in the sophomore and junior years. Comparison is made with records at previously attended college and with fellow students at Emporia.


Dyer, Herbert L. A Study Concerning the Application of Mental and Physical Treatment to the Epileptic. 1953. 60 pp.
Appeals for a better understanding and practices of nonsegregation in treatment of epileptics. Describes differing types and success and hope in meeting their problems.

The state-adopted texts of Kansas for the year 1951-52 were tested to determine how they were adopted, what the Flesch formula shows for these texts, and how the expected grade level of these texts holds up to the scores of the Flesch formula.

Hogan, Irene V. The Construction of an Objective Standardized Psychology Test. 1951. 41 pp.
Prepares a test to measure pupil achievement in the field of psychology on the college level. Multiple-response and alternative-response types of objective questions used. Attempts to cover every major field.

A study of certain selective creeds and an evaluation of their influence in doctrinal matters of Christianity.

Classifies diverse theories on causes of stuttering and suggests relative importance of each. Discusses the influence of heredity causation.

A testing of the hypothesis that low frustration tolerance is a factor in the personality structure of some unsuccessful adolescent readers and to retest the hypothesis that their Wechsler-Bellevue sub-test patterns are similar to those of adolescent psychopaths.

Seven hundred and forty-two freshmen who entered college in September
of 1947, 1948, and 1949 were studied in an attempt to answer the following questions: Which size of Kansas high school is sending the most successful college freshman to K.S.T.C., Emporia? What are the comparable academic marks of males and females?

McCormally, Marguerite. Mental Care In Kansas. 1948. 48 pp.
Conditions in Kansas state hospitals for the mentally ill are described with recommendations offered for their improvement.

School psychologists were studied to determine which states have certification requirements, the nature of such requirements, and to arrive at a set of typical requirements which might be used by any state considering the adoption of certification requirements for school psychologists.

Determines correlation between grades and participation in non-credit, non-remunerative, non-athletic activities. Uses upperclassmen only in comparing grades of participants with those not taking part. Also checks high school grades with college success in each group.

Neighbour, Willard Clare. Clinical Psychology as a Profession. 1951. 73 pp.
Sets up criteria necessary to make clinical psychology a profession, including personal requirements, necessary training, and certain techniques. Aims to present needed information in a single, concise source.

Results of a newly devised test to determine characteristics regarded as symptomatic of an aptitude for the teaching profession.

Tests were devised by the Bureau of Educational Measurements, K.S.T.C., Emporia, for use in colleges which have a Bible requirement. Biblical knowledge of both Old and New Testament is included. One of the few objective type tests in this area.

General data on fifteen secondary schools sponsored by the Mennonite Brethren Conference of Canada collected to determine the relationship between the needs of the students and the courses offered.

The author, under the direction of the K.S.T.C., Emporia, Bureau of Educational Measurements, constructed a serviceable and up-to-date standardized test for the social studies in junior high school.

Legislative trends in secondary-school education in Kansas are shown by developing the historical background of the high schools of Kansas.
Department of Social Science

Considers the Kansas Highway Patrol with reference to its organization, administration, location of patrol members, background, experience, and training of patrol members, duties and functions, and weaknesses in the system. Makes recommendations.

Collects statistics concerning views of students at the small colleges of Westminster and William Woods on controversial questions of marriage and religious faith. Breaks down into groups according to economic status, size of parent family, etc. Compares with similar study at the larger Michigan State College.

Describes forty-four cases of juvenile delinquency for which recorded data exists. Adds personal observation to suggest environmental factors contributing. Maps areas to show a pattern. Makes recommendations.

Blair, George Simms. The County Coroner as a Civil Officer in Kansas. 1949. 54 pp.
A historical survey of the coroner system is followed by a study of its development and current operation in Kansas. Recognizes general inefficiency and presents several points for improvement of the office.

A study to determine what influence the Chouteau brothers had on the American fur trade and to present any innovations they might have introduced into that trade.

Child-care institutions of Kansas were studied to learn their location, supporting agency, governing body, qualifications and pay of the staffs, type of buildings and equipment used, and services rendered to the children.

Sketches history of Fourierism and its revival at Silkville under the auspices of Ernest Valeton de Boissiere. The communitarian problems from the purchase of Prairie Home in 1869 are traced through the years until its disposal in 1892. Good photographs.

Gives comprehensive history of this now defunct rail line. Recourse to contemporary Kansas newspapers and old reports of auditors, assessors, and railroad commissioners. Financial manipulations and consolidations are fully documented.

 Begins with the year Emporia was incorporated by the Lecompton Legislature. From that year when a Methodist Church was organized, activities of
its ministers and lay leaders are described. Shows integration of the church with the community in development of the spiritual, educational, and social life.

Offers complete, comparative analysis of the colleges at Hillsboro, Bethel, and Hesston. Traces Mennonite history from Reformation times. Makes recommendations.

A brief history of the effects on Emporia, Kansas, of the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Railway during the years 1900-1914.

The history of Jacksonport, Arkansas, from 1860-1870, with special emphasis given to the rule of the town in the Civil War.

Supplements traditional story of Custer's last stand with notes by newspaper man killed with Custer and with accounts by Indians who were present. Gives historical background.

Voting returns in 20 selected Kansas Cities were analyzed to show the percentage of registered voters who voted, cost per vote, and whether any correlation exists between the size of the community and the number of registered voters who actually vote.

**Department of Speech**

The story of the production of the play *An Inspector Calls*, by J. B. Priestly, which was performed on March 19, 20, and 21, 1952, in the Music Hall Auditorium on the campus of K.S.T.C., Emporia, with an account of what took place during the month and a half of organization and preparation before the actual performance.

The story of the production of the play *The Emperor's New Clothes* which was performed May 10, 1951, in Albert Taylor Hall on the campus of K.S.T.C., Emporia, with an account of what occurred during the organization and preparation before the actual performance.
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