## **PROCEEDINGS**

of the

# THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION

of

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS



OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

May 21 to 28, 1927

association a success?" We find that there has been a very noticeable decrease in the number of associations who reply: "Keeping the interest of the members." We feel that this has been brought about through a better understanding of the objects of the parent-teacher association.

The state organization is now receiving the cooperation of the educators of Montana and with this help the next two years are sure to show a rapid increase in the membership and the number of associations.

#### NEBRASKA

Mrs. W. W. DAY, President

Last spring, following the national convention, many reports were given to various groups by the three delegates from Nebraska who attended, and many newspaper articles and radio talks helped to increase the knowledge of our national organization.

During the summer, meetings were held to plan a program of work for the year. This was published in the September bulletin, also suggestions for membership drives.

A state fair booth, made attractive by the decoration of wisteria and poppies, was maintained, with someone in charge at all times. It served as an information bureau in regard to parent-teacher work to many from out in the state. A record is kept of all who want literature sent them and also of any who wish to organize. Any state bulletins that have not been used during the year are distributed at this time, subscriptions are taken for the bulletin and the state child welfare chairman was present to show this magazine and take subscriptions.

Our state convention in October was a splendid success, and was followed by district meetings which were held in conjunction with the district teachers' meetings. We had the help of Mrs. Chas. E. Roe at several of these meetings. It is our plan next year to establish more of a rivalry in the county councils, new associations, and activities in general. While in Nebraska, Mrs. C. E. Roe held leadership classes in Omaha, Lincoln, and Auburn.

Handbooks were sent to the president of every association and to each place that desired to organize,

The state bulletin was started, The Nebraska Parent-Teacher, at 25 cents per year. Three free copies were sent to each association, one for the president, one for the principal or superintendent or teacher, and one for the program chairman.

The chairman for the Child Welfare Magazine has been very busy and the number of subscriptions has doubled. Many letters have been sent out in regard to this magazine.

The state publicity chairman sent out letters and notices through the state bulletin. She says, "A significant thing is the number of fathers assuming a share of the work, making us in every sense a parent-teacher organization. Five of the first six letters received came from local associations whose chairmen were men."

Our state recreation chairman gave a splendid recreation program in the bulletin: Home play; the child, his environment; community recreation; the parent, his responsibility; city and rural recreation.

Our Lincoln Pentzer Playground was entered in the national contest for the greatest improvement and won a \$50 prize in money and \$50 in shrubs.

We have given a radio talk each month from the university station, telling of the various phases of parent-teacher work.

Founders' Day was observed by most of our associations and more associations responded with gifts. Even though not large, they show an interest and knowledge of the value of our national organization.

In January, the president attended the county superintendents' meeting of the state which gave an opportunity to become acquainted with our county superintendents. Soon after, she spoke to the teachers of Lancaster County and Hamilton County, and also was asked to speak at the district nurses' meeting.

Sixty years ago the first of March, Nebraska was admitted as a state. We have suggested a state-day program and a gift to our state parent-teacher association this year on that day. Many splendid pageants were written and we felt much was accomplished.

A large group of our parent-teacher workers went before the committee of the senate and also before the committee of the house on the Child Labor Amendment. It was lost by only a small margin.

We are very much interested in the Summer Round-Up and many associations have registered. Our people are beginning to realize the importance of the health of the preschool child.

We are looking forward to the summer course in parent-teacher work, which will be given by Supt. E. L. Novotny of Central City in our university this summer.

In September, Mrs. C. E. Roe, National Field Secretary, will be in Nebraska preparatory to the rural demonstration to be put on this fall.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

MRS. FRED S. LIBBEY, President

One year ago the New Hampshire Parent-Teacher Association elected as its president, one with but little knowledge of the organization and with practically no experience in its work outside of a short service as president of a local association. The task before her seemed overwhelming as she entered upon her duties and gradually discovered the multitude of things to be done. But the encouragement of the Executive Board came to her aid early in her administration and has been un-

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# THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING CLEVELAND, OHIO APRIL 30 - MAY 5, 1928

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The National Congress of Parents and Teachers
1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

our National Congress, to state presidents, to state officers, to the presidents of local associations, and to subscribers. An official publication has been invaluable for publicity, keeping members informed about the state and National work, suggesting educative programs and constructive activities. Each issue has featured some vital parent-teacher topic as: useful citizenship, wise use of leisure time, thrift, safety, education, gardening, summer round-up, Founders Day, and visual education. These articles written by educators, business men, clubwomen, directors of departments, and the state president, have been read and discussed at many associations. In this way our state organization is seeking to obtain definite results and to develop a degree of efficiency which may parallel that of the educator and the social worker.

What our state organization is depends upon the work of local associations; thus this report must include some of the representative activities of our local groups. Associations have raised money to buy equipment for playgrounds and schools, to supply milk for underweight children, to serve hot lunches for rural children, to provide a visual education department for schools, to buy supplementary reading books for schools, and to send a boy to the Vocational Congress. Some associations have devoted time to study, and the following books have been read and discussed: Psychology of Human Behavior, The Child—His Nature and His Needs by O'Shea, Pupil Adjustment by Reavs, and Problems of Childhood by Angelo Patri. In order to further interest communities in this National movement some associations have made parent-teacher extension their main project. Thus, on the average, state groups are functioning in a most satisfactory manner.

The year's work shows growth, strength, and unity. A little has certainly been accomplished, but there remains much to do before the ideals laid down by our National Congress will be attained. It is the desire and purpose to build upon the foundation that has been started, not censoring what we have to deal with today and to leave the matter there when we cannot obtain the ideal.

"The common problem, yours, mine, and every one's, Is not to fancy what were fair in life Provided it could be, but finding first What may be, then find how to make it fair Up to our means, a very different thing."

#### NEBRASKA

#### MRS. W. W. DAY, PRESIDENT

During the year 1927-28 the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers established an office at the home of the president. Our membership has been increased from 15,193 to 19,786, and from 225 associations to 340 associations, April 1, 1928.

Each year at the Nebraska State Fair we have a parent-teacher booth. This year it was unusually attractive, with a scale of balance showing Nebraska children outweighing our other products. The booth was made restful with rocking-chairs, rugs, and bouquets of flowers in yellow and blue. The state gown worn by the president at the National Convention in Oakland, California, was displayed on a form. Two parent-teacher workers had charge of the booth and had able assistants present each day who were able to give much valuable information in regard to our parent-teacher work.

We have started a state endowment fund. We now have a state seal and have voted to give charters to our associations. We have files for our associations made in duplicate, one showing associations in alphabetical order, the other arranged to show each separate district. For instance, the blue card shows the names of the counties in that district, the yellow cards shows the county, county superintendent's name, and the county seat. We have 93 counties and 6 districts, arranged according to our educational districts, and have found this arrangement

of much help. We have also a complete copy of the state treasurer's books which have been kept in a most commendable manner, and this has been a great help since we have started our project of having our bulletin, *The Nebraska* 

Parent-Teacher, go to every paid-up member.

Last October, at our state convention at Norfolk, we raised our state dues from 5 cents to 10 cents, the additional 5 cents to go to the publisher for the output of our bulletin which is to have 16 pages of parent-teacher work. We are sending out 15,000 each month. Last year we were sending 1,500 or 2,000, giving three to each paid-up association, one for the president, one for the superintendent of schools, and one for the program chairman. Others were to pay 25 cents a year. We are very proud of our bulletin project which has met with great success. The bulletin committee and the president meet each month with our editor to plan for the most valuable things to put in the bulletin. Our object is to have an informed membership as to the work of our Congress both in National, state, and local work. We feel this will do much toward strengthening the organization in our state.

At our state convention we changed our name to Nebraska Congress of Parents

and Teachers to conform with the National.

We have observed Founders Day in many associations over our state. One-half of the Founders Day fund was given to the National and the other half was divided between the six districts of Nebraska.

March 1 is observed as state day, as 61 years ago this first day of March, Nebraska became a state. A beautiful pageant was written which was our prize pageant. Gifts have been given at this time for the furthering of our state work.

A pageant, "Service," showed the objects of our parent-teacher work and placed the child in the center. A poster of this activity was sent to the National Convention in Cleveland.

Our special Summer Round-up chairman, having just this one special activity, is devoting much time to it, and registrations are beginning to come in, 20 having registered.

Excellent publicity has been given to our work thru newspaper articles and we have very valuable radio talks at a regular time. The seven objectives by expert speakers have been given by the University Radio Studio. We are giving regular parliamentary law work in our bulletin.

The expenses of three delegates and the president to the 1927 National Convention were paid. Our publicity chairman's expenses were paid partly by the state and \$100 by the Lincoln city council. The Omaha council paid the expenses of its president.

Subscriptions to the Child Welfare Magazine have increased more than 100

percent over last year.

We have adopted a budget and will be able to help financially the district

presidents more than we have before.

We owe much to the National Congress for the rural demonstration that is being held in Nebraska this year. We have been most fortunate in our state superintendent of public instruction, who has made a parent-teacher association one of the requirements for a standard school. He appeared on the National rural program at Cleveland.

Last September, Mrs. Quamme, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and the National Field Secretary, came to Nebraska to confer with the superintendent in regard to the work. Miss Minnie J. Nielson and Mrs. Emma Golden, National organizers,

came into our state and were here until March 30.

Many new organizations have been formed and as it is the duty of the state branch to nourish and hold these associations we have sent letters welcoming the associations into our state branch, sent the handbook and other materials, and also our Nebraska Parent-Teacher to every paid-up association.

The National Field Secretary came to Nebraska February 20 to confer with our state superintendent in regard to the rural demonstration. The balance of

her time in Nebraska was at the disposal of the state president. A district meeting of the fourth district was held at Hastings which Mrs. Roe attended with the state president and at which she gave very valuable service. We went from there to Omaha to the second district meeting. Each of these meetings was really almost equal to a state convention. The next week, February 28 and 29, and March 1, a three-day institute was held in Lincoln. Seventeen completed the work and were given National certificates.

The state president gave a reception for the National Field Secretary, the

state Board, the institute members, and the Lincoln city council.

The Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers wishes to express to the National Congress deep appreciation for their help in our state this year.

A course in parent-teacher work was held at our state university last summer. Seventy-four were in the class. Parent-teacher work was also given at Peru and

Chadron.

District No. 5 held its convention at Ragan, April 7, and District No. 1 at Beatrice, April 14. These were both very excellent meetings and were well attended. We were delighted with the number of associations represented, the interest shown, and the enthusiasm taken back to the locals. The state president attended all these district meetings.

This year our state Board recommended to the districts that they have a regular meeting in the spring but still have a roundtable at the time of the

district teachers meeting.

The third district will meet May 16 and the sixth district will meet in Novem-

ber. Our state convention will be held October 10-11-12 at Kearney.

With the help of our everready Board members who have worked unstintingly for the success of our parent-teacher work in Nebraska this year, the excellent cooperation of the locals and the individual members, the great help the National Congress has given, together with that of our state department of public instruction, we feel much has been accomplished.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### MRS. FRED S. LIBBEY, PRESIDENT

The president of the New Hampshire Congress of Parents and Teachers has traversed the entire state from east to west and north to south. We have not as yet a parent-teacher association on Mt. Washington, more than 6,000 feet above sea level, but we have them on all sides of it.

The president has felt since taking office two years ago that New Hampshire needed, first of all, organization. At that time there were 29 associations in the state. The state organization was weak with few departments that were active. The work this past year, like the year before, has been that of perfecting and strengthening the state organization and conducting a campaign of personal visitation to the older associations and personal organization of new associations. It has meant over 20,000 miles of travel in the past two years, 9,000 of it this past

year.

The state organization is now represented by all but six of the departments recommended by the National Congress, and these six will be added in due time, no doubt. Each department has an active interested chairman who is getting results. The executive Board is made up of prominent and influential men and women of the state: the commissioner of education, the head of the department of education in the state college, the superintendent of the school for feebleminded, who is also president of the National Hygiene Association, the state school nurse, the nurse of the state department of infancy and maternity, four prominent physicians and surgeons, and two superintendents of schools beside others whose names and influence have given a real standing to the organization thruout the state. A former governor and the present governor are both interested in the work and are liberal contributors.

In the establishment of county councils of parent-teacher associations another great factor is bound to bear fruit. The coming together of people from all parts of a county several times a year to council regarding the progress of education is having a temendous effect toward establishing the county unit in education. It has been difficult to get people to see the advantage of this larger unit of administration because we have not been thinking in big units. The county council is enlarging our horizon. We are beginning to think county-wide. This is all helping to equalize educational opportunities by acquainting the people generally as to what a school may become which is based on modern administrative principles.

## RURAL DEMONSTRATION OF PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION WORK IN NEBRASKA

#### CHLOE C. BALDRIDGE

Director of Rural Education, State Department of Public Instruction

Late in November, 1926, Mrs. C. E. Roe, field secretary of the National Congress, presented the plan of the Rural Demonstration of Parent-Teacher Association work to State Superintendent Taylor. The National Congress proposed to spend \$2,000 a year in the promotion of rural parent-teacher associations. The definite goal set for the first year was the organization of parent-teacher associations in 10 percent of the schools in the counties of the state participating by September 22, 1928.

Mrs. G. H. Wentz, past state president; Chloe C. Baldridge, first vicepresident; and Mrs. W. W. Day, state president of Nebraska, are largely responsible for interesting the National Congress in conducting a Rural Demonstration of Parent-Teacher Association work in Nebraska in conjunction with the State

Department of Public Instruction.

Miss Minnie J. Nielson, in behalf of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, presented the plan for the Rural Demonstration of Parent-Teacher Association work at the county superintendents' conference called by State Superintendent Taylor on January 25-27, 1927. As a result, 47 county superintendents asked that an organizer be sent to their respective counties by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

On March 14, Mrs. A. H. Reeve, president of the National Congress, came to Lincoln for a conference with State Superintendent Taylor and Miss Baldridge, Director of Rural Education and Director of the Rural Demonstration in

Nebraska.

In September, Mrs. C. E. Roe, field secretary of the National Congress, and Mrs. E. G. Quamme, National Director of the Rural Demonstration in Nebraska,

came to Lincoln to complete the plans for the rural demonstration.

Why is the state department of public instruction actively participating in parent-teacher association work? Rural education presents one of the greatest problems in American education. Leadership and cooperation are needed in the rural districts in order to solve the great problems of rural education. The rural children are entitled to just as good educational opportunities as the boys and girls in towns and cities enjoy. However, advancement in education must come from local leadership. The school cannot be made greater than the community. The progress of the school will depend upon the progress of the community.

In order to develop leadership, this department is stressing the organization of parent-teacher associations. Parent-teacher associations promote the finest kind of cooperation and a better understanding between parents and teachers of the problems of the child. The associations aim to bring into closer relationship the home and the school in order that the teacher may cooperate more intelligently with the training of the child and to develop in the school and general public such united efforts as will secure for every child the highest advantages in physical, mental, moral, and spiritual education.

Educational progress is in direct proportion to the public opinion of the community. In order to provide better educational advantages improved public sentiment is necessary. Patrons cannot be enthusiastic and interested in school improvements unless they know school conditions, and there is no way to acquaint parents with school conditions and arouse their interest in improvements like a parent-teacher group that meets regularly to consider such matters.

The department of public instruction, with the assistance of rural parentteacher associations, is working for better educational advantages for our Ne-

braska boys and girls and for a real community spirit.

Organization work by the National field workers—Mrs. C. E. Roe spent a few days in Nebraska, organized two rural associations in Boone County and met with the city councils of Plattsmouth and Omaha, strengthening parent-teacher

association work and promoting the rural demonstration.

Mrs. Gordon Randlett, organizer for the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, spent five weeks, from September 21 to October 26, in the following counties: Cheyenne, Kimball, Scotts Bluff, Dawes, Sheridan, Cherry, Brown. Rock, Nance, Pierce, Antelope, Cedar, Butler and York. Mrs. Randlett strengthened weak parent-teacher associations, organized 19 new rural associations, addressed the teachers in four county institutes, and addressed the state convention at Norfolk. Mrs. Randlett was handicapped by the weather, impassable roads at times, and by the fact that she was assigned to certain sparsely settled counties that represent vast areas, namely: Cherry (a county containing 5.550 square miles), Brown, Rock, Sheridan, Dawes, Scotts Bluff and Kimball.

Miss Minnie J. Nielson, field worker for the National Congress, spent from November 21 to December 20 and from January 9 to March 9 in Nebraska. organizing 93 associations in the following counties: Kearney, Franklin, Lancaster, Otoe, Nemaha, Cass, Dodge, Pawnee, Gage, Holt, Antelope, Nance, Merrick, Hamilton, Clay, Nuckolls, Webster, Banner, Harlan, Furnas, Hitchcock, Dundy, Chase, Perkins, Keith, Adams, Buffalo and Valley. Miss Nielson was a guest at luncheons given by the Omaha and Lincoln Councils of parent-teacher asso-

ciations.

Mrs. Emma Golden spent three weeks in Nebraska and organized 23 associations in the following counties: Hitchcock, Dodge, Boone, Nance, Gage, Nemaha.

Otoe, Sarpy, Clay, Hamilton, and Cedar.

Summary of Organization Work-(To April 21, 1928)-Number of parentteacher associations organized in the demonstration, 201; number of parentteacher associations affiliated with the state and National Congress, 161; number of members in the 161 parent-teacher associations affiliated with the state and National Congress, 5,090.

Publication-Program Discussion Material Bulletin-This bulletin was issued by State Superintendent Taylor and prepared by Miss Baldridge, for the purpose of providing basic material for constructive discussion by the patrons and to give assistance to the parent-teacher associations in making them a real help to schools. Plans for organizing parent-teacher associations and suggestions for maintaining

interest are included in the bulletin.

Discussion material, including an introduction, on the following topics is presented; suggested topics for discussion, and suggested questions and answers that may be handed out for informal discussion: Art appreciation, better films, character building, children's reading, good citizenship, good roads, health, importance of play, music appreciation, standards for rural schools, thrift education,

safety and accident prevention.

Requests from almost every state in the union have been made for this bulletin. Following are a few extracts from out-of-state letters. November, 1927, bulletin sent out by the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.: "Parent-teacher associations in rural communities in Nebraska need not lack subject matter for discussion at their meetings if they make use of a bulletin entitled, 'Program Discussion Material for Nebraska Rural Parent-Teacher Associations,' prepared by

the director of rural education in the department of education in that state. Among the subjects suggested for discussion are, 'Character Building,' 'Good Roads,' 'Standards for Rural Schools,' 'Good Citizenship,' 'Accident Prevention,' 'Thrift Education,' 'Better Films,' 'Children's Reading.' Each subject is briefly explained and accompanied by a list of related topics and questions conveniently arranged for the use of those attending the meetings. In addition to suggestive material for discussion, the bulletin contains information relative to parent-teacher associations in Nebraska and methods of organization.

"Associations of school patrons and teachers organized for the purpose of improving local educational conditions have become almost universal thruout the United States. All are interested in certain general questions, and in addition each locality has its particular problems to solve. Suggestions for the use of school patrons and teachers who are endeavoring thru cooperative efforts to improve educational and civic conditions are especially helpful, as are those in the

Nebraska bulletin, when prepared for local use."

Mrs. Howard Mellor, Pennsylvania Congress of Parents and Teachers: "I am state chairman of Rural Life of the Pennsylvania Congress of Parents and Teachers and would like your permission to use as much of the material in the Program Discussion Material bulletin as I find practicable for Pennsylvania. It also gives us very practical material for our Teachers' College program. I would like to give one copy to the state Superintendent of Public Instruction and one to our deputy who is in charge of our rural work."

Mrs. J. Sherman Brown, president, Colorado Congress of Parents and Teachers: "A copy of your Program Discussion Material for Nebraska Rural Parent-Teacher Associations has come to my office and I find it so valuable to our work—so completely filled with suggestions, instruction and inspiration for intensive efforts—that I am eager to get it into the hands of many of our workers."

Mr. Joy Elmer Morgan, editor, National Education Association: "I want to congratulate you on this outstanding achievement and to ask if you cannot send me ten extra copies of the Program Discussion Material Bulletin for Nebraska

Rural Parent-Teacher Associations for use in the office here."

Mrs. B. M. Starks, president, Kentucky Congress of Parents and Teachers: "We feel that you have helped the entire National organization by this contribution and shall take pleasure in using quite a good deal of your material in our state bulletin."

J. L. McBrien, professor of Rural Education, Central State Teachers College, Edmond, Oklahoma: "I am delighted with the bulletins issued by your department, especially the one including plans for organizing rural parent-teacher associations. They are all good but this one appeals to me for the reason that we are facing this problem now in Oklahoma. I think it is the finest publication of its kind that I have ever examined. Let me congratulate you on your good work."

Report of topics discussed—In the counties the following topics have been discussed in parent-teacher association meetings: Character Building, Children's Reading, Cooperation, Character Education, Health, Importance of Play, Safety and Accident Prevention, Early School Days in District 41 Sod School House, Standards for Rural Schools, Music Appreciation, Thrift Education, Nebraska History, Arbor Day, Art Appreciation, Good Roads, Better Films, and Value of a Parent-Teacher Association to a Community.

Definite achievements—The following counties are reported as having 10 percent of their districts organized in parent-teacher associations that are in membership with the National Congress of Parents and Teachers: Adams, Antelope, Banner, Boone, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Chase, Clay, Franklin, Furnas, Gage, Harlan, Holt, Keith, Kearney, Kimball, Lancaster, Merrick, Nance, Nemaha, Pawnee,

Sheridan, Scotts Bluff, and York.

Some of the definite achievements that have been reported by the county superintendents are as follows: A better spirit of cooperation between parents and teachers in their districts; health work; health conferences; hot lunches;

medical inspection and improvement of health of children; Summer Round-up; purchasing of school equipment, including pianos, victrolas, and playground equipment; improved buildings; improved playgrounds; libraries, a community Sundayschool; aiding chautauqua; and Standard and Superior rural schools.

The Rural Demonstration has brought about added interest on the part of the

universities and teachers colleges in offering parent-teacher courses.

The first Rural Recreation Training Course in Nebraska was held in Lincoln on May 31 and June 1 for the purpose of training rural leaders to become lead-

ers in dramatics, community singing, and social recreation.

Contributions of the state department to the rural demonstration—State Superintendent Taylor and Miss Baldridge and other members of the department have given parent-teacher association addresses at school officers' association meetings, at teachers' meetings, at the state convention, at two district conventions, and have addressed many associations. They have organized several associations and scheduled the organizers of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. They issued 6,000 copies of the bulletin, "Program Discussion Material for Nebraska Rural Parent-Teacher Associations."

Recommendations—At this time it seems that the big task of the state department, the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers is to develop these organizations, to help them to function, to help them secure better educational advantages for the boys and girls, and to put forth greater efforts for character building in home and school.

The most effective medium thru which to work is thru the conscientious, interested county superintendent of schools, who believes that the most can be accomplished for the schools and the community thru the cooperation of the parent-teacher associations.

For this reason intensive work in training county superintendents in parent-

teacher work is being planned.

After intensive training courses for groups of county superintendents it would be advisable to continue help from the National Congress in organization work if the county superintendents need strengthening in the technic of organization.

#### REPORT OF CONFERENCE

#### LEWIS R. ALDERMAN

Specialist in Adult Education, U. S. Bureau of Education

This conference was based upon the building up of an effective rural program for school, home and community. It preceded the Convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, and was included in its official program.

The conference was well attended by people from 21 states. The interest was keen from first to last. Those in attendance were conscious of the fact that the present rapid growth of the urban population and the relative, and in some sections the absolute, decline in rural population are not wholly caused by economic conditions. We have not made our rural life conditions such that they attract the population. It was expressed many times during the conference that our people have had the attractive side of city life and the unattractive side of rural life brought to their attention. If a true picture had been presented to them, many of the rural population would have seen that rural life is rich in potentialities, and numbers who rushed to the city would have stayed in rural sections. At the same time, many city dwellers would have returned to the open country where they would have found greater opportunities for a full and satisfying life.

It was brought out very forcefully that rural schools have advantages that have not been realized fully by educators. A child to be educated must be educated in, thru, and by means of, his environment. The rural environment offers wonderful opportunities for educational purposes. It was developed very clearly that the rural home which gives full scope for wholesome activities of all members of the household has decided advantages. Beautiful pictures of rural homes were given.

### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

# THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING WASHINGTON D C MAY 4–11, 1929

**VOLUME 33** 



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers
1201 Sixteenth Street Northwest
Washington D C

#### REPORTS OF PROJECTS AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

#### RURAL DEMONSTRATION

#### MRS. HUGH BRADFORD, DIRECTOR

OUR National Director has conferred with the assistant directors in Nebraska and North Dakota. At conferences in both states, programs of policy were agreed upon by state superintendents and their representatives, serving as the assistant directors of the Rural Demonstration, the state presidents, and the National Director. These agreements were to insure fuller cooperation between the national work and that of the state.

In both instances it had been found that organization of locals frequently went faster than assimilation. Our efforts, therefore, have been placed upon the strengthening of locals, the education of members at institutes, and the organiza-

tion of county councils.

North Dakota is finishing its program of the five-year demonstration, December 31, 1929, and is encouraging its own members to do leadership work and organization. County council organization will be developed.

Nebraska has three years to continue in its work and the activities of state

and national work are to be correlated to produce efficient units.

The Director attended both state conventions, conferred with members of the state executive boards, held schools of instruction and conferences. Emphasis is placed upon cooperation as the greatest need in putting forward the demonstration, that full justice may be done the locals, the state, and the demonstration.

The Director is filing detailed reports of the Assistant Directors.

#### RURAL DEMONSTRATION IN NEBRASKA

#### CHLOE C. BALDRIDGE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

This demonstration has been conducted by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers and the Nebraska state branch and the State Department of Public Instruction.

I. Major Objectives in the Year's Work.

- 1. Training of county superintendents in parent-teacher association work.
- 2. Organization of county councils.
- 3. Conducting schools of instruction.
- 4. Securing the steady growth of organizations in number and strength.

#### NOTE .- These objectives have been obtained.

- Contribution of National Congress to rural demonstration of parent-teacher work.
  - Sent the Field Secretary of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers to Nebraska from August 10-22, 1928.
  - 2. Sent the Fourth Vicepresident for a conference with State Superintendent and the Director of Rural Education, at Kearney, Nebraska, where the State Convention was held.
  - Sent the Field Organizer to Nebraska from October 21 to December 15, 1928, inclusive.
- III. Contribution of State Department of Public Instruction.
  - 1. Director of Rural Education, with the cooperation of the presidents of the state teachers colleges and the University of Nebraska organized

very successful and profitable conferences for county superintendents and officers and members of parent-teacher associations.

(a) Places of conferences.

(1) Peru State Teachers College. (2) Kearney State Teachers College. (3) Chadron State Teachers College.

(4) Teachers College, University of Nebraska.

2. State Superintendent and the Director of Rural Education addressed the State Convention at Kearney.

3. Director of Rural Education with the cooperation of the county superintendents arranged the Field Organizer's schedule and assisted in the planning of the organization of county councils, schools of instruction, and local parent-teacher associations arranged for other parent-teacher association meetings.

4. This department is interested in the organizing and actual functioning

of local organizations and county councils.

5. Members of the state department addressed local associations.

6. The Director of Rural Education addressed Second District Convention, 7. Director of Rural Education addressed four county councils.

8. The Director of Rural Education attended and addressed conferences at Peru State Teachers College, Kearney State Teachers College, and the Teachers College of the University of Nebraska.

9. Responsibility assumed for assisting the county superintendents in carry-

ing on their work successfully.

- 10. Publicity was given to county councils organized, to schools of instruction held, and to local parent-teacher associations organized and reported to this office.
- 11. Six thousand copies of Program Discussion Material Bulletins were distributed during the past two years. The supply is entirely exhausted at present.

IV. Contributions of County Superintendents.

1. County superintendents have been largely responsible for the success

of the Rural Demonstration in Nebraska.

2. Associations organized by county superintendents and follow-up work by the Director of Rural Education, and by other parent-teacher leaders to April, 1928, 64; number organized by county superintendents and other parent-teacher leaders to October, 1928, 98.

V. Contributions of state Congress of Parents and Teachers.

1. Sent out parent-teacher literature.

2. Assumed responsibility for the work of local associations and county councils as soon as organized.

VI. List of Rural Parent-Teacher Associations.

1. For list of rural parent-teacher associations see list of local associations in the 1929 Proceedings.

### RURAL DEMONSTRATION IN NORTH DAKOTA

#### BERTHA R. PALMER, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

The history of the movement is brief: The Rural Demonstration was accepted for North Dakota in December, 1924, to continue for five years. A paid field worker was employed to organize local units. The growth was phenomenal, the results far exceeded the expectations of the promoters. The reasons for this sudden growth are speculative. New reports are still being heard regarding the methods used. After three years of intensive field work there were said to be from 800 to 1000 local units in operation with a membership varying from 15,000 to 30,000.

Founders Day was observed by many of our associations, using songs and Founders Day programs suggested by the national organization. Birthday contributions have been received from 27 associations amounting to \$133.11.

A regular monthly bulletin continues to be issued. The editor reports change in the form of our publication in conformity with the national plan which adds greatly to its appearance. The bulletin is of utmost necessity in carrying on parent-teacher work in this state. The distances are so great and our source of income limited—making it of paramount importance that we have an official publication to bind together our 100 units, to present methods and activities for our associations, and to provide program material for their meetings. A realization of the importance of the magazine is growing among our members and is manifested both by the number of new members subscribing and by the renewals.

The state Congress has received notable recognition during the year. A representative from our organization was elected vicechairman of the Montana Child Health Council. The state board of education asked our Congress—one of several state organizations—to name a representative to study a survey which had been recently made of the fiscal policies of the educational institutions in ten western states, with the view of recommending a policy for Montana. The state president and secretary were given a place on the general program of our three district educational meetings.

The state president cooperates with the presidents of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho Congresses and conducts a parent-teacher sectional meeting at the Inland Empire Education Association which is held yearly in Spokane. This splendid spirit of cooperation between our Congress, our educators, and other state organizations has contributed greatly to the success of the state work.

The biennial state convention will meet May 16, 17, and 18 in Butte. Officers and members are carefully planning to make it all it should be. The chorus of "singing mothers" organized by the Butte city council will make its first appearance during the convention. A colorful pageant—The International Federation of Home and School—will show how the work has grown so that it not only touches the lives of thousands in our country but reaches out to hundreds of men and women, boys and girls in all parts of the world.

The reports, addresses, and roundtable discussions will disclose how much has been accomplished in teaching the significance of this great educational meeting. New officers will be elected and instaled, and with renewed energies Montana will continue the program of service in the interest of childhood everywhere.

#### NEBRASKA

#### MRS. W. W. DAY, PRESIDENT

It is with a feeling of the greatest pride and appreciation that report is given of the work done in Nebraska, 1928-29. After going into every district of Nebraska and seeing everywhere the real "spirit" of parent-teacher work growing, it is most encouraging to look back over the work and feel that the efforts to increase interest have not been in vain.

Last spring following the National Convention at Cleveland many reports were given to various groups by the delegates from Nebraska who attended, and many newspaper articles helped to increase the knowledge of our national organization.

Early in June our executive committee met to plan the program for our state convention which was to be held in Kearney in October. They decided to use as the theme of our convention, "Building for Better Citizenship." Each chairman gave a five-minute talk on better citizenship through his particular chairmanship; for instance, better citizenship through thrift, safety, better movies, recreation, children's reading, etc.

Plans were made through the Nebraska Parent-Teacher to help local associations to make early plans for their membership drive and suggested program for

the year. This did much to aid our associations in having a definite plan in mind, thereby making the work of the year more helpful.

Each year at the Nebraska State Fair we have a parent-teacher booth. This year it was very attractive. The committee had reproduced our parent-teacher pin, making a large emblem five feet in diameter. This was very beautiful with a background of blue and a real oak branch painted gold. The letters were made of molding clay and the field of blue was entirely surrounded by the gold. This emblem was also sent to Kearney as a part of the decoration for our state con-

vention. Several parent-teacher members acted as hostesses each day at the booth and were able to give much valuable parent-teacher information.

The state president attended the National Board Meeting at Charleston, South Carolina, in September. Our state convention was a marked success. We were most fortunate in having with us our third National Vicepresident, who won the love and admiration of the parent-teacher workers in Nebraska. In her very fine addresses, she gave a real vision of state and national work. We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the privilege of having Mrs. Bradford with us at that time. We were able to pay the transportation to Kearney, our convention city, for every state board member, also the entire expenses of the state president, state publicity chairman, state treasurer, and six district presidents. We felt this was a big step forward in Nebraska. For the first time we charged a registration fee of one dollar. This was a great help in defraying the expenses of our convention, as the money received almost balanced our convention expenses. A district banquet was held for the first time, where the delegates of each district sat together and each district president had a part on the program. The district president of our hostess' district acted as toastmistress, using the theme, "The Dawn of a New Day."

A Nebraska Parent-Teacher Litany, written by the president of our first district, was adopted at this convention.

Early in November almost every district had a section in connection with our Nebraska Education Association meeting.

Handbooks and packets of literature were sent to every state board member, to each of our ninety-three county superintendents, and to the president of every local association.

Since our contract for one year for the publication of the Nebraska Parent-Teacher closed with the December issue, our very efficient bulletin committee made plans for a new publisher. The state president and corresponding secretary signed a two-year contract with the Terminal Printing Company of Lincoln. We are very proud of our 16-page bulletin which is sent to every member for the calendar year for five cents of their dues as subscription price. We have placed on our complimentary subscription list each of our 93 county superintendents. The Nebraska Parent-Teacher is published twelve months in the year and is very vital in making our slogan, "An Informed Membership," a reality.

Following the state convention, the National Field Organizer worked under the direction of our state superintendent for eight weeks. Many new organizations were formed, and many county councils organized. The state president had the privilege of attending some of these meetings with Mrs. Golden.

Our state publicity chairman has been very active this year. We are very happy that she has been asked to be an associate in the National Publicity Bureau. Three of our members took the correspondence publicity course under Mrs. Kohn.

Each of our six districts held splendid meetings this spring, and each district president deserves praise and appreciation. These meetings were conducted with the dignity of a state convention. The sixth district, on account of its size and because it is farthest from us, held two meetings, one at Scottsbluff, and the other at Sidney.

Words can scarcely express our appreciation to the National for giving us the efficient services of the National Field Organizer for five weeks to help with the

work of our Congress. The state president and Mrs. Golden spent the entire five weeks going to each of the district meetings, schools of instruction, and county councils, organizing rural and city associations, and holding conferences with educators, etc.

The Founders Day chairman and State Day chairman was very active in promoting that work in our state. Our half of the Founders Day fund is divided

into six parts and given equally to our six districts.

We have a very efficient author of pageants in our corresponding secretary. She has written three pageants: (1) Service, (2) The Tree of the Parent-Teacher Association, and (3) Founders Day.

We have urged a wider use of Child Welfare for obtaining material on pro-

gram building.

The prevailing thought among the leaders in the organization has been to stress the use of worthwhile programs. Valuable suggestions and references to past issues of *Child Welfare* have been made in each issue of the *Nebraska Parent-Teacher*.

Our health chairman and our Summer Round-Up chairman have been active. Besides articles in the bulletin, two letters have been sent to the associations. Our state recreation chairman has contributed recreation suggestions for each issue of our Nebraska *Parent-Teacher*.

The state president has had a very busy year. A number of associations have been organized through correspondence; many letters sent out. Full explanation of the use made of dues and where sent have gone to each association with a

request for a typewritten list of the names of each of their members.

Charters have been printed and will be given each association this fall when they pay their dues. Many associations have been visited, both city and rural, and conferences held with educators. We have cooperated with other organizations in helping to bring about the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment, which passed in the Senate but has not gotten through the House. The state president has served on the legislative committee of the state Teachers Association; has attended the county superintendents' meeting, and has given addresses at two of these district meetings; has attended the rural conference at the state Agricultural College; and has conducted a school of instruction at several county councils.

This summer we are planning to publish a leaflet with program publicity and

recreation suggestions.

Our membership has increased: April 1, 1927, we had 225 associations with 15,195 members; April 1, 1928, 340 associations and 19,728 members; April 1,

1929, we have 463 paidup associations and 28,686 members.

Excellent work has been done in the past, but we are only really beginning in Nebraska, as we are less than seven years old. We realize that with our big project of the Nebraska *Parent-Teacher* for every member, we will make a reality of our slogan, "An Informed Membership," and eventually lead to a better trained parenthood, and equal opportunities for every child in this state.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### MRS. FRED S. LIBBEY, PRESIDENT

As this will be the final report of the present administration, may I give a brief outline of the accomplishments of the past three years?

From the first we were convinced that a better organization was the great need and during the first year most of our efforts were directed to this end. We were successful in interesting many prominent and influential people to serve as chairmen of our departments and on our committees and executive board.

The departments began to function and the organization to grow. The growth was gradual but substantial and the rapidly increasing number of local organizations was proof that a new interest had been awakened in parent-teacher asso-

ciation work in New Hampshire.

### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

# THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING DENVER COLORADO MAY 16–24, 1930

**VOLUME 34** 



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers
1201 Sixteenth Street Northwest
Washington D C

reality what they have always been theoretically—partners. Parents are realizing more and more that they must be familiar with the school program and that they must save time and energy which they can utilize in cooperating with the school, so that what the latter teaches may be applied in actual practice in the home. Unless this can be done the work of the school will be more or less incomplete. Finally, since the parent-teacher association is generally recognized as the best medium through which the school can be interpreted, the officers of the Montana Congress will continue to put forth every effort, that each succeeding year there will be not only a growth in the number of associations and membership but that members will be better prepared to carry out the ideals of this great organization which is contributing so much to the welfare of both state and nation.

#### NEBRASKA

#### MRS. W. W. DAY, PRESIDENT

The progress of parent-teacher work in Nebraska has been marked in many directions this year, and it is significant that it is along the lines we have been emphasizing, an informed membership, training for leadership, parent education, and an intelligent interpretation of parent-teacher association ideals.

Our districts show a more alert membership and more skill in the administration of our work. We have established a state office at 514 Banker's Life Building, Lincoln. This office is nicely equipped, publications arranged as to departments, files, a reading table, telephone, typewriter, and a part-time paid secretary. The complete list of our members is kept strictly uptodate and furnishes the mailing list for our publisher. We are making a card file of our entire membership to make changes or additions more easily on the galleys for the publisher.

The Nebraska Parent Teacher Bulletin goes to all paid up members for the five cents per member, that is paid to our publisher, per year. We have sixteen pages and eleven issues. The fiscal year begins January 1.

We send complimentary subscriptions to the National Board of Managers, the National Office, to each of our 90 county superintendents in Nebraska, to many libraries, radio stations, to all of our teachers colleges, state university, state superintendent, Governor, state Agricultural College, and state Historical Society.

Our bulletin committee has worked with the editor and publisher determined that the Nebraska Parent Teacher must succeed and it has been most successful.

Our state convention was held in Hastings last October, with 174 registered delegates at \$1 each and an attendance of over 300. Our next convention will be in Lincoln in October. At our last convention 44 state Board members attended. We paid their transportation and registration fee. All six district presidents attended, with all expenses paid. The expenses of the state president, state treasurer, and publicity chairman were also paid by the state congress.

Our greatest growth this year has been in the strength of our work; better programs, members better informed, and leaders to be found in all parts of the state. Our membership is as large as last year, even though we have not stressed Increased Membership. The gain in membership was so large last year that our efforts this year have been to have an understanding, informed membership, and thus, an interested membership. Our six districts have each held conferences of one day each with a large attendance.

We have 481 paid-up Congress units, and 27,574 paid-up members. We have a number of active county councils. A parent-teacher credit course will be taught at our state university this summer. Peru and Kearney have had parent-teacher courses. Parent-education is taught through the extension department of our university. Schools of instruction have been held in most county councils and at most district conferences, also at many of our city councils. Radio talks have been given over WOW, twenty minutes each week, over KFAB, fifteen minutes each month, and over WCAJ weekly.

Our departments are planned according to the National plan, and our directors

and chairmen have submitted fine reports.

We have been cooperating with the state superintendent, the State Teachers Association, the State Tuberculosis Association, State Safety Council, our Child Hygiene Department, and the Better Homes Committee. Our main projects have been; the Summer Round-Up of the children, health projects, recreation. supervised play, libraries, study circles, preschool circles, adult education, increased efficiency, tree planting and community cooperation, Founders Dav celebration, radio programs, thrift and safety plans, groups of singing mothers and singing fathers, orchestras, band and quartettes. We have stressed spiritual training this year for the first time.

The guiding principles of the National Congress and our state suggested program have been printed in booklet form as well as three splendid pageants showing parent-teacher work-Service, The Tree of the P.T.A. and Forward-written

by the state corresponding secretary.

A state Manual is being compiled to show the history of Nebraska's parentteacher work from the beginning; the historian's books are being added to, showing more completely the work done, and a complete copy of the state treasurer's books is being made uptodate for our state executive office.

The state membership chairman sent the National membership cards to all associations, according to the number whose dues were paid to the state treasurer. The state treasurer sent state charters to all paidup associations. The first dis-

trict president wrote a fine installation service for district officers.

District presidents have sent out questionnaires to all associations this year, for the first time. Questionnaires returned show marked improvement in our work.

Most associations keep a permanent record and we are delighted with the number who keep state and National dues in separate columns from the local. Associations are planning programs in advance, using state suggested programs with the Child Welfare Magazine, Congress publications, and Nebraska Parent Teacher as helps.

The state chairman of parent-teacher association in the open country is chairman of a committee to prepare a suggested program for our rural associations. The Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers will be eight years old June 1,

and we plan to celebrate with a fitting program.

Eight from Nebraska attended our National Convention at Washington, D. C. last May. Many will attend the National Convention in Denver this year. The

Lincoln City Council will send three delegates.

We have one National life member, our first state president, who served for over four years. Nebraska has had but two state presidents. Our officers and members have responded in a most cooperative and helpful manner. We feel that the work of the year has been outstanding in efficiency and in getting in

order, polishing, and oiling the machinery for the next administration.

As this is the final report of the state president to the National Congress, she wishes to express appreciation of the many courtesies extended to the Nebraska Congress by the National officers and the National Office, and gratitude for the privilege of knowing and working with the presidents of other states. Many friendships have been made through this contact and inspiration received for the work of each year. May all of our Congress workers have much success and happiness in the work, for like our beloved founder, the "love of childhood is the tie that binds us in the holiest purpose."

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### MRS. FRED A. LUNDBERG, ACTING PRESIDENT

At the end of the year 1929-1930 the New Hampshire Congress finds itself with a membership of over 3000, comprising 53 local units. It continues to fill a position of usefulness in the state.

The main endeavor of the Congress has been to establish and maintain friendly relations between parents and teachers. In so doing, it has been able to dissemi-

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## **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

## THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING HOT SPRINGS ARKANSAS MAY 3-7, 1931

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ness to the national president and all officers and members of the great national organization who have given so generously of their time in promoting the work in Montana. Especially is appreciation extended to the national officers who have been in the state during the past four years. Their sincerity of purpose and kindly words of encouragement have inspired many state workers to continue in the service of this organization which has for its sole purpose the improvement of the home and school.

The president gratefully acknowledges the efficiency which every officer and member of committees in the Montana Congress has maintained throughout the four years. The beautiful expressions of friendship will ever be a pleasant memory. With a continuation of this splendid spirit the newly elected officers can go forward into a new administration confident that with a still broader vision of the parent-teacher work and with a tightening of the ties that bind us together "the best is yet to be."

#### NEBRASKA

#### MRS. PAUL BRADLEY, PRESIDENT

The Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers is proud to be a branch of the greatest organization in the world for the welfare of the children of America and of every nation. We are proud that we are privileged to carry on the activities and program of service of this great parent-teacher movement, and trust that we may do it with the same creditable success of our predecessors. If we can keep before each local association the true vision and the objectives of our beloved founders, and if they in turn will strive to live up to these principles, then, we in Nebraska shall succeed.

State Office—This is one of the busiest places in the middle west. In this room is a new typewriter and duplicator, a complete file of our entire parent-teacher membership, a telephone, a reading-table, a cabinet with Congress publications, a large desk, and a most capable part-time paid secretary who presides over this little domain. Besides keeping up the state records of local associations, the executive secretary makes up the list of names for the publisher, making changes and additions necessary each month.

The Nebraska Parent-Teacher Bulletin of which we are duly proud, is placed in the hands of every parent-teacher member 11 months out of 12. We know of no other state organization in Nebraska which publishes an every-member magazine and which has as large a circulation as our state bulletin. Each month at least 20,000 copies are printed. Another outstanding feature is that of the ten cents state percapita dues, which are paid to the state treasurer each year, five cents brings this bulletin to every member from January to January. It is our purpose to have an informed and active membership in every Congress unit. The aims and purposes of our National Congress are our guide in the selection of all our material, and we seek to correlate the work of the state and national in every way possible.

Our State Convention which was held in Lincoln October 14 to 17, was one of the most inspiring, helpful meetings ever held in Nebraska. The 209 delegates came from the four corners of the state to obtain a clearer understanding of parent-teacher activities and a broader vision of the real meaning of service that they might better meet the needs of every child. Not the least important event of the convention was the election of officers, at which time the present administration was given the tremendous responsibility of directing this great parent-teacher movement. Following the theme of the National Convention in Denver, our theme was Meeting the New World Challenge Through Parent-Teacher Activities. We are happy to say that Nebraska had almost her full quota of delegates at the National Convention in Denver, 33 delegates and several visitors.

Departments and Standing Committees—The Departments of the Nebraska Congress are planned to correspond with those of the National Congress. Each department has been doing outstanding work throughout the year as is shown by the following: Department of Organization—Membership: 49 new Congress units have been organized, and new life and enthusiasm instilled into many other groups. The total number of Congress units is 427. Although our membership of 26,056 does not equal last year's figures, we are trying not to be discouraged, because, to us as to many other unfortunate states, "Hard times came a-knocking at our door." We are thankful for the beautiful spirit of cooperation and enthusiasm which enables us to carry on parent-teacher service in spite of financial worries. Founders Day: A large percentage of local associations throughout the state celebrated Founders Day by having a review of the history of the National Congress, by pageants, birthday cakes, Founders Day gifts, and with radio talks broadcast over stations KFAB and WCAJ.

Department of Extension—The director and standing committee chairmen of this department have done excellent work. The numbers of study groups and preschool groups have increased greatly during the past year, proving that fathers and mothers are realizing the value and need of parent education. We are very fortunate to have for many of our study groups, trained leaders who are financed under the Smith-Hughes Act. These parent education classes are from six to 12 weeks duration and cover many different subjects, as homemaking, nutrition, child development and family relationships, mental hygiene, health, and home nursing. In Omaha, 2200 mothers and fathers yearly go to school.

Department of Public Welfare—This department took a very clever way to give its annual reports at the state convention. With the vicepresident and director acting as the announcer for station NCPT, she introduced her chairmen of Citizenship, Juvenile Protection and Legislation. The chairman of Citizenship stressed the value of encouraging better citizenship in home, school, church, and state through closer law observance; also of greater love and reverence for our flag. The state Congress cooperated with other state organizations in defeating a legislative proposal to discontinue the Child Welfare Bureau which has operated for 11 years in this state. Individual members spoke before different legislative committees on various matters pertaining to the welfare of children. The Nebraska Congress has very recently had the privilege of sponsoring and securing the adoption of the Nebraska State Day Bill, proclaiming March 1 as the anniversary of the admission of Nebraska as a state to the union. The first state president of the Nebraska Congress originated the idea of State Day in order to stimulate interest in the history, industries, and resources of Nebraska, both in the schools and in local parent-teacher groups. Especial credit and appreciation should be given to the untiring efforts of the many parent-teacher friends. Recreation—Among the many splendid projects on recreation are suggestions and programs to local associations, loan papers, radio talks, and the promoting of Statewide Home Play Week, June 21-27.

Department of Health—The state Department of Health reports that health examinations have been held for children just entering school, and that there has been splendid cooperation from local parent-teacher associations; 33 Congress units are eligible to compete for the certificate award.

Committees-at-Large—Program outlines with suggestions on program making for the coming year were printed in the July issue of the Nebraska Parent-Teacher. A more detailed follow-up discussion for the monthly topics has been written by the various state chairmen, thus bringing definite program helps to all local associations, both rural and urban, and to city and county councils. The value of reading the Child Welfare magazine for program helps, as well as other splendid material, has been stressed during the entire year to Congress members. Visual education—This is a committee which we feel is very important in the life of the child. Visual education is not a new, but a very old, movement. We are simply trying to make it possible for all to know how to use its aids, and to see that it become an integral part of the school program, since 70 percent of our knowledge comes through seeing. Publicity—The publicity chairman in Nebraska demonstrated at the last state convention how a national publication may be used to advantage. She connected

the work of each national committee with the work of the corresponding state committee. Recently the publicity chairman was appointed on the National Advisory Committee on publicity. The committee on Loan Papers and Speakers Bureau has been very helpful in meeting the needs of many rural associations throughout the state. The bulletin committee is the power behind the throne, which manages the financial and publishing problems of the Nebraska Parent-Teacher.

Cooperation—The Nebraska Congress has been cooperating with the American Child Health Association, the Better Homes Committee, Child Hygiene Department, State Safety Council, Nebraska Tuberculosis Association, state Department of Public Instruction, Nebraska Education Association, state Committeee on Illiteracy, the state University and Colleges. Our main projects have been the summer round-up of the children, health programs, adult education, study groups, Founders Day programs, radio programs, spiritual training, safety, and citizenship. Each year the Nebraska Congress has a parent-teacher booth at the state fair. This has proved an inspiration to friends and members from all parts of the state, and in many cases has furnished information which resulted in the organization of new Congress units.

A History of the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers is printed in booklet form, giving a complete record of the parent-teacher organization, activities, a list of the Congress units, and many other interesting items pertaining to Nebraska parent-teacher history. A beautiful installation ceremony was written by the state executive secretary, and used for the first time at the state convention

in October.

The National Membership Cards have been sent to all associations, according to the number whose dues were paid to the state treasurer, and to all paid up

Congress units state charters were sent.

Districts and Councils—Nebraska is divided into six districts, corresponding to the six educational districts. Each of the district presidents reported splendid cooperation of the county superintendents, county councils, and local associations. The six district conferences were held during the first ten days of April. These were planned to inform and train new parent-teacher leaders, and to meet the needs of each Congress unit and council in the district. There are many active county and city councils in Nebraska. These organizations have done a great deal of welfare work during the financial depression of the past year. The Chamber of Commerce in Kearney voted to do away with the Christmas decorations on the streets and shops. The \$600 which was saved in this way was then presented to the Kearney Council of Parents and Teachers, to be used for welfare work.

Parent-Teacher Courses will be offered during the summer session at the University of Nebraska, Hastings College, and Peru Normal. Wayne and Kearney Normals will include parent-teacher topics in other courses—sociology, rural school management, community leadership, etc. The state president and two state Board members completed the advanced correspondence courses offered by

the National Congress.

Schools of Instruction were conducted at each of the six annual district conferences by a national field secretary and at many of the city and county councils. These meetings were most helpful in training potential parent-teacher leaders.

Radio talks stressing parent-teacher association projects and parent education have been broadcast under the various departments over Station KFAB, 15 minutes each month over WCAJ each week and over WOW. These educational programs have been of outstanding value throughout the middle West.

Life memberships have been given to Mrs. G. H. Wentz, Mrs. W. W. Day,

Mrs. J. H. Frandsen, Mrs. A. E. McCrystal, and Miss Chloe Baldridge.

The Nebraska Congress wishes to express to the National Congress of Parents and Teachers its sincere thanks and appreciation for the honor and privilege of having Mrs. J. Sherman Brown, third national vicepresident, with us for our state convention, and Mrs. C. E. Kendel, National Field Secretary, for our district con-

ferences. They were a source of untold inspiration and help, and beloved by all who heard and met them. And now to the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, we, of the Nebraska Congress, pledge our heartiest support and most loyal cooperation to meet the Challenge of the Children's Charter.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### MRS. FRED A. LUNDBERG, PRESIDENT

It has been the endeavor of the New Hampshire Congress during the past year to bring the Congress and the local association into closer contact.

State Bulletin—For this purpose first of all, it reestablished the New Hampshire Bulletin which had been discontinued for a term of years. The bulletin is not at all a compendium of the work of the different departments. Rather it is small and presents each month an aggregation of Congress notes to a greater number of our members than could be reached by any other means. These notes comprise Congress news, policies, and activities, the plan being to make the bulletin as far as possible inspirational. The response has been most gratifying.

In addition the bulletin has served as a potent agency in the field of extension. As it strengthens the local unit it helps to increase the unit's membership. Through its wide circulation it has been able to advertise the character and scope of Congress work among persons who formerly had little if any knowledge of it. Already increased interest has been manifested from many directions.

Summer Round-Up—Here should be said a word in regard to this work for the records do not reveal the extent of the participation in health work of the New Hampshire Congress. The round-up has been carried on successfully by some of the associations. They have done excellent work. The reason more have not carried it through is because the work of the Department of Maternity Infancy and Child Hygiene is so well-organized in New Hampshire it would mean in many cases a duplication of effort. That department has conducted clinics for the preschool child for a number of years. Our local associations in the smaller communities ably support the work. In the larger centers local district nursing associations are equipped for the work. Our local associations everywhere have a large part in the health activities for the preschool child, beginning with the infant and carrying on to and into the school age.

#### NEW JERSEY

#### MRS. WILLIAM F. LITTLE, PRESIDENT

State Convention—The New Jersey Congress of Parents and Teachers held its 30th annual convention at Atlantic City, November 5-7. The Call of Today was the theme of the meetings, special emphasis being placed on parent education and the need of informed membership, training for leadership, and an intelligent interpretation of the ideals and purposes of the National Congress. Over 1000 attended some of the sessions, 887 of whom were registered delegates. Dr. Ada Hart Arlitt, National Chairman of Parent Education, gave a message and conducted several roundtables and conferences. The reaction to Dr. Arlitt was such that she was called back in March to address and conduct a roundtable at each of the spring conferences conducted by three vicepresidents—Director of Northern Counties in Jersey City with approximately 850 registered delegates; Director of Central Counties in Bound Brook with approximately 700 delegates; and Director of Southern Counties, approximately 450 attending.

The seven vicepresidents are directors, three of counties and four of committees. The directors of counties report the following:

Director of the Northern Counties—(1) A branch library has been installed in one school and manned by trained parent-teacher workers; (2) a Parents Loan Fund was used for corrective work in connection with the Summer Round-Up;

### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

# **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

# THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA MAY 15-20, 1932

**VOLUME 36** 



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers 1201 Sixteenth Street Northwest Washington D C chairman sent Founders Day leaflets and a form letter, giving Founders Day suggestions, to each unit. Extension—The state chairman has been actively engaged in furthering interest in parent-teacher work. Organization letters were sent to interested people in districts where units do not exist; articles were written for National publications and the state bulletin, and every opportunity was seized upon for writing or talking parent-teacher association extension. Despite a loss in membership, during the year 12 new units were organized. We feel that apparent loss in membership is loss in dues only and not in attendance. It has been the policy of the state to encourage attendance even though dues could not be paid. Education—A more thorough understanding of the aims and objectives of the National Congress has been urged by the director. Personal letters were written to all committee chairmen, and replies point to a conscious effort to interpret the schools to the community. Art—Thirty or more art exhibits were made available through the efforts of this chairman and a fortyhour course in interior decoration conducted. Lists of available exhibits are to be printed in the bulletin. Physical Education—The slogan for this department has been "A team for all and all on a team." The following questions were part of a questionnaire sent by the state chairman to local units: Does the athletic program involve all students? Is the physical condition of players on teams determined by a physician? Thirty-six units replied. These answers will serve as a basis for further health work next year. The need of periodic health examinations has been stressed through distribution of literature, articles in magazines, through the press and public addresses. Home Service-The director has cooperated with the Education Department and Department of Health and has made use of the bulletin as a newsletter to them. Safety—Under the direction of the Safety chairman, the eastern district of the state is engaged in a safety contest, conducted according to the plan of the National Safety Council. This contest is given publicity through the press and radio. In many schools old playground equipment has been replaced by new. Better playground supervision has also been provided. Safety addresses have been given before local units and the field extended through bulletins, pamphlets, and letters.

Let us hope that another year will see more minds and more workers fired by the ideals of our National Congress.

#### NEBRASKA

#### MRS. PAUL BRADLEY, PRESIDENT

"Children First" has always been the foremost objective of the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers. Equal opportunities for every child is our program of service. Educators and school administrators are studying how best they can meet these economic conditions without affecting the education and opportunities of the boys and girls of today. Likewise parent-teacher associations are striving to meet the need of the times and to uphold the high standards of the home, the school, the church, and the community, because "Children of the depression are just as important as children of prosperity."

Achievements—As we review the events of the past year, we realize the sweeping power for good that the parent-teacher associations are proving to be. Not only are they centers for furthering parent education through their educational programs, but also they are saving the morale of many communities through their recreational activities. We have emphasized the value of providing entertainment evenings sponsored by local units for the winter months. Nebraska's Mother-Father chorus, directed by radio, was conceived by Theodore Diers of the University of Nebraska, following the success of the first Nebraska Rural School Chorus last year. Numerous groups, lacking competent leadership, have made little advance in a music program. This idea was to train members throughout the state to sing the same songs under the same direction. Mr. Diers, with

the cooperation of the state music chairman, broadcasted over KFAB for seven months teaching nine chosen songs. The method used was phonograph records. The project of having a parent-teacher booth at the State Fair in Lincoln each fall has proven to be a valuable asset to the Congress by bringing the rural people in direct contact with the state officers and the state work.

Another project, which the Nebraska Congress has been privileged to help promote, is the Knighthood of Youth Club, sponsored by the State Department of Public Instruction—a statewide experiment in character education primarily in the rural schools. Many local units are cooperating with school administrators and teachers to organize these clubs.

State Office—Through the courtesy of the Lincoln Board of Education, a large bright office with storeroom, and the privilege of the Council room for board meetings, are provided free in the Board of Education Building. All files, state records, and Congress publications are kept there. It is a hub from which parent-teacher work radiates, and a home for all coworkers to come any week-day afternoon for material and information.

State Convention—The Nebraska Congress held its tenth annual convention in Sidney, October 14-16. The theme was, Equal Opportunities for Every Child: The Children's Charter. It was a delightful privilege to have Mrs. J. Sherman Brown, Third Vicepresident of the National Congress, with us and for both the pre- and post-convention board meetings. With her broad vision and experience, Mrs. Brown brought much help and inspiration. Also for a day and a half we had the rare opportunity to have with us our beloved, Dr. Randall J. Condon, through the courtesy of the National Advisory Committee on Illiteracy. Dr. Condon gave an address on The Removal of Illiteracy at the opening session. At the banquet, he talked in his inimitable way, bringing to us the same spiritual atmosphere which was felt at the National Convention in Hot Springs. We, in Nebraska, are striving to carry high the torch which Dr. Condon gave us last fall. Some of the special features of the convention were the Activities luncheon, the Presidents' luncheon, and the 15-mile drive to the Point of Rocks with supper cooked and served at the Scout Camp by the Sidney Scout Troop. The Convention Daily, edited by the state publicity chairman, proved to be a most valuable souvenir of the convention.

State Bulletin—From the standpoint of program service and promotion of parent-teacher activities, the every-member state bulletin was the most important project for the year, but also the biggest problem. The economic situation has made publishing and mailing a Bulletin to every member extremely difficult; yet, after much planning and some readjusting in size and number of issues, we are able to continue this service.

Local Unit Packages—Over 600 local unit packages were sent out last fall, and hundreds of separate Congress leaflets. Although several units receiving these packages did not send their dues, it was not because of lack of interest, but simply because their funds were tied up in bank failures. We have tried to send these unfortunate organizations the same help, information, and material, for we feel they will come back into membership in another year.

Parent-Teacher Courses—The University of Nebraska offered its usual successful two-week course last summer under Prof. E. L. Novotny. Peru State Teachers College presented a course by J. W. Tyler for the fourth quarter of the year and the last half of the summer term. Hastings College gave a one-hour summer school course. The Municipal University of Omaha is offering a one-week course this summer under the leadership of Mrs. Gail F. Powell. During the past year schools of instruction have been conducted at the annual state convention, at the annual conferences of the six districts, at many city and county councils, and at local unit meetings.

Annual District Conferences—Nebraska has six districts, corresponding to the six educational districts. The annual conferences, held in February and March, were successful, both in numbers and in keen interest and enthusiasm. City and

county councils have been active in caring for needy families; furnishing milk and hot lunches at school; clothing children that they might go to school; giving medical aid; helping with various drives, as the Community Chest, Christmas Seal sale, Red Cross and Junior Red Cross; putting on recreation programs and fun nights, as suggested by the state Recreation Chairman; in fact, doing everything possible for the children, the home, and the school. The Omaha City Council was privileged to have Mrs. Margaret Wells Wood of the American Child Health Association for two weeks, lecturing in Omaha and neighboring towns. During the State Teachers Convention in October, Omaha was again fortunate to have Mrs. B. F. Langworthy as the main speaker for the parent-teacher sec-

tion, and Lincoln to hear Miss Charl Williams.

Departments and Standing Committees-The vicepresidents, except the first who is an aide to the President, are directors of departments, carrying out plans and activities through the committees. Each director and chairman has been working tirelessly, faithfully, and loyally to meet the needs of the National, the state, and the local Congress units. A year's suggested program for councils and for rural and urban units was printed in the July Nebraska Parent-Teacher, with a follow-up, more detailed program in each month's issue. Parent-teacher programs have been broadcast regularly over stations KFAB and WCAJ. The Summer Round-Up report for last year showed a decided increase. There were 399 parent education groups carrying on work in 1930-31. The state citizenship chairman sent to each local unit mimeographed copies of citizenship aims and a flag questionnaire which have created much interest and enthusiasm. Another outstanding project of Nebraska Congress was securing legal recognition of March 1, the anniversary of the admission of Nebraska into the Union, as "State Day." This year, we sponsored a "State Day Essay Contest" for the purpose of inspiring patriotism and emphasizing our first legal "State Day" in Nebraska, choosing the slogan, "Know Your State."

And now, with heads up, eyes front, we are pledging anew our best efforts and loyal support to the high ideals of the National Congress of Parents and

Teachers.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### MRS. WILLIAM TRAVIS, PRESIDENT

A lack of faith and inspiration is found in some parent-teacher groups but many strong units are seeking help and inspiration in new material and new objectives. The first objective of the president was to restore faith and give inspiration to her state officers and leaders of local units. This has been accomplished to a marked degree. This objective is to be carried on this year.

State Office—The state office is in the president's home but all state parent-teacher work is separate from the home affairs. A desk has been loaned by Superintendent Harry L. Moore and a typewriter is loaned to the Congress by the state president. Board meetings are held at the state Board of Education rooms at Concord. The first objective is to have a state office before the year is over.

State Bulletin—Nine issues of the four-page state Bulletin have been distributed this year at a cost to the Congress of \$165. The subscription price is 25 cents. Free distribution is made to the Commissioner of Education, superintendents of schools, principals of schools, local unit presidents, National Office, Child Welfare, national and state presidents.

The first objective is to make the bulletin selfsupporting by an increased subscription list and ads. The second objective is to reduce the printing expense and economize in postage. The printing expense has already been reduced to a minimum for next September. The third objective is to improve the Bulletin and give it some individual touch.

State Convention was held at Keene, May 5-6, 1932, in The First Church. The theme: "Preparing the Child for Life" was carried out through notable addresses: a. "Mental Health" by Dr. Benjamin Baker, Supt., Laconia School for Feeble-Minded.

## NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

# **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

## THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING SEATTLE, WASHINGTON MAY 21–26, 1933

**VOLUME 37** 



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers
1201 Sixteenth Street Northwest
Washington D C

ent-Teacher carries the extensive report of the chairman of juvenile protection, who is also secretary of the state Bureau of Child Protection. The historian has compiled a history of the Montana Congress of Parents and Teachers, tracing its growth and development and giving in concise form its outstanding achievements. The first vicepresident has served as aide to the president. District presidents have carried on constructive programs and given generous support to the state office. All districts have actively participated in relief work. Undernourished children in many city groups have been furnished milk and warm lunches. City groups have also cooperated in providing suitable recreational activities for school children.

Conventions—Montana has three districts, corresponding approximately to the three educational districts. Three district meetings presided over by district presidents were attended by the state president. At each of these meetings a tree was given to the town in honor of the George Washington Bicentennial Anniversary. The convention theme was The Future Defense—Our Children. The third biennial convention will be held in Missoula May 15-17. The theme is Our Children's Heritage. We are anticipating visits from several national officers enroute to the Convention at Seattle. Mrs. B. F. Langworthy is to take an active part on our program, as is Miss Marian Telford, and Mr. Newell Edson. Election of officers takes place at this meeting. The state bylaws are to be revised.

#### NEBRASKA

#### MRS. PAUL BRADLEY, PRESIDENT

The Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers is striving to carry high the torch of the parent-teacher movement, and to hold steadfast and true to the vision of the best in education for every child.

Accomplishments—The great need for welfare relief work has been so urgent for the past year that many Congress units and city councils have made relief to the needy their special project. Hot lunches and free milk have been served to the unfortunate children. Groups of mothers have met regularly to sew for the needy families. It was all a very splendid and valuable service, thus enabling many children to stay in school and keeping many families from cold and want. However, we have tried to keep the original purpose of the parent-teacher association constantly before the members. Never has there been greater need for careful planning of programs and activities, and for clear thinking and level heads, in order to keep up the high standards of the home, school, church, and community. Realizing the value of character training during these trying times, the state branch and the local units have taken an active part in helping to promote the Knighthood of Youth Club, a character education movement sponsored by the State Department of Public Instruction. A state radio program has become a regular feature of parent-teacher work in Nebraska. Talks are given on various phases of parent-teacher work, and musical programs are furnished by mothersinger choruses. Booths at the state and county fairs have become regular projects of city and county councils and local associations. National Congress publications are displayed attractively, information is given, and questions are

State Convention—Character Building a Safeguard was the theme for the eleventh annual convention which was held in Grand Island, October 12-14. Nebraska was indeed fortunate to have Mrs. B. C. Hopkins, during the entire convention. In her charming, quiet way, Mrs. Hopkins gave definite help and inspiration to the 150 registered delegates and the many visitors. Miss Mary Murphy, National Child Hygiene Chairman, gave one of the outstanding addresses at the health conference luncheon. The most beautiful service of the convention was the tree planting ceremony in honor of our beloved Mrs. David O. Mears. Besides the splendid addresses, there were many conferences which were planned to meet the needs of both the rural and city groups.

State Office—The state office is furnished through the courtesy of the Lincoln Board of Education. It is kept open from nine a.m. to five p.m. every day except Sunday. All state files and records, national publications and state bulletins are kept in the state office. Secretarial work of the office has been donated by state board members and local members who are vitally interested in promoting the state work.

State Bulletin—The Nebraska Congress is a believer in the every-member bulletin as a means of promoting parent-teacher aims and ideals, and of standardizing the work of the Congress throughout the state. An eight-page bulletin, issued the first of each month from September to June, has been very satisfactory this year. All costs will be met by the five cents percapita dues, a small amount from the

general fund, and the advertising.

Congress Publications—The local unit packages of Congress publications were sent to all Congress units early in September. This package contained a copy of the Handbook; the Activities, Projects, and Program Making; an order blank; two or three Congress leaflets; and mimeographed letters from the state membership chairman, the Congress publications chairman, and the state president telling how to use publications. There was also included in the package the state president

dent's report of the National Convention in Minneapolis.

Cooperative Relationships—Through the cooperation of the Nebraska State Teachers Association, the Nebraska Congress was permitted to have tables at the six district meetings during the state teachers convention at which all state and national publications were displayed with interested parent-teacher members ready to answer questions and give information and material. A special educational activity which proved very valuable was the two-day parent-teacher conference, with more than a thousand summer school teachers and parents, held at Kearney State Teachers College June 8-9. President George E. Martin called the conference, and Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins, National Education Secretary, conducted the course. Another two-day conference will be held in June of this year, with Mrs. Watkins presiding. At this time deep gratitude and sincere thanks are extended the National Congress for this opportunity of having Mrs. Watkins for these conferences.

Joint Committees—A Joint Committee of Education was formed at the quarterly meeting of the state board of managers on April 8, members of which are the president of the State Teachers Association, the representative of the State Department of Public Instruction, and the president of the Nebraska Congress.

The Joint Commission on the Emergency in Education with Dr. John K. Norton, Chairman, held a regional conference in Kansas City, Missouri, March 24, and the state president, as one of the consultants, attended. Meeting the crisis in education has been one of the main objectives of the state branch, not only by sending the state president to attend this conference, but also by concentrating on all organized parent-teacher forces to combat the enemies of education. An open letter was sent to each member of the state legislature over the signature of the state president. Many letters, telegrams, and long lists of petitions from parent-teacher association members and organizations reached the legislators while in session during January, February, and March. These effective communications were to help defeat destructive education legislation and to promote constructive legislation.

Parent education has been rapidly increasing in the number of study groups and in leadership training courses. An Interstate Parent Education Conference was held in Omaha, with Miss Alice Sowers, Associate National Chairman of Parent Education, as the main speaker. Following this excellent conference, the Municipal University of Omaha gave a six-weeks leadership training course on parent education, using the Parent Education Third Yearbook as the textbook.

Departments and Standing Committees—State directors of departments and chairmen have followed closely the plans of work as suggested by their corresponding national officers and chairmen. However it has been hard to carry forward a program for lack of funds. Founders Day was observed by practically every unit and the birthday gifts totaled more than last year. State Day, March 1, is the an-

niversary of Nebraska's admittance into the Union. In order to promote patriotism, loyalty, and pride in the state, the state branch sponsored the compiling and printing of a history booklet, Know Nebraska. The Lincoln Council presented an elaborate pageant, The Vision of the Sower, and used the proceeds to print 10,000 copies. The membership chairman is working on a definite program to reorganize and reclaim independent associations. Complying with requests for program discussion material for highschool associations, the chairman prepared an outline which includes topics for discussion and suggested questions and answers. The citizenship chairman is stressing the value of teaching citizenship to the preschool child. The legislative chairman has been especially active, "holding the lines for education." Recreation—indications show a marked increase in the use of schools as neighborhood evening centers and more requests for game material for use in play nights. Detailed questionnaires were prepared by the chairman of motion pictures and of student loans and scholarships, but lack of finances prevented the follow-up work. The department of home service is working on a definite program, based on the seven objectives of education. Realizing the importance of protecting the health of the child during this crisis, the health department is studying and working to meet his needs. Through the health department every local unit has been contacted by the child hygiene, mental hygiene, social hygiene, and Summer Round-Up chairmen. Mr. Newell W. Edson, National Social Hygiene Chairman, conducted social hygiene conferences, and spoke at the annual conference of the second district. On May 5-6 Dr. George K. Pratt, National Mental Hygiene Chairman, held a two-day institute. The state branch greatly appreciated the privilege of having these two outstanding speakers.

Program—The May issue of the state bulletin is devoted to the year's suggested outlines and information on program planning for local groups and city and

county councils.

Standards of Excellence-Eleven units qualified as standard associations.

Schools of Instruction were conducted by Mrs. B. C. Hopkins for one county and two city councils. The state president held similar sessions at one council and the six district meetings.

Districts—The annual district conferences were held the last two weeks of April. An interstate meeting of the northeastern district of Colorado and the two west-

ern districts of Nebraska was held in Fort Morgan on April 20-21.

Courses—Education for leadership in the parent-teacher movement is making headway. Colleges and universities are giving their sanction and support to the movement by granting it increasing recognition in their curriculums. The following schools offer credit courses: University of Nebraska, Municipal University of Omaha, State Teachers College of Peru, Hastings College, and Wayne Teachers College.

National Convention—Twenty-two delegates represented the Cornhusker state

in Minneapolis.

As parents and teachers, we have a priceless heritage to save. We can do it if we have confidence in ourselves and our fellowmen; if we put fear from our minds and have faith in our hearts.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### MRS. WILLIAM E. TRAVIS, PRESIDENT

The record of the New Hampshire Congress for the past year is very encouraging. It is very difficult to record in a concise report all of the good work accomplished. Our work has grown with the needs of our children, their homes and their schools, during the past critical year. In some communities, little children not attending school have been cared for, and family welfare has been an important parent-teacher activity; but our members have responded efficiently to their ever increasing responsibilities.

### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

# THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING DES MOINES, IOWA MAY 13-18, 1934

VOLUME 38



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers
1201 Sixteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Inland Empire—Montana was represented at the Inland Empire Education Association Conference at Spokane.

Study Groups—There were 33 study groups reported for the year. The quality of the work done is improving and interest in this part of parent-teacher activity is increasing.

Child Welfare Magazine—There is still room for improvement in our subscription list to our national Magazine. We believe the new name and new dress of this Magazine will be a great help in "selling" the Magazine to our members. We are very proud of our record this year. Undoubtedly this is due to an excellent state chairman. We won 19 Gold Stars and tied for first place in Class G.

Public Welfare—Almost every unit in the state has been actively engaged in relief work. Also due to the financial need of our schools, parent-teacher units have helped in obtaining Federal funds for building schools, in keeping schools open, and in providing teachers and equipment. The state President was invited to meet at Helena with representative women of the state to plan the Women's C.W.A. work. She also spent two weeks in planning the work and sending out the women C.W.A. workers in eastern Montana.

Summer Round-Up—The interest in the health program of the Congress is increasing and the cooperation with the Medical Association is much better.

Extension—Thirty new units have been organized in the state this year, bringing the total number to 114. There are many more that have completed the preliminary organization and will come in early this fall. We have a membership of 6,218 for the year.

National Convention—The state President represented Montana at Des Moines.

Founders Day—Founders Day was observed by practically every unit and the gifts sent in totaled \$162.44, an increase over last year.

Library Service—In cooperation with the National, a parent-teacher bookshelf has been started in the libraries of seven of the larger cities of the state. At present these consist of the *Proceedings* and leaflets. The plan is to add to these each year until they furnish really worthwhile libraries of parent-teacher literature for reference work.

Motion Pictures—A great deal of time is being used in studying the motion picture problem and in the near future we feel that there will be definite results accomplished.

Legislation—The Montana Education Association and the Parent-Teacher Association of the state have arranged many meetings to awaken interest in the condition of the schools and to educate the public to the place where effective legislation may be adopted. The President sent telegrams protesting against blind- and block-booking of motion pictures.

Conclusion—A fine spirit of cooperation has been displayed by officers and members all over the state during the past year. Also a very great service has been rendered by the press in keeping the public interested and informed on all parent-teacher matters.

#### NEBRASKA

#### MRS. PAUL BRADLEY, PRESIDENT

The Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers is following the policy of other organizations, in having her alphabetical code, N.R.F.C.—Nebraska's Recovery for Childhood. The members of the Nebraska Congress saw their responsibilities and opportunities, and loyally rallied to the call for immediate action to safeguard the rights of the child. We have had "to sell" the value of our movement. We are happy to say that more and more a higher valuation is being placed on the parent-teacher movement. We in turn are proud to prove ourselves worthy of this responsibility.

Major Accomplishments—The Nebraska Congress has emphasized during the year the value of character education. For them, as well as for all of us, the 3 C's—character, culture, and citizenship—are more important than the 3 R's. With this thought and purpose in mind, we have also stressed parent education.

Projects-The most important project of the Nebraska Congress was the promotion of statewide Nebraska Parent-Teacher Week, October, 1-7. In September, Governor Charles W. Bryan issued a splendid proclamation for the first week of October to be recognized over the entire state as Nebraska Parent-Teacher Week. Approximately 6,700 letters were sent to all presidents and to all superintendents and principals in the Nebraska schools. We felt that this was truly a most cooperative endeavor and the results were very gratifying. Interest in Nebraska history has been greatly stimulated in the schools through the booklet, Know Nebraska, which was our project last year in connection with the P.T.A. observance of State Day. This year the chairman of State Day, assembled a full program of motion pictures showing places of historical interest and beauty spots in Nebraska. A pageant, The Travel Carpet, was written to accompany the showing of these pictures. To connect State Day with our parent-teacher organization, we have a film of parentteacher members. With these films we have a complete evening's program which is educational as well as inspirational.

Conventions—The Nebraska Congress was proud and delighted to be represented by over 60 delegates at the National Convention in Des Moines. The state convention was held in Omaha, October 14-17 with the largest registration for 12 years. The theme, Beacon Lights for Childhood, was developed by excellent speakers, and through conferences and demonstrations. Mrs. B. C. Hopkins, retiring National Sixth Vicepresident brought a beautiful spiritual atmosphere and definite help to our convention. We were also fortunate in having Mr. J. R. Batchelor, Secretary of the National Recreation Association conduct our annual fun night and recreation conferences. We were delighted to have Mrs. A. C. Watkins speak to us. Mrs. Watkins attended parent-teacher conferences in two city councils. Both groups expressed deep appreciation of her help.

The state office has two large rooms furnished free by the Lincoln Board of Education. From the state office we mail the local unit packages to local presidents. Requests for literature and other Congress helps are handled.

National publications are mailed to every Congress unit and to each new Congress unit as soon as the dues for membership have been sent to the state treasurer. We are encouraging the idea of giving publications talks at district, council, and local meetings.

The state publication—The Nebraska Parent-Teacher, is an every member bulletin, mailed direct to each home for the nine months of the school year. It is financed by 5 cents of the 10 cents percapita state dues, by advertising, and by a small amount allowed in the budget. Through this bulletin an active campaign has been waged to inform the public of the importance of education.

Publicity is sent out regularly by our state publicity chairman, who also instructs publicity chairmen. Publicity recordbooks are sent to the National Convention and to our state convention. Parent-teacher programs are broadcast over eight stations. Exhibits of national and state publications have been shown at state and district conventions; in the parent-teacher booth at the state fair, and many county fairs; and at the state teachers conventions.

Emergency Activities—The challenge and the opportunity in Nebraska were never stronger for the parent-teacher organization to help preserve the integrity of the schools. The Nebraska Congress has worked diligently with the State Department of Public Instruction to hold the lines for education. Telegrams, and special letters have been sent by our officers and members to President Roosevelt and to Senators and Congressmen, commending their support of education, and urging their further support. The state President is a Regional Consultant of the Joint Committee on the Emergency in Educa-

tion and a member of the Joint Committee on Education. In cooperation with the Nebraska Bar Association and other lay leaders, it was decided to reprint 15,000 copies of Bulletin No. 6, How to Teach the Federal and State Constitutions. This is a challenge to the parents as to the need of knowing and upholding the state and Federal constitutions. The Nebraska Congress is working to promote the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment, and to carry out the legislative plan of our very fine National Legislation Chairman.

Cooperation—We feel it has been a great privilege to have worked with the National Education Association, the United States Office of Education, the National Recreation Association, the National Child Welfare Association, the American Social Hygiene Association, the State Department of Public Instruction, the Nebraska State Teachers Association, the Governor of Nebraska the American Red Cross, the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association, the W.C.T.U., the Nebraska League of Women Voters, and the other organizations interested in education and the welfare of children.

Conferences—Excellent progress has been made during the past year in the training of parent-teacher leaders through credit courses offered in Nebraska colleges and universities. Many conferences of distinctive value are planned for the coming year. For six weeks during March and April, the second Parent Education course was offered at the University of Omaha. About 75 mothers enrolled. This year Miss Alice Sowers conducted valuable parent education conferences for the Omaha City Council; followed by many personal contacts.

Membership—The state Congress has striven to inform our members as to the purpose and program of our work, and to increase the membership, by strengthening our local units, and by bringing back to the "parent-teacher fold the lost or straying associations." We gained 3,000 members, which is an increase of over 16½ percent.

The department of organization includes the Founders Day and State Day chairmen. The Founders Day gifts were more than last year, showing that the appreciation of Founders Day is increasing.

The department of extension has the following chairmen; membership; parent-teacher associations in highschools; rural life; parent-teacher courses in colleges; parent education; and kindergarten extension. It has been the objective of the rural life chairman to give helpful material for local rural programs.

Under the *public welfare department* there are five active chairmen on: international relations and citizenship; legislation; recreation; motion pictures; and safety. The state chairman of motion pictures has been named a regional representative on the National Motion Picture Committee of the National Congress. Our legislative chairman, has been particularly active in working for legislation which affects education in these times of stress.

The departments of education and home service have been very active in their work of upholding the standards of education and the home. The director of the health department has been enabled to promote a very worthwhile health project, the tuberculin skin testing of the highschool pupils.

Conclusion—And now the year is ended, but the work is just begun. We have constantly prayed for guidance, and as we close our administration of four years as state President, we can ask no more than that our successors have faith, hope, and love in their hearts for this, the finest child welfare organization in the world, the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### DR. RUTH C. WARWICK, PRESIDENT

The New Hampshire Congress of Parents and Teachers has brought to a close its twenty-first year. It has been a year of severe trial and stress, yet through it all an unfailing faith in the purpose and ideals of our Congress has sustained us. We find ourselves ready to begin another year with renewed

### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

## THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING MIAMI, FLORIDA

APRIL 29-MAY 3, 1935

Theme: The Home—The Index to National Life

**VOLUME 39** 



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers 1201 Sixteenth Street Northwest Washington, D. C. of Child Protection, Red Cross, Medical Association, libraries, state and county superintendents of instruction.

Public Welfare—There is still a great deal of relief work going on among the parent-teacher groups of the state. The supplying of milk and hot lunches to under-nourished children was one important activity.

Summer Round-Up—Due to the activity of an especially interested Round-Up chairman, there is much more interest displayed in the carrying out of this program. Practically all the larger cities have undertaken the work this year. Even in the country schools there has been a great amount of diphtheria immuniza-

tion-part of it through the efforts of the parents and teachers.

Extension—Thirty-two new units have affiliated with the state and National this year. We have lost several small units this year, part of them because the school was closed. We have 8,295 members, a 1,995 increase over last year and 130 units this year—an increase of 16. These figures do not tally with national figures because some dues came in after the April 15 deadline. Our three district chairmen have done good work in organizing new units and keeping in close touch with them.

Standard and Superior Awards—At the Montana convention, 36 standard and superior awards were given. This is almost twice as many as there were last year. There were also on display at the convention 34 very fine publicity recordbooks

and a number of posters.

Finance and Budget—The state Congress operates on a budget and owing to the large increase in membership we shall increase the items in our budget to hold institutes in parts of the state never before contacted. This is quite an undertaking because of the size of our state. The Yellowstone trail from East to West through Montana is 721 miles long.

Founders Day—Founders Day was very generally observed throughout the state. The articles in the National Parent-Teacher Magazine were especially interesting and helpful. The gifts totaled \$160.68, a little less than last year.

Conclusion—Since 1921-22 the Montana Congress has grown from 505 members to 8,295 members. Very nearly half of this gain has been in the last two years. We want to express our appreciation to the National for the splendid work of the representatives they have sent us—Mrs. Langworthy and Mr. Edson two years ago, Mrs. Watkins last fall, and Mrs. Bradford for our convention this spring. They have succeeded in making us feel a part of the great National Congress and not a small isolated group working out our plans all by ourselves. Montana pledges herself to carry on next year to the very best of her ability.

#### NEBRASKA

#### MRS. PERCY F. POWELL, PRESIDENT

It is with a feeling of great responsibility that the state president attempts to evaluate the accomplishments of the past year. If we have made progress, and undoubtedly we have, it is due to the firm foundation upon which our work is based and due also to the fact that the individual members as well as the leaders

have shown an unselfish devotion to the organization.

One of the most outstanding accomplishments was planned and developed during the latter part of the previous administration. I refer to a questionnaire sent out to all candidates for the State Legislature and National Congress to find out their stand on education. The percentage of returns was unusually high and the attitude expressed very encouraging. These were tabulated and made available to other organizations and individuals.

National Convention-This year, in spite of the great distance to Miami, we

are expecting to have eight and possibly ten delegates.

State Convention—The thirteenth annual state convention was held in Beatrice, October 17-19. "The Home and Changing Ideas" was the convention theme. Our registration was smaller than usual because 60 delegates had attended the

National at Des Moines. We had the privilege of hearing Mrs. C. H. Thorpe, Sixth Vicepresident, and Mrs. Jennie R. Nichols, National Chairman, Humane

Education. They made a fine contribution to the convention.

State Office—The office is located in Lincoln in the Board of Education Building. Through the kindness of the superintendent and the Student Emergency Relief Administration, we have had the services of a young lady 10 hours a week to help with the typing. This has been an aid to the president.

Publications—We wish to express our appreciation for the dividends from the National Parent-Teacher Magazine. Our chairman hopes to have a magazine in each district and association and more than double the number of subscriptions.

Our state bulletin is perhaps unpretentious but serves a great purpose. One of our state chairmen who was not accustomed to the every member bulletin, marvels at the help it is to the chairman in presenting her plans.

Publicity—Our chairman is very alert and has been commended by the press

for her splendid grasp of news.

Exhibits are held at the national and state conventions, the six district conferences, the state fair, the state teachers convention, and the county superintendents convention.

Cooperation with other agencies has been a great privilege and pleasure. These agencies include: the Nebraska State Teachers Association, the State Teachers College, State Department of Public Instruction, Nebraska Tuberculosis Association, League of Women Voters, and other organizations interested in children and their welfare. The president was asked to serve on the Joint Committee on Emergency in Education.

Emergency Activities-Many local associations have been aiding the under-

nourished children.

Extension Activities—The results in our rural districts have been gratifying. Credit is due to the splendid cooperation from the state superintendent's office

and the support of our county superintendents.

The department of extension has accomplished its purpose this year through the organization of 27 new units and an increase of 1,883 in membership. While our membership increase has not been spectacular, we believe that it shows a steady, healthy growth. Another encouraging sign was that 4,000 more members were enrolled by December 28 than in the previous year. Our total membership of 23,111 was reported by our treasurer.

Field Service—The work of Mrs. C. E. Roe, National Field Secretary, has always been appreciated but never more than on her visit from September 24-October 6. Those who attended her classes received a great deal of inspiration and many very

practical helps.

Conferences—Miss Alice Sowers, Specialist in Parent Education, was in Nebraska from March 25-April 3. The time was devoted largely to conferences with educators. We believe this contact is a decided stimulus to parent education classes. Miss Sowers' enthusiasm is contagious.

Parent Education—Classes show a gratifying increase of 58 groups, and 1,121 members. The program was greatly aided by radio listening groups and the understanding cooperation of our radio chairman who reports that every station in Nebraska is broadcasting parent-teacher programs.

Parent-Teacher Week-Again, Nebraska's Governor issued a proclamation for

Parent-Teacher Week in October.

Department of Public Welfare—Suggestions for the year's work were given by each chairman in the department. These suggestions were mimeographed and distributed at the state convention. Our legislative chairmen have been very active. They cooperated with a statewide committee in an unsuccessful attempt to secure the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment. The motion pictures chairman has been tireless in her support of the national motion picture policy. Recreation, especially the backyard playground project, is being stressed.

Home Service Department—The chairmen in the department (Character Education, Home Education, Children's Reading, Homemaking, and Spiritual Train-

ing) many of them specialists in their fields, held a special conference in December and each sent out suggestions along their particular lines to every local president.

Department of Health—This department consists of the following chairmen: Child Hygiene, Mental Hygiene, and Summer Round-Up, all specialists. Special bulletins were sent to each local group. The Summer Round-Up situation is very encouraging. More units are participating each year. The communities are realizing the advisability of immunization and the tuberculin test.

State Day—Citizenship pride and responsibility, was encouraged by a statewide observance of State Day, March 1. Through the zeal of our State Day chairman, pictures of historic places in Nebraska have been shown in many communities and the booklet "Know Nebraska" was made available to all who requested it.

Finances—Our finances are in a satisfactory condition. We are fortunate in having a treasurer who makes an acceptable budget and we live within our income.

Conclusion—Being a new president, several weeks after election I made a good-will tour to get acquainted with the various needs of our widely separated groups. This has proved of inestimable value to me. There was a sympathetic bond created which will never be broken.

This report does not tell the whole story. There are those intangible results that cannot be expressed in words. There are those ambitious dreams that have not entirely come true. However, we have a feeling that although much remains to be accomplished, we have and are making real progress, thanks to the firm support of the national and the loyalty of our Nebraska members.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### MRS. ROBERT F. CROSBY, PRESIDENT

The New Hampshire Congress with the convention on May 10 brings to a close 22 years of service. Appointed to carry on Dr. Warwick's term of office, my aim this year has been to further her program started last year. We have continued to strengthen this contact between the National, state, and local by having four district meetings in the fall. One district was strong enough to conduct its own meeting. Another district board was organized and a school of instruction was held for the board. The districts are now working on their plans for next fall, and making definite plans for a statewide parent-teacher enrolment week in October. The contacts made by the state president at the National Board meeting at Niagara Falls greatly strengthened the interest of many locals in our National Board. Following this meeting Mrs. A. H. Reeve made two fine addresses in the state arousing much enthusiasm and interest.

Special Projects—We have continued to urge the locals to work for strong health programs and this has been done very successfully under the leadership of the state school nurse, and the state maternity, infancy, and child hygiene nurse. We have stressed homemaking projects and the chairman has sent out over 280 bulletins on this subject as well as giving talks and providing program suggestions. We have tried to show the associations the value of retaining the cultural arts in the school curriculum and making use of the arts in their homes. One of our directors has given talks on this subject and also on the subject of the need for spiritual training in the home. Another board member has carried on an educational campaign with motion pictures featuring educational films. Our parent education work has been advanced by radio programs and a growing interest in parent education study groups.

International Relations—A new committee which has developed rapidly is international relations. We have a Greek mothers' parent-teacher association in Manchester and a Polish group now organizing. At our convention the chairman of this committee presented the pageant "Homeland Scenes." These scenes were typical of Poland, Greece, Assyria, Russia, and Eukraine. It gave our locals a fine suggestion for enriching their program.

### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

## FORTIETH ANNUAL MEETING

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

MAY 11-15, 1936

Theme: Relation of the Home to Character Formation

VOLUME 40



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers
1201 Sixteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Safety—The president met with Miss Telford in Salt Lake City at a conference on Motor Vehicle Safety. Early in the fall material for promoting this work over the state will be sent out.

Summer Round-Up—Fifty-six units registered for and 40 of these met the national requirements; 1,286 defects were discovered and 430 of these were corrected. Many parent-teacher units were instrumental in having children immunized and tuberculin tested.

Awards—Thirty-two standard and 12 superior certificates were awarded this year. Four schools received blue ribbon scrolls, 16 received oak leaf scrolls, and 9 received acorn scrolls for National Parent-Teacher Magazine subscriptions.

Finances—Our finances are in very good condition. We can very nearly budget on this year's income for next year's expense.

Founders Day-Due to the extreme cold weather many Founders Day cele-

brations were postponed or canceled but nearly all units sent a gift.

Conclusion—More and more, the work of the Congress is being carried on by officers and committees in different parts of the state. With contemplated revision of bylaws and redistricting of the state even more effective cooperation will be possible.

#### NEBRASKA

#### MRS. PERCY POWELL, PRESIDENT

In looking back over the activities of the past year, many pleasant and profitable thoughts come to mind. Through the consideration of the National Congress, we have had three national representatives in our state. It was our good fortune to have our National President, Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, who by her wit and kindliness completely captured our convention delegates and friends. In November, Mrs. Charles E. Roe participated in a statewide Character Education Conference which had been called by the State Superintendent of Instruction. Mrs. Roe's visit stimulated a closer study of available helps. In February, Miss Alice Sowers presided at a parent education conference of state leaders called by the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers. Much interest and enthusiasm was shown and the result undoubtedly will be a state council of parent education.

National Convention—We were represented by eight delegates at Miami.

State Convention—Columbus was the scene of our fourteenth annual convention, October 22-24. We had a very inspiring convention. The theme was "Home—The Index to National Life."

State Office—The state office is in Lincoln and is located in the Board of Education building. Through the assistance of the Superintendent of Schools and W.P.A. we have had stenographic aid. The recording secretary has sent the minutes of the meeting of the board of managers and of the executive committee to all of the 49 board members.

Publications—The dividends from the National Parent-Teacher Magazine are much appreciated. We have shown a gain in subscriptions. We are proud of our every member bulletin which reaches out into the state and serves as a channel for the chairman to get in touch with the local units of outlying districts.

Publicity—Monthly publicity releases have been mailed to the district publicity chairmen, state radio chairmen, and the publicity chairman of the Omaha Council. The purpose of these releases is to link up the National and state with the local associations.

Radio—A statewide program was carried out and time was secured from every broadcasting center. Radio schedules for both the National and state were listed every month. Each month a state chairman broadcast a series of 16 programs.

Exhibits have received much consideration and are shown at the state and National Conventions, the state fair, and the county superintendents convention. We depend greatly on the county superintendents for our extension, particularly in distant localities. This year we gave each of the 93 superintendents a package containing a Parent-Teacher Manual, How To Organize, etc.

Cooperation with other agencies has been an important phase of our work. Among these agencies are the State Teachers College, the College of Agriculture, the Vocational Education Association, the Nebraska State Teachers Association, the State Department of Public Instruction, the League of Women Voters, the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association, and other organizations that are interested in the well-being of children.

Emergency Activities—There still seems to be an urgent need for supplying milk to the under-nourished child. Many groups have supplied glasses and the

means for tonsilectomies.

Extension Activities—We have had many requests for organization material and a number of new associations have been added with an increase of members as the result. We had hoped for a greater showing but still are feeling the effect of drought, flood, and record-breaking cold in many localities. Our membership for 1935-36 is 23,898. Thirty new associations were organized. The extension program was greatly aided by the manual, Rural Education Looking Forward, sent out under the direction of our rural life chairman.

Field Service—We have already mentioned Mrs. Roe's successful stay in Nebraska. All agreed that the conferences held by Miss Alice Sowers were eminently satisfactory. We believe that the reason for this is that there were many large contacts and that they were of a greater variety than ever before. Much time was given to private conferences with educational leaders.

Parent Education—This is always of paramount interest to our groups and shows a steady growth both in interest and membership. Our parent education chairman should receive the credit for the state character education conference.

Statewide Parent-Teacher Week was observed in October by radio talks, special

bulletins, publicity, and programs.

Department of Public Welfare—The legislation committee is cooperating with the motion picture chairman in support of the Neely-Pettengill Bill. We are also supporting the state committee in the effort to pass the Child Labor Amendment at the next session of our Unicameral Legislature.

Recreation—A questionnaire used at the state convention indicates that each group has some form of recreation at every meeting. Much interest is being

shown in the backyard playground projects.

Our safety program is being actively pushed throughout the state. The state safety chairman and the president met with our national safety chairman in March.

Library Service—One hundred and thirty-four new libraries were established last year. Our state chairman of library service was directly responsible for this growth.

Department of Organization: State Day—Not only our schools but civic organizations and the public in general have observed state day this year with the result of an increased interest in good citizenship. Founders Day was observed with appropriate programs throughout the state. Many programs had to be postponed on account of snow and zero weather. Bylaws—Our units are taking more interest in bylaws. A greater number have been sent in for approval.

Department of Education: School Education—Great impetus was given to this department through the study of Our Public Schools. Fourteen state board members studied the course as a group. Humane education was stressed in its relation to character education. Music took the form of mother choruses principally. We believe that there has been a great unity in their programs this year.

Department of Home Service—This entire section made up of home education and children's reading, character education, homemaking, spiritual training, and international relations has functioned in a very satisfactory manner due to the efficient chairmen.

Department of Health—A letter was secured from the chairmen of child hygiene, mental hygiene, and summer round-up and these together with the letter

from the director of health were sent to every local president. Interest and participation in our summer round-up is very manifestly increasing.

The districts under the supervision of their presidents have performed an out-

standing service to the state and national organization.

Conclusion—This could go on and on and still not reveal the amazing things that have been accomplished. There is always much to be done and it is fortunate that this is true. Growth is continual reaching out and striving.

We are indebted to the National Congress and also to the unfailing loyalty and support of the state board and our own members for any progress which may

have been made.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### MRS. ROBERT F. CROSBY, PRESIDENT

It is with a great deal of joy that this report is prepared because it shows what can be accomplished with well-organized state and district boards of managers, interested and accompanies level presidents, and level informed members.

terested and cooperative local presidents, and loyal, informed members.

Membership—Our greatest problem was a small membership but, through a statewide parent-teacher week honored by a proclamation from our governor, we gained 1,000 new members in October and by March 31 our gain was 37 percent. We gained 7 new associations and lost none. Although we stressed membership, we worked constantly for a membership better informed in parent-teacher aims and ideals carrying out true parent-teacher programs.

Extension—The institute held at New Hampshire University last August with Miss Frances Hays as the able and inspiring instructor and, with an attendance of over 115, did much toward raising the standards of parent-teacher work all over the state. As a result of a report clinic held at the institute and at the district meetings our local unit reports were returned 100 percent although several were

very late.

Districts—Our district meetings were held during October and November with an increased total attendance. A model meeting was worked up by a group of state board members as a part of each district meeting. This proved so realistic that the audiences forgot it was a "model" and wanted to make real motions about the various business items brought up. Mrs. J. K. Pettengill was the guest at one district meeting and her practical presentation of our work was a help and inspiration to all who heard her.

Our bulletin has been published six times and has become a real organ of the state board. Every issue has carried state plans or letters from various state officers, state department heads, and committee chairmen directly to the local

president and the respective local chairmen.

National Parent-Teacher Magazine—We have a national parent-teacher chairman in practically every local and this has increased our subscriptions appreciably but not nearly as much as we hope to. New Hampshire was one of the six states

to win an award for registering chairmen.

Program.—Each of our departments have carried forward good programs. This year our health department was especially strong, putting on a health conference at our institute, assisting in local programs whenever asked, and rounding out the year with a splendid health symposium, New Horizons for Child Health in New Hampshire, at our state convention. This program really started the health program for May in our state. Our home education chairman carried out a project in one group to bring parents and children into closer relationship through reading together or playing together or singing together. This worked out so well that many locals will conduct similar projects this year. Parent education has been stressed and more study groups have been formed. From only 4 last year we jumped to 21 discussion groups this year with an attendance of 310. There were parent education broadcasts through March and April.

### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

### FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

MAY 3-7, 1937

Theme: The Place of the Home in the Community

VOLUME 41



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers
1201 Sixteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

were included. The state Congress has cooperated in every way possible in teach-

ing safety and in promoting safety legislation.

Summer Round-Up—We are happy to know that Montana had the largest percentage of remediable defects corrected as a result of the Summer Round-Up. This is a very good beginning. More county nurses have been employed during the last year than previously—some of them through the efforts of the parent-teacher association. This will aid materially in having children examined, immunized, and tuberculin tested.

Bylaws Revision—After several months of work by a committee and several subcommittees, a new set of bylaws revised and approved by Mrs. Charles Roe and Mrs. L. Cass Brown was adopted at our biennial state convention, May 12-14. These follow the National plan and provide for nine vicepresidents, six of whom are directors of districts. We feel that this is quite a step ahead.

Financial Condition—The financial condition of the Montana Congress is very good, and there is enough in the treasury at the close of the year to pay next

year's expenses.

Founders Day-The custom of celebrating Founders Day is very general and

a large proportion sent an offering.

Convention—The convention in Butte was a very inspiring and helpful meeting. Mrs. John E. Hayes and Mrs. M. D. Wilkinson were the National representatives in attendance. They gave many fine addresses and took part in several conferences. Mr. Orville Pratt, President of the National Education Association, addressed the convention on the subject, "The Plight of Youth."

Conclusion—Montana parents and teachers are slowly moving forward both in numbers and in understanding of the basic principles upon which the organization

is founded. Next year should see still more accomplished.

#### NEBRASKA

#### MRS. PERCY POWELL, PRESIDENT

I have about come to the conclusion after almost three years of service as state president that people are more important than figures. The figures themselves might be rather disappointing but when measured in terms of unity, goodwill, and cooperation the results have really been amazing.

National Convention—We did not have a very large delegation in Milwaukee

but hope to double our representation at Richmond.

State Convention—Our fifteenth annual convention was held in Norfolk, Nebraska, October 7, 8, and 9. Again we followed the theme of the National Convention—"Relation of the Home to Character Formation." Mrs. J. K. Pettengill was the National representative. She imparted her wisdom and inspiration in great measure to the delegates.

State Office—Our state office occupies a pleasant room in the Board of Education building through the courtesy of the superintendent of schools and the

Board. We were unable to secure stenographic help this year.

Publications—In a check-up of the local unit reports we are pleased to note that there has been an increased use of the National Parent-Teacher, the Parent-Teacher Manual and most of the leaflets essential to the carrying forward of a live program of work. We continue to reach every member with nine issues of our Nebraska Parent-Teacher bulletin. We believe that this forms an important link between the individual member and the state and National.

Publicity—We have made a real effort to improve our publicity during the

year by sending publicity releases to the district publicity chairmen.

Radio—Our radio program continues to be on a statewide basis and we have received splendid cooperation from the stations. A list of both the National and state programs was carried each month in our bulletin. Keen interest has been shown in both programs.

Exhibits—A simple type has been prepared for the National Convention and is also used at our exhibit in our state fair booth and at the state convention.

The district conferences always feature an exhibit.

Cooperation with other agencies is of paramount importance in Nebraska. Our state contacts have been most valuable to us. During the year we have had pleasant association with the state teachers colleges, the Nebraska State Teachers Association, the College of Agriculture, State Department of Public Instruction. Nebraska Tuberculosis Association, the Vocational Education Association, State Safety Council, State Department of Health, and other organizations with similar interests.

Extension Activities—Our extension activities have been rather disappointing this year when measured in terms of membership. We have had new associations but we have lost entirely too many. We can account for part of this loss by our

continued drouth.

Miss Alice Sowers was in Nebraska for a few days the latter part of September. At that time, a state council of parent education was organized. This was the direct outgrowth of a former visit of Miss Sowers to the state. Several interesting meetings have been held and we believe that it will serve as a coordinating body.

For the first time in years we had a National Field Secretary in attendance at all of our six district meetings this spring. Mrs. Roe was with us and the benefits will be great. We all needed the helps, suggestions, and inspirations which Mrs. Roe can give. It was a re-dedication to the work.

Parent Education goes forward by leaps and bounds and continues to be our

most important activity.

Statewide Parent-Teacher Week was observed again in October. At this time special bulletins are printed and sent out with letters from the Governor and the

state superintendent of instruction to every superintendent in the state.

Department of Public Welfare—We are giving continued support to the Neely-Pettengill Bill. We have had the unique distinction of having the first unicameral Legislature in the country. The results have not been particularly happy. Nearly all of the bills concerned with education were defeated as was the Child Labor Amendment despite all of our efforts. We supported the Standard Drivers' License Law. We sent out a questionnaire to all of the candidates for office and received replies from many.

Recreation—We have put our effort behind an enabling act for the purpose of allowing the communities to support recreation. This activity continues in popularity. Gardens planted by the individual child and backyard playgrounds con-

tinue to grow in interest.

Safety—A greater emphasis than ever has been placed upon safety. The state convention and the district conferences stressed it again and again.

Library Service—Our state library chairman has been instrumental in stimulating the interest in rural libraries which are so sadly needed in this rural state.

Department of Organization—Founders Day will be observed during the entire year in commemoration of our Fortieth Anniversary. Bylaws are coming into their own. State Day, an important day in our Nebraska organization, was ob-

served in almost every school in Nebraska. Our "Know Nebraska" booklet published by the Nebraska Congress has been valuable in planning the school programs.

Department of Education—Greatly increased interest was shown in Our Public Schools and the new publication Our Homes. Humane education as viewed from the standpoint of character education was called to the attention of our members.

Department of Home Service—This department was especially active because we have placed the responsibility where it belongs, in the home. Each chairman made a definite contribution to the program of service this year.

Department of Health—This is one department which always sends out letters to each local president from the chairman and also the director. This service

makes for efficiency.

The Summer Round-Up is gaining impetus and we are pleased to note that

each year shows a greater number of corrections.

The districts have progressed under the able leadership of the several presidents. Conclusion—Grateful appreciation is due to the National Congress for its unfailing generosity and understanding and also to the effective endeavors of the members of the state board but above all is appreciation due to the individual members.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### MRS. ROBERT F. CROSBY, PRESIDENT

State Convention—Our state convention held in Manchester on April 15 and 16 brought to a close another year of parent-teacher activity in New Hampshire. I use the word "activity" advisedly for it applies to practically every member of our state board as well as to each of our local associations which now number 62 with a total membership of 3,861 as against 2,259 in 1935. Our theme was "Educational Responsibility"—it was chosen with the hope that many of our communities and the people in them would become more aware of this responsibility. As a state group we believe that there is great need for more intelligent parenthood, and the development of this intelligence is as much an educational

responsibility as seeing that every child has adequate opportunity.

Extension—Our parent-teacher institute held during the summer school session at New Hampshire University last July gave all new presidents and other officers a fine start for their year's work. Our enrolment was well over 100 with 22 receiving certificates. Miss Frances Hays was with us from the National Office and it is due to her very splendid discussions that parent-teacher work in New Hampshire has improved so rapidly the last two years. A panel composed of school superintendents and principals discussed the "Value of Parent-Teacher Associations." The points brought out during this discussion were most illuminating and helpful. The conclusion was drawn that the right kind of parent-teacher associations do have value. We are endeavoring to see that all our New Hampshire groups are the right kind.

Districts—Soon after the institute came the district meetings. This year we were honored by having our National President, Mrs. Langworthy, as a guest for these meetings. The inspiration from her talks has stayed with all of us through

the year.

Special Courses—Following our district meetings, members of the state board conducted three parent-teacher short courses—one in each normal school and at the University. We are very proud of this part of our state work feeling that this introduction to the parent-teacher movement while still in school will mean a great deal to these young people later on whether they become teachers or parents. In fact, the discussions at the University emphasized the value of the movement

to parents rather more than to prospective teachers.

Program—As a state board we have urged our locals this year to emphasize three projects: (1) the Traffic Safety Education Project of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers; (2) a careful study of the juvenile delinquency problem in New Hampshire looking toward definite and immediate action by the general court and Legislature; (3) a character education program showing the need for all parents and others interested in good citizenship to realize the full educational influence of gambling games, lotteries, and "bank nights," as devices that encourage young people to think it fair and honorable to "get something for nothing." According to the local reports all but three associations did stress safety during the year. Due to much intensive work on the part of our parent-teacher associations, the Juvenile Probation Bill passed the Legislature this week. From local reports it was apparent that discussions had been held in almost all associations as to what comprises character education.

#### STATE PIONEERS

The pioneers of the state branches were honored at the Wednesday evening program. The National President, Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, introduced each pioneer or representative in chronological order of state organization, giving in a brief statement the outstanding contribution each has made to the Congress. The pioneer rose, beckened to the young woman designated to represent her state, and conducted her to the raised platform. The chronological structure of the National Congress thus built represented 47 state branches, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Among the pioneers listed below are three honorary vicepresidents: Mrs. Arthur A. Birney, Mrs. Fred Dick, and Mrs. Ella Caruthers Porter.

ORGAN-		PIONEER OR
IZED	STATE	REPRESENTATIVE
1897	New York	Mrs. Ralph E. Brodie
1899	Pennsylvania	Mrs. Alice F. Kiernan
1900	California	Mrs. A. L. Hamilton
1900		Mrs. Charles H. Keyes
1900	Illinois	Mrs. William S. Hefferan
1900	Illinois Iowa	Mrs. Charles F. Pye
1900		Mrs. Wellington Bechtel
1901	Ohio	Mrs. Emmet C. Stopher
1905		Mrs. Jennie R. Nichols
1905	District of Columbia	Mrs. Arthur A. Birney
1905	Oregon	Mrs. William Kletzer
1906	Arizona	Mrs. R. L. Pomeroy
	Georgia	Mrs. N. E. Judd
1906	Washington	Mrs. M. D. Wilkinson
1907	Colorado	Mrs. Florence Dick
1909	Mississippi	Mrs. Sue Stuart Brame
1909	Rhode Island	Mrs. F. H. Devere
1909	Texas	Mrs. Ella Caruthers Porter
1910	Delaware	Mrs. Robert E. Lewis
1910	Massachusetts	Mrs. George Hoague
1910	Wisconsin	Mrs. W. A. Hastings
1911	Alabama	Mrs. W. J. Elliott
1911	Tennessee	Mrs. Eugene L. Crutcher
1912	Indiana	Dr. Edna Hatfield Edmondson
1912	Missouri	Mrs. E. R. Weeks
1912		Mrs. Purly Freeman
1913		Mrs. Herbert Grinnell
1914		Mrs. John McNarrey
	Maryland	Mrs. L. W. Farinholt
	Montana	Mrs. William Beers
	New Mexico	None
	South Dakota	Mrs. Chris Hirning
	Kentucky	Mrs. C. A. Schroetter
1918		Mrs. Dessalee R. Dudley
1919		Mrs. Joseph Garibaldi
1921		Mrs. Malcolm McClellan
1921		Mrs. Clinton B. Wilson
1921		Mrs. J. W. Snyder
1921	Virginia	Dr. S. C. Mitchell
1922	Minnesota	Mrs. E. G. Quamme
1922	Nebraska	Mrs. George H. Wentz
1922	Oklahoma	Mrs. J. P. Mattox
1922	South Carolina Louisiana	Mrs. Paul Leonard
		Mrs. E. H. Wellemeyer
1923	West Virginia	Mrs. J. P. Douglass
1923	Wyoming	None
1925	Arkansas	Mrs. Paul C. Lange
-0-0	Utah	Mrs. Arch J. West
1926	Hawaii	Mrs. Homer Hayes
		N.

## NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

### FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

MAY 15-19, 1938

Theme: Changing Patterns for Group Living

**VOLUME 42** 



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers
1201 Sixteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

State Bulletin—One of the most potent forces for cohesion in the state program is the Montana Parent-Teacher, printed each month from October to May. It is sent to each unit president and each state and national board member as well as to all our county superintendents. Subscriptions are 25 cents a year. A limited amount is budgeted for the Bulletin; the remainder of the cost is made up by advertising. Our very able staff has made the paper both an inspirational and a financial success. In a state of our area, with our scattered population, the Bulletin assumes great importance.

National Parent-Teacher—Promotion of the Magazine has been urged on our units by letters as well as by articles in our state Bulletin. The state office feels that the program plans of the Magazine have great value in our isolated communities.

Adult Education—The membership is becoming more conscious of the value of study groups. More units are reporting increased interest in study for more efficient parenthood.

Summer Round-Up—This important phase of the work received the support of the units. In some localities the opposition of the medical profession made success

difficult and in others made the work impotent.

Cooperation with Other Organizations—We cooperated with the following organizations: (1) Montana Education Association—a monthly exchange of pages in our respective magazines and exchange of speakers and exhibits; (2) Statewide Committee on Radio Education; (3) State Committee for Crippled Children; (4) State Public Health Organization; (5) W.P.A. state project for adult education; (6) State Tuberculosis Society; (7) Cancer Control Organization.

Founders Day-Most of the units celebrated Founders Day and a majority sent

in contributions, the total amounting to \$164.50.

Radio—Our three NBC stations in the state carried the National Radio Forum programs, which were much appreciated by those fortunate enough to be in a reception area. Many stations have carried local P.T.A. broadcasts planned by the city councils. We are joining with a group of educational organizations in evolving a plan for state educational broadcasts.

Exceptional Child—Through the efforts of our state chairman Montana has become "exceptional-child-conscious." We have spent the year examining our problem and preparing legislation to be presented to our state legislature next year. A complete survey of the state has been made by our very active chairman. Remedial

work will be initiated next year.

Legislation—Since our legislature did not meet this year, we have put our emphasis on the Neely-Pettengill Bill and the Pure Food and Drug Bill. Many units have sent telegrams and letters to our representatives and senators. We have, however, been working with the Montana Education Association on an educational program for bills on child welfare to be presented to the legislature next winter.

#### **NEBRASKA**

#### MRS. GAIL POWELL, PRESIDENT

It is the purpose of this report to point out some of the major activities of the

Nebraska Congress and to make a brief summary of achievements.

State Convention—The sixteenth annual convention of the Nebraska Congress met in North Platte, October 13-15, 1937. The theme was "The Home and New Horizons." The National Congress was represented by the First Vicepresident. There was a total registration of 261, which was slightly in excess of previous convention registrations.

State Office—An office was established for the state president on the campus of the State Teachers College at Kearney. Much of the work, however, is still directed from the general headquarters in Lincoln. Publications are directed from the

general office.

The Bulletin—The Nebraska Congress has published an every-member Bulletin for a number of years. At the 1937 convention it was voted to limit the expenditure to five cents per member. Due to this action it was found necessary to reduce the number of issues from nine per year to six. Through careful handling of funds it was found possible to greatly enlarge the last issue of the year.

Membership—The year closed with a total membership of 24,054 in 285 local units. This number represents a gain of 1,524 over the membership of the previous year. There has been a slight decrease, however, in the number of local units. We are therefore making a special effort this year to keep in close touch with the local

units. Special attention is given to the new and reclaimed units.

State Day—Through the influence of the Congress the Nebraska Legislature has set aside March 1 to be recognized as State Day. Each year, through the leadership of the State Day chairman and originator of the bill, State Day programs are sponsored through the state. A pamphlet, "Know Nebraska," which was compiled by the Congress, has attracted much favorable comment. This year a State Day pageant was issued.

Parent-Teacher Week—Parent-Teacher Week was recognized, October 3-10, 1937, under the sponsorship of the extension department. A special bulletin was issued and letters from the Governor and the state superintendent of schools were sent to all locals and heads of schools explaining the objects of the Congress and urging continued support.

Radio—Under the leadership of the state radio chairman monthly broadcasts have been given over seven broadcasting stations. These broadcasts offer an excel-

lent opportunity for state chairmen to contact the local groups.

Library Service—Special emphasis has been given to providing more adequate libraries for the rural communities. Plans are under way for a regional library demonstration in cooperation with the new Library Service Division of the U. S. Office of Education.

Recreation—The recreational activities of the state have been advanced through the extensive use of a "Social Hour" bulletin compiled by the recreation chairman,

Cooperating Agencies—Cooperative relationships have been established and continued during the past year with the following state agencies and organizations: State Department of Education; State Teachers Association; State Safety Council; State Department of Health, Division of Maternal and Child Health; Council of Education for Home and Family Life; State Council of Adult Education; Nebraska Tuberculosis Association; Nebraska Association for Crippled Children; Nebraska Council of Churches; Nebraska Women's Educational Club; and others.

State Conferences—Parent-teacher conferences were conducted by the National Field Secretary at the State University at Lincoln from June 22 to 24 and at the State Teachers College in Kearney from June 28 to July 2. Both conferences were well received and the results have been most encouraging. Unusual interest has been shown in the parent-teacher course which is offered each semester at the Municipal Conferences.

pal University of Omaha.

District Conferences—A one-day conference was held during May in each of the six districts. In each district the registration exceeded that of the previous year's

conference. The state president was in attendance at each meting.

The Board of Managers—An attempt has been made during the past year to more clearly define the duties of department heads and chairmen. Emphasis has been placed on the establishment of a working relationship between the state chairmen and their respective district, council, and local chairmen. State chairmen and heads of departments have been furnished with copies of the minutes of council meetings in an effort to keep them informed regarding activities of the councils and local groups.

Legislation—The legislative program as adopted by the National Congress has served as the basis of legislative activities in our state. As the unicameral legislature did not meet last year, our time has been devoted largely to the study of needs.

Many communications have been sent to Washington, stating the attitude of the Nebraska Congress toward certain bills. Even though both bills failed to pass we

are not discouraged.

Conclusion—Our motto for the year has been "Plan Your Work and Work Your Plan." As a result the year has witnessed worthy accomplishments in all departments. The general progress might be summarized as follows: (1) A closer contact with the National Congress; (2) A more adequate working relationship between the state and local units; (3) An improved program of work in the local units; and (4) a renewed interest on the part of educational leaders of the state.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Mrs. Andrew J. Ayer, President

Twenty-five years have passed since the New Hampshire Congress began its term of service for the children of New Hampshire. This past year has been a busy one for all concerned. The new president came into office at the 1937 convention, and immediately following went to the National Convention at Richmond. New Hampshire was also represented by its immediate past president, and since pioneers were especially honored at Richmond Mrs. Herbert Grinnell, a past president, went as our pioneer, with her sister also attending. The next event on the state program was the yearly summer institute, at the State University at Durham, in July. The National Education Secretary was with us for her third summer and gave, as usual, much inspiration and real help. There was an unusually fine collection of parent-teacher publications and, at the University library, a display of books under the direction of the library service chairman. We are finding much of value in this yearly institute, associations sending representatives doing a much better brand of parent-teacher work.

New Hampshire is realizing more and more the value of sending representatives to national meetings. The president was sent to St. Paul for the fall board meeting, again closely coming in contact with other state presidents, as well as

other board members.

Parent-teacher material was placed at the Keene Normal School library, available to all summer school students. The president attended the summer conference of the headmasters and superintendents following the summer school as guest

speaker and in private conference.

Parent-Teacher Week, so proclaimed by the Governor, brought forth greater response than ever before. Education Week was recognized throughout the state, many associations cooperating with other organizations in this annual affair. District meetings were held throughout the state with good attendance, each district working on its own problems and having a speaker of inspiration at each meeting.

There has been close cooperation with other organizations in the state, and this

promises to be of a more definite nature this coming year.

Ashuelot district held a midwinter luncheon, having as guests representatives from nearby towns where there were no associations. This proved a great success, and associations will be formed in some of these towns this fall. Merrimac district had a rally and tea. Representative young people from an academy where the meeting was held attended as guests and took active part in the discussion. Closer cooperation with the University became evident when the president of the Congress attended the inauguration in October of the newly chosen president of the University. This cooperation will be further manifested during the 1938 summer institute, when some of the faculty will come to us, as well as in our attending classes in vocational guidance, psychology, and character education. The consultant in education for the Battle Creek Foundation is to be at the University for an Elementary Institute during that week and will be guest speaker for us at that time.

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Forty-third Annual Convention

CINCINNATI, OHIO

MAY 1-4, 1939

OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

Volume 43



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers

600 South Michigan Boulevard

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

the bill which was designed to throw all school moneys into the general fund.

Membership—Our goal of a 10 percent increase was more than realized. A recognition service was planned for the 39 units which made the 10 percent honor roll. Many of our council presidents deserve much credit for their untiring efforts to bring into membership every school within their territory.

Budget—Believing that a well-organized group must function on the money in hand, the budget was planned carefully on last year's income. With increased membership funds we hope to spend more on extension the coming year. The budget

will be allocated with this in mind.

Publications—The Montana Parent-Teacher has had to pay most of its own way.

An energetic business manager and an enthusiastic editor have enabled us to serve

our membership.

Founders Day—Founders Day finds most of the state deep in snow, but it is one festival which will tempt people to come out. Extension means much to a state as vast as Montana so, as usual, the contributions were very generous. Most of the units use this meeting as a time of reconsecration to the ideals of our founders.

National Parent-Teacher—During the period of this year's adjustment to the new plan of subscriptions, our subscriptions fell below last year. The increased worth of the Magazine is so evident, however, that it is selling itself on merit alone. The last

month brought a gratifying increase.

Cooperating Agencies—Our relations with the departments of health, safety, and recreation have been very pleasant and profitable. The cooperation of county superintendents of schools has been a big factor in extension. The Montana Education Association has exchanged a page with The Montana Parent-Teacher to our mutual benefit and enjoyment.

Summer Round-Up—This phase of our work has always been very popular in Montana. The inclusion of all preschool children met with much favor and in-

creased the effectiveness of the work.

Safety—Most units had at least one program on safety during the year. The state chairman sent out circulars and contributed to each issue of the state Bulletin.

This kept the membership safety conscious.

Education—Each of our teacher training institutions devotes some time to the teaching of parent-teacher history, aims, and objects. This work is included in the regular college courses. The state office supplies organizational leaflets for distribu-

tion to outgoing seniors.

Conclusion—It is impossible to put into concrete expression the splendid spirit of cooperation which has animated the entire board this year. We have progressed as a unit, each doing just a little more than was required. The sum total of effort has resulted in greater gains in child welfare in our state than we had envisioned when we started the year. We shall be encouraged to hitch our wagon to a higher star another year.

#### **NEBRASKA**

MRS. GAIL POWELL, President

THE NEBRASKA CONGRESS of Parents and Teachers has made continued progress during the past year. There has been marked improvement in (1) the organizational structure and activities of councils, and (2) the relationship of the state office to local units.

In presenting this report it is encouraging to be reminded that progress should be measured from "the distance we have come, and not the point at which we have

arrived." We have a long distance yet to go in Nebraska. However, we are making continued advancements.

The year closed with 287 local units, a slight gain over the previous year, and a total membership of 24,035. (The units lost have about equaled the number gained.)

For several years the Nebraska Congress has issued an eight-page every-member Bulletin during each of the nine school months of the year. With only five cents of the fifteen-cent membership dues remaining to finance the general state activities, there has been some agitation to discontinue the Bulletin. The state convention last fall voted to reduce the number of issues to six. The board of managers has voted to recommend to the 1939 convention that it be discontinued entirely. The Bulletin, ably edited for a number of years, has served as an effective channel to reach the local units and every member. It is regrettable that the financial burden is too heavy to continue.

The state office is located in Lincoln where it is in charge of the Publications chairman. All publications are distributed from this center. The state president directs most of the state activities from the president's office in Kearney.

The state convention met in Fremont, October 12-14, 1938, with a total registered attendance of 289. Two hundred of this number were voting members. The convention theme was "Changing Patterns for Group Living." The general plan of presentation was much the same as the 1938 National Convention procedure.

One-day conferences were held in each of the six districts in May. The state president was privileged to be present at all six conferences. The meetings were well attended, especially those in the eastern part of the state where the population and membership is centered.

The zone conference, which met in Omaha in March, was attended by over ninety percent of the number eligible. There was much interest in the conference, and as a result there is a better understanding in Nebraska of the true function of the parent-teacher organization and of the national, state, district, and local unit relationships.

The local unit reports indicate that the great majority of associations are located in the larger centers of population. The small membership in the rural sections of the state presents a real challenge to the Nebraska Congress. A plan of redistricting is now under way whereby it is hoped to bring about a closer working relationship with the remote rural communities and to increase our holding power over newly organized units. This plan is not far enough along to record in this report.

The Legislation committee has worked faithfully during the session of the state legislature. All types of educational bills have been studied, and local units have been encouraged to become interested in legislative issues. Special emphasis during the year has been placed on the Teachers Retirement bill, sponsored by the State Teachers Association. The bill was not passed this year but we are encouraged because of progress made.

An attempt has been made to keep in close touch with the council presidents. Council minutes have been sent to the president's office, and an effort has been made (through the assistance of N.Y.A. students) to keep all council presidents informed regarding major council activities throughout the state.

The annual December meeting of the state board of managers was preceded by a meeting of the executive committee for the purpose of approving the plans of committee chairmen. The response was gratifying, as approximately all chairmen submitted well-organized plans.

The annual spring board meeting was held immediately following the zone conference. As a result of this two-day session with state board members from our neighboring states, much interest was manifest in various phases of our own work. This was the first opportunity for all committee chairmen and officers to meet and confer with corresponding representatives from other states. Our Nebraska organizational structure and activities were evaluated in terms of other states. From

this attitude of constructive self-criticism there have evolved several plans for major

The Nebraska Congress has been invited to cooperate in various areas of work in connection with the State Planning Board, an agency established by the legislature for the purpose of surveying the state's educational needs and to recommend changes. Special contributions have been made to (1) the adult education survey and (2) a state survey of gainful employment. The publication on adult education activities of the state will include a chapter on the parent education activities of the parentteacher organization. Local units gave assistance to the classroom teachers and school executives in the occupational survey by urging all members of the organization to respond to the questionnaire which was sent out by the local schools.

By an act of the legislature the State Department of Education has been instructed to recommend a plan for the reorganization of the secondary curriculum. The Nebraska Congress constitutes the only lay organization represented on the com-

mittee to make the study.

Both State Day and Founders Day were generally recognized throughout the

state. In many local units the programs were combined.

The suggested yearly program of the Nebraska Congress, which has received much favorable comment, was on the general theme of the state and National Convention.

"Changing Patterns for Group Living."

The publicity program of the state has been generally improved during the year, Through the leadership of the state Publicity committee, local Publicity chairmen are developing their technique of parent-teacher publicity procedure, and the publicity program has improved in both quality and quantity.

After seventeen years of spasmodic growth it would appear that the Nebraska Congress is now in a period of critical self-analysis and perhaps reorganization.

Because of the completely harmonious relationship which prevails throughout the various departments, and because of the unanimous cooperation of the entire membership, it is indeed a pleasure to serve as state president of the Nebraska Congress.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mrs. Andrew J. Ayer, President

TACH YEAR as the time comes to paint a picture of New Hampshire's parentteacher activities one wonders just how it should be done. The president sees it as a whole, but to pick outstanding good accomplished or goals reached is not possible. Membership is the first thought in the New Hampshire picture this year with an increase of twelve percent over last year, the largest in its history. This has not been reached by tangible incentives, but has seemed the result of a general desire of parents and teachers to join or become a part of an organization where the sole object is child welfare. Our year has proceeded much as other years, opening the first week in October with the Governor's proclamation of Parent-Teacher Week (called by many associations, Enrolment Week), followed by district meetings when the national chairman of Rural Service was our guest speaker, bringing much of value to our associations all along the way.

Founders Day was very generally celebrated and gifts were made, making the extension work for both state and national organizations more real and intensive.

Installation of officers is an outstanding feature of New Hampshire units and is

made a very impressive service.

Publicity has been a featured activity of our work this last year through newspapers, posters, and radio; the latter being in the form of parent-teacher news broadcast

## DUES, LIFE MEMBERSHIPS, AND FOUNDERS DAY GIFTS

APRIL 16, 1938 TO APRIL 15, 1939

State	Dues	Life Memberships	Founders Day
Alabama Arizona Arkansas 	2,713.65 414.95 1,830.55 12,023.30 2,433.40	100.00	190.50 45.27 207.47 2,550.92 259.55
Connecticut. Delaware. D. C. Florida. Georgia.	1,287.85 275.55 865.00 2,605.20 2,385.75		172.48 114.01 389.52 351.23
Iawaii daho Ilinois ndiana owa.	807.60 369.75 7,890.45 3,331.10 2,501.15	50.00	51.70 133.56 440.90 369.65 534.90
Kansas Kentuckyouisiana	2,105.85 1,803.55 1,005.45 283.50 662.50	100.00	235.39 229.77 180.09 33.36 38.19
Aassachusetts. Aichigan Ainnesota Aississippi Aissouri	1,346.15 4,010.85 2,343.05 769.60 3,551.40		129.85 512.06 420.66 124.35 853.93
Aontana lebraska lew Hampshire Jew Jersey lew Mexico	451.60 1,201.75 222.15 4,759.25 162.80	50.00	103.38 141.57 30.03 1,005.16 31.32
Jew York Jorth Carolina Jorth Dakota Johio Jklahoma	5,326.20 3,469.10 537.75 8,103.15 1,489.95	250.00	970.45 448.32 53.50 715.55 165.94
oregon lennsylvania thode Island	1,242.25 6,396.00 468.40 559.20 608.20		263.08 876.75 120.22 91.36 75.87
ennessee exas tah ermont irginia	3,439.35 6,581.50 695.75 489.25 2,087.30	150.00 100.00	170.00 541.87 1.11 110.12 286.47
Vashington Vest Virginia Visconsin Vyoming Jevada	2,560.00 2,494.85 1,426.55 105.20 90.50	50.00	356.79 62.42 198.02 27.10

### **MEMBERSHIP**

1934-1939

	Date Orga- nized	1934–1935	1935–1936	1936-1937	1937–1938	1938–1939
AlabamaArizonaArkansas	1911	26,855	33,654	40,228	45,135	54,273
	1906	7,796	7,780	7,997	8,941	8,299
	1925	27,749	28,411	31,621	33,306	36,611
California	1900	196,959	217,761	221,989	237,605	240,506
Colorado	1907	47,331	48,802	51,193	53,753	48,666
Connecticut	1900	20,622	20,467	23,386	24,025	25,757
	1910	5,783	5,679	3,686	6,303	5,511
D. C	1905	12,035	14,482	15,008	15,848	17,300
Florida	1921	35,331	39,707	47,239	51,410	53,104
Georgia	1906	37,329	38,181	44,322	47,970	47,715
HawaiiIdaho	1926 1905	7,938 5,789	12,395 6,033	14,193 6,213	14,439 6,089	16,152 7,395 157,809
Illinois	1900	111,531	123,261	141,740	150,942	157,809
Indiana	1912	59,574	62,179	70,853	77,673	66,622
Iowa	1900	40,693	42,219	46,016	49,292	50,023
Kansas Kentucky	1914 1918	32,965 26,364	35,705 28,377	38,164 32,798 17,153 6,711	41,689 35,394	42,111 36,071
Louisiana	1923	15,816	16,007	17,153	20,038	20,109
Maine	1921	6,023	4,935	6,711	6,533	5,670
Maryland	1915	8,258	3,723	8,046	8,197	13,250
Massachusetts	1910	20,087	19,476	24,928	24,746	26,923
	1918	52,563	64,239	68,682	71,827	80,217
Minnesota	1922	40,167	41,769	47,580	47,148	46,861
Mississippi	1909	11,810	11,438	11,703	12,705	15,392
Missouri	1912	57,266	59,668	64,910	68,116	71,028
Montana	1915	7,926	8,288	8,190	8,304	9,032
Nebraska	1922	23,011	23,898	22,530	24,054	24,035
New Hampshire	1913	2,259	3,429	3,861	3,866	4,443
New Jersey	1900	72,847	77,835	83,891	91,606	95,185
New Mexico	1915	3,053	2,802	3,204	3,612	3,656
New York	1897	90,198	96,025	103,292	106,675	106,524
North Carolina	1919	45,015	57,504	59,582	65,630	69,382
North Dakota	1915	10,566	10,619	11,189	10,413	10,755
Ohio	1901	118,056	132,250	146,183	157,913	162,063
Oklahoma	1922	19,011	19,183	22,431	27,316	29,799
OregonPennsylvania	1905	23,092	24,643	24,646	26,155	24,845
	1899	90,211	103,536	113,291	118,603	127,920
Rhode IslandSouth Carolina	1909 1922	9,029	8,929 8,373	8,996 9,008	9,193 10,986	9,368 11,186
South Dakota	1915	11,328	11,003	11,454	12,331	12,124
Tennessee	1911	37,719	41,506	51,131	59,999	68,787
Texas	1909	96,537	100,667	108,810	131,006	131,630
UtahVermontVirginiaV	1925	5,298	7,156	9,566	13,852	13,915
	1912	9,263	8,996	9,079	9,894	9,799
	1921	26,549	30,226	30,479	35,608	41,746
Washington	1906	40,889	41,720	46,812	50,850	51,200
West Virginia	1923 1910 1923	36,808 22,596 3,064 345	43,137 26,052 2,482 564	51,544 27,894 2,320 1,035	52,109 29,604 2,496 806	49,897 25,531 2,104 905
AlaskaPuerto Rico		526			213	212
TOTAL		1,727,603	1,877,171	2,056,777	2,222,218	2,291,420

### LOCAL UNITS

1933-1939

	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
Alaska Alabama Arizona Arkansas California	3 739 93 445 1,764	956 89 449 1,994	937 79 446 1,882	963 82 452 1,803	996 80 502 1,820
Colorado. Connecticut. *Delaware. D. C.	393 253 64 67 434	382 258 74 71 478	386 279 32 70 518	384 291 43 71 554	369 294 42 75 572
Georgia.	621	650	699	712	747
Hawaii	50	60	73	79	75
daho	112	118	122	120	146
Ilinois	1,238	1,296	1,366	1,484	1,510
ndiana.	709	721	749	766	753
owa.	648	659	652	648	643
Kansas	454	495	555	576	580
Kentucky	405	400	393	419	452
Jouisiana	177	195	208	231	219
Maine	66	61	83	75	78
Maryland	96	54	121	124	161
Massachusetts	287	281	293	280	301
Michigan	919	1,039	1,010	1,006	871
Minnesota	545	560	569	577	591
Mississippi	280	245	247	244	269
Missouri	777	822	907	939	979
Montana	125	130	128	128	129
Nebraska	329	312	293	283	286
Nevada	2	3	4	3	5
New Hampshire	44	54	59	57	61
New Jersey	831	890	894	920	911
New Mexico	52	56	56	55	60
New York	952	981	1,034	1,067	938
North Carolina	562	676	642	645	684
North Dakota	210	204	225	215	197
Ohio Oklahoma Dregon Pennsylvania Puerto Rico	1,119 407 307 961	1,173 392 309 1,025	1,143 434 309 1,029	1,183 462 318 1,113	1,249 467 321 1,131
Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Fennessee Fexas	144	152	169	147	150
	133	139	128	141	151
	215	221	197	225	213
	516	604	715	909	1,260
	1,847	1,904	1,983	2,128	2,249
Jtah	77	107	136	173	169
Vermont	217	199	194	195	188
Virginia	616	629	567	637	594
Washington	610	637	636	700	717
West Virginia	1,050	1,247	1,399	1,358	1,396
Wisconsin	430	420	413	430	419
	47	44	37	34	40
TOTAL	23,442	24,915	25,500	26,450	27,111

<sup>\*</sup>Negro units reported previous to 1937.

### THE SUMMER ROUND-UP OF THE CHILDREN

SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY STATE TOTALS FOR THE 1938 CAMPAIGN

	SUMM	IARY	of K	ESULT	S BY ST	TATE .	LOTAI	s FOR	THE	1938	CAMI	PAIGN		
STATE	Congress units registering for the Round-Up	Units carrying through the Round-Up	Number of these units meeting campaign requirements	Children examined	Defects discovered	Defects corrected	Children referred to physician	Children consulting physician	Children referred to dentist	Children consulting dentist	Children found not protected against smallpox	Children subsequently protected against smallpox	Children found not protected against diphtheria	Children subsequently protected against diphtheria
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut. Delaware	319 18 141 462 157 154	111 5 47 197 96 85	102 5 38 170 92 85	2,987 185 1,147 3,731 1,688 2,679	2,919 137 1,264 3,825 2,253 3,987	858 20 381 1,283 1,224 583	881 67 526 1,673 591 1,165	374 9 165 735 305	834 33 391 928 402 2,059	316 4 125 396 139 311	2,037 81 698 2,023 1,084 2,642	914 45 555 706 559 774	1,297 100 628 1,888 1,121 2,628	681 47 335 681 509 1,100
D. C Florida Georgia Hawaii	52 162 226	36 74 113	36 65 101	719 1,326 2,847	587 1,300 2,880	306 469	273 553 1,281	175 228	210 448 1,027	118 200 397	385 977 1,593	372 232 1,137	255 700 1,086	145 328 701
Idaho	63 587 283 276 157 104 105 44 76	40 353 180 166 46 49 52 20 42	38 336 172 153 43 46 49 19 39	1,066 8,441 4,121 3,125 992 1,156 1,365 450 1,003	8,463 5,137 2,425 836 1,204 1,271 358 738	345 3,118 1,598 1,046 165 267 523 153 341	395 3,157 1,675 1,003 326 303 483 128 271	194 1,541 605 364 103 109 217 78 121	381 3,196 1,577 787 228 349 503 169 229	157 1,332 549 394 37 96 197 83 119	501 4,492 2,488 1,698 587 674 830 361 529	272 1,913 732 495 168 472 521 121 470	642 3,816 2,261 1,724 447 495 707 340 490	181 1,515 798 507 175 218 390 147 285
chusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska New Hamp-	280 212 51 206 54 85	144 128 27 116 35 39	117 114 25 109 31 38	3,166 2,433 585 1,959 623 830	3,024 2,146 589 1,638 573 609	998 1,140 318 543 184 210	1,097 487 215 522 232 222	411 231 102 183 79 104	1,114 500 203 526 254 201	399 235 84 169 101 91	2,071 1,468 363 961 262 356	879 747 215 439 111 83	1,675 1,553 290 858 358 403	923 664 143 368 103 77
shire New Jersey. New Mexico New York	2 455  203	1 305  108	295  81	10 5,962 2,273	5 3,848 2,049	1,478 677	2,046 822	812 344	2,116  633	575 165	3,513 1,247	12 2,286  561	12 2,929  759	991  342
N. Carolina. N. Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon	323 27 618 129 151	149 13 376 59 64	131 12 347 53 55	5,952 286 10,462 1,224 1,062	5,860 605 12,000 1,444 935	1,961 148 4,083 380 271	1,923 192 4,370 545 297	701 110 1,788 191 98	2,025 115 4,608 351 231	752 60 1,794 126 95	4,441 112 5,290 790 603	3,404 50 4,042 317 297	3,166 122 5,687 590 636	1,750 40 2,175 343 229
Pennsylvania R. Island S. Carolina. S. Dakota Tennessee	289 87 75 47 475	171 27 43 18 229	156 27 42 14 212	3,838 401 1,372 443 6,010	3,521 325 1,366 371 5,251	1,326 93 688 96 1,679	1,167 131 383 91 1,655	54 223 25 578	1,229 107 609 61 2,310	553 42 366 26 750	2,518 171 974 284 4,159	2,109 153 762 180 3,204	2,419 148 780 312 3,298	975 75 463 159 2,470
Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington.	577 71 22 131 179 140	202 36 10 59 52 46	193 31 9 43 52 43	4,829 2,081 244 1,661 936 1,472	3,593 1,883 160 1,589 1,030 1,412	1,318 841 86 391 488 432	1,084 824 55 80 354 596	489 454 18  155 130	993 926 113 78 509 500	416 470 74  233 152	3,601 1,092 196 1,489 689 1,099	2,185 631 50 1,489 198 879	2,970 1,058 105 133 627 1,025	1,803 713 41 123 308 824
W. Virginia. Wisconsin Wyoming	155	125 5	116 5	4,113 146	3,659 142		1,525 49		1,346 45	539 30	2,275 101	1,184 20	2,135 56	1,189

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Forty-fourth Annual Convention

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

MAY 6-9, 1940

OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

Volume 44



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers

600 South Michigan Boulevard

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

#### NEBRASKA

#### MRS. GAIL POWELL, President

The Nebraska Congress has made steady progress during the past year. We have a membership of 25,182, which represents a gain of 1,147 over last year. The State Convention—The convention was held in Alliance October 11, 12, 13. The convention theme was "Freedom for Growth." The attendance and interest were most encouraging; many drove distances of 500 miles to be present. The panel discussions, in which all state board members participated, proved to be a very popular feature of the convention.

The Bulletin—By unanimous recommendation of the state board of managers and by a vote of the state Convention, the every-member bulletin was discontinued with the December issue. A mimeographed bulletin is sent each month to the local unit presidents.

The fund released by the bulletin is used primarily to pay transportation expenses of district organizers to make personal contacts with the local groups. Each of the six districts have been divided into subdivisions of three or more counties, with an assistant organizer in each subdivision. The new program is just getting under way and to date has proved to be quite satisfactory. All districts have held leadership schools for the benefit of the organizers.

District Conferences—All six districts held conferences during April. The total registration indicated a marked gain over the previous year's registration.

The conference programs were designed primarily to give helps in the structure and legitimate activities of the parent-teacher association. Emphasis on programmaking, publications, *National Parent-Teacher*, etc. was made.

Publications—Due to the easy availability of Congress publications the past year, we have been able to get more publications into the hands of the local-unit members than in previous years. Publications have been distributed freely to all who are interested to learn of the Congress work.

The National Parent-Teacher—During the past year Nebraska made a gain of 173, or approximately 44 per cent over the previous year's subscription record.

Summer Round-Up—The Summer Round-Up shows marked improvement this

year. There has been a sizable increase both in the number of children examined and in the number of corrections.

Broadcasts—Monthly broadcasts have been given over five different broadcasting

stations in various sections of the state. The interest in these programs appears to be growing.

State Board Meetings—In addition to the pre-convention and post-convention

State Board Meetings—In addition to the pre-convention and post-convention meetings, two regularly assigned state board meetings have been held during this year.

Mrs. J. K. Pettengill, national president, and Mrs. Warren Mabrey, national secretary, were both in attendance at the December meeting. Their presence was greatly appreciated and served to create much interest in the National Convention.

National Convention—The Nebraska Congress has profited greatly by the inspiration, enthusiasm, and information gained from the National Convention which met in Omaha. Indeed, this year will long stand out in the memory of our people as the "red-letter" year in the history of the Nebraska Congress.

We are grateful to the National Congress for bringing this splendid convention to our state.

## DUES, LIFE MEMBERSHIPS, AND FOUNDERS DAY GIFTS

APRIL 16, 1939 TO APRIL 15, 1940

State	Dues	Life Memberships	Founders Day
labama	\$ 2,769.30		\$ 201.42
rizona	462.95		33,63
rkansas	1,619.00		21.07
alifornia	12,358.85	\$ 50.00	2,574.56
Colorado	2,294.85		264.05
onnecticut	1,390.00		128.21
elaware	243.65 908.10		101 70
. Corida	2,714.80		121.70 341.88
eorgia	2,393.80	50.00	341.98
awaii	921.25		
aho	400.60		70.41
linois	8,269.20 3,486.50		427.55
diana	3,486.50		433.44
wa	2,555.60		256.71
ansasentucky	2,166.25 1,755.85		206.46 193.03
ouisiana	967.80	50.00	187.13
aine	296.40	30.00	28.45
aryland	643.10		41.03
assachusetts	1,418.35 4,215.15		142.35
ichigan	4,215.15		519.94
innesota	2,604.55	50.00	409.93
ississippi	786.95		91.43
issouri	3,557.55	50.00	810.31
ontana	495.90		132.75
ebraska	1,259.10 216.20		122.74
ew Hampshireew Jersey	5,063.65		32.76 1,006.08
ew Mexico	192.65		34.22
ew York	5,445.65	50.00	1,009.51
orth Carolina	3,685.65		420.97
orth Dakota	590.20		90.91
nio	8,465.30	100.00	801.27
klahoma	1,617.20		165.24
egon	1,276.50		265.17
nnsylvanianode Island	6,580.35 509.20		784.88 114.44
uth Carolina	628.50		117,44
outh Dakota	648.00		77.34
ennessee	3,612.80		324.29
xas	6,606.70	150.00	534.18
ah	866.80		8.95
ermont	447.35		118.47
rginia	2,888.10		286.77
ashingtonest Virginia	2,624.00 2,274.00	50.00	247.09 131.49
isconsin	1,551,15		175.39
yoming	166.20		30.60
aska	6.00	[	
evada	109.50		3.00
ierto Rico	21.30		
TOTAL	\$119,048.35	\$600.00	\$14,765.18

### **MEMBERSHIP**

1935-1940

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1935–1936	1936–1937	1937–1938	1938–1939	1939–1940
Alabama	1911	33,654	40,228	45,135	54,273	55,386
	1906	7,780	7,997	8,941	8,299	9,259
	1925	28,411	31,621	33,306	36,611	32,380
	1900	217,761	221,989	237,605	240,506	247,177
	1907	48,802	51,193	53,753	48,668	45,897
Connecticut	1900	20,467	23,386	24,025	25,757	27,800
Delaware	1910	5,679	3,686	6,303	5,511	4,873
D.C	1905	14,482	15,008	15,848	17,300	18,162
Florida	1921	39,707	47,239	51,410	52,104	54,296
Georgia	1906	38,181	44,322	47,970	47,715	47,876
Hawaii.	1926	12,395	14,193	14,439	16,152	18,425
Idaho	1905	6,033	6,213	6,089	7,395	8,012
Illinois	1900	123,261	141,740	150,942	157,809	165,384
Indiana	1912	62,179	70,853	77,673	66,681	69,730
Iowa	1900	42,219	46,016	49,292	50,023	51,112
Kansas	1914	35,705	38,164	41,689	42,111	43,325
Kentucky	1918	28,377	32,798	35,394	36,071	35,117
Louisiana.	1923	16,007	17,153	20,038	20,109	19,356
Maine	1921	4,935	6,711	6,533	5,670	5,928
Maryland	1915	3,723	8,046	8,197	13,250	12,862
Massachusetts	1910	19,476	24,928	24,746	26,923	28,367
Michigan	1918	64,239	68,682	71,827	80,217	84,303
Minnesota	1922	41,769	47,580	47,148	46,861	52,091
Mississippi	1909	11,438	11,703	12,705	15,392	15,739
Missouri	1912	59,668	64,910	68,116	71,028	71,151
Montana	1915	8,288	8,190	8,304	9,032	9,918
Nebraska	1922	23,898	22,530	24,054	24,035	25,182
New Hampshire	1913	3,429	3,861	3,866	4,443	4,324
New Jersey	1900	77,835	83,891	91,606	95,185	101,273
New Mexico	1915	2,802	3,204	3,612	3,656	3,853
New York.	1897	96,025	103,292	106,675	106,524	108,913
North Carolina.	1919	57,504	59,582	65,630	69,382	73,713
North Dakota.	1915	10,619	11,189	10,413	10,755	11,804
Ohio.	1901	132,250	146,183	157,913	162,063	169,306
Oklahoma.	1922	19,183	22,431	27,316	29,799	32,344
Oregon	1905	24,643	24,646	26,155	24,845	25,530
Pennsylvania	1899	103,536	113,291	118,603	127,920	131,607
Rhode Island	1909	8,929	8,996	9,193	9,368	10,184
South Carolina	1922	8,373	9,008	10,986	11,186	12,570
South Dakota	1915	11,003	11,454	12,331	12,124	12,960
Tennessee	1911	41,506	51,131	59,999	68,787	72,256
	1909	100,667	108,810	131,006	131,630	132,134
	1925	7,156	9,566	13,852	13,915	17,336
	1912	8,996	9,079	9,894	9,799	8,947
	1921	30,226	30,479	35,608	41,746	57,762
Washington	1906	41,720	46,812	50,850	51,200	52,480
	1923	43,137	51,544	52,109	49,897	45,480
	1910	26,052	27,894	29,604	28,531	31,023
	1923	2,482	2,320	2,496	2,104	3,324
Alaska Nevada Puerto Rico	::::	564	1,035	806 213	905 212	1,095 213
TOTAL		1,877,171	2,056,777	2,222,218	2,291,479	2,379,599

### LOCAL UNITS

1935-1940

STATE	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938–39	1939-40
Alabama	956	937	963	996	967
Arizona	89	79	82	80	89
Arkansas	449	446	452	502	404
- Zalifornia	1,994	1,882	1,803	1,820	1,975
Colorado	382	386	384	369	356
Connecticut Delaware D. C	258	279	291	294	296
	74	32	43	42	39
	71	70	71	75	70
	478	518	554	572	570
	650	699	712	747	728
Iawaii	60	73	79	75	87
daho	118	122	120	146	153
Ilinois	1,296	1,366	1,484	1,510	1,569
ndiana	721	749	766	753	774
owa	659	652	648	643	628
Cansas	495	555	576	580	605
Centucky	400	393	419	452	553
ouisiana	195	208	231	219	215
Aaine	61	83	75	78	82
Maryland	54	121	124	161	176
Aassachusetts.	281	293	280	301	308
Aichigan	1,039	1,010	1,006	871	1,117
Ainnesota.	560	569	577	591	601
Aississippi.	245	247	244	269	250
Aissouri.	822	907	939	979	1,109
Aontana Jebraska Jew Hampshire Jew Jersey Jew Mexico	130 312 54 890 56	128 293 59 894 56	128 283 57 920 55	129 286 61 911 60	149 280 59 946
lew York.	981	1,034	1,067	938	1,017
Jorth Carolina.	676	642	645	684	701
Jorth Dakota.	204	225	215	197	208
Jorth Dakota.	1,173	1,143	1,183	1,249	1,245
Jorthio.	392	434	462	467	491
regon.	309	309	318	321	328
lennsylvania	1,025	1,029	1,113	1,131	1,145
.hode Island	152	169	147	150	154
outh Carolina	139	128	141	151	151
outh Dakota	221	197	225	213	210
`ennessee	604	715	909	1,260	1,254
exas	1,904	1,983	2,128	2,249	2,188
Jtah	107	136	173	169	208
Vermont	199	194	195	188	180
Virginia	629	567	637	594	627
Vashington	637	636	700	717	731
Vest Virginia	1,247	1,399	1,358	1,396	1,337
Visconsin	420	413	430	419	446
Vyoming	44	37	34	40	45
laska Jevada Puerto Rico	3	4 	3 1		3
TOTAL	24,915	25,500	26,450	27,111	27,888

<sup>\*</sup>Negro units reported previous to 1937,

## THE SUMMER ROUND-UP OF THE CHILDREN

SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY STATE TOTALS FOR THE 1939 CAMPAIGN

												771		ना
			units meeting rements				ian	ian	t.	ىي	ted	protected	ted	protected
	ng		mee				Children referred to physician	physician	dentist	consulting dentist	protected		Children found not protected against diphtheria	
	registering d-Up	ngh	ımber of these units me campaign requirements				o ph	g bh	to de	g de	43	Children subsequently against smallpox	pro ia	subsequently diphtheria
STATE	egis I-U1		e ur	led	ed	d	d to	consulting		ting	not	subsequer	not	ubsequent) diphtheria
,	units regi Round-U		these requ	examined	discovered	corrected	erre	ısıı	referred	ısıı	Children found not against smallpox	nall	pht	pht
	Congress units for the Roun	carrying Round-U	of t	exa	isco	OLL	ref		ref	00	for t sn	sul t sn	for t di	sult di
	the	Ro	pai			ts c	ren	ren	ren	ren	against	nildren s against	against	ldren : gainst
	for	Units	Number	Children	efects	Defects	piid	Children	Children	Children	hild	hild age	hild	Children against
			z		А				-	518	2.464	1,440	1.634	1.092
Alabama	283 23	129	126 11	3,073	2,956 275	940 104	998 136	531 52	1,005 87	25	105	75	94	42
Arkansas	98	59	54	1,209	1,419	671	595	362	447	261	963	814	646 2,404	449 1.258
California	452	225 53	192 49	5,101 1,133	4,899 1,023	1,457 303	1,884 551	782 205	1,230 392	524 141	2,691 725	1,129 325	703	338
Colorado Connecticut	110 54	33	26	887	1,032	232	331	180	594	162	660	333	459	173
Delaware			20	788	847	362	361	205	278	141	471	459	311	164
D. C Florida	45 164	38 63	38 58	1,508	1.416	519	633	292	521	220	1,108	296	827	305
Georgia	227	128	125	3,493	3,188	1,039	1,326	595	1,259	624	2,368	1,716	1,880	1,322
Hawaii Idaho	93	44	44	1,210	986	413	560	318	372	179	800	512	833	480
Illinois	609	411	381	10,263	10,002	4,407	3,908	1,971	3,958	1,878	6,400	2,901	5,914	2,968
Indiana	295	230	205	5,367 3,403	6,488	2,103 1,274	2,200 867	909 457	2,238 704	843 373	3,269 2,308	1,224	3,126 2,206	1,151 1,035
Iowa Kansas	273 145	178 52	174 46	1,517	1,435	416	562	228	435	136	1,011	309	765	362
Kentucky	125	45	39	1,313	1,037	419	338	205	240	88 152	887 1,090	659 777	729 821	461 539
Louisiana Maine	101 42	65	63	1,409 353	1,032 342	572 130	427 110	179 53	283 116	38	317	103	266	132
Maryland	110	56	54	1,657	1,127	526	427	217	534	239	1,211	1,122	962	635
Massa-														
chusetts Michigan	234	112	95	3,091	2,882	1,000	1,188	612	1,110	471	2,016	1,143	1,753	1,032
Minnesota	232	140	124	2,500	2,199	1,092	568 299	269 161	603 347	314 217	1,730 645	945 366	1,765 507	806 381
Mississippi Missouri	97 206	40 128	38 115	917 2,202	794 1.821	367 702	487	183	605	247	1,343	780	1,183	623
Montana	63	45	45	1,066	832	283	318	182	308	150	608	213	678	301 305
Nebraska	80	63	60	1,114	1,055	265	209	103	145	53	697	300	651	
New Hamp- shire	12	4	4	96	46	18	32	32	3	:::	90	28	52	28
New Jersey	494	354	345	7,748	5,533	2,211	2,639	1,322	2,041	784	4,691	3,564	4,575	1,780
New Mexico. New York	183	87	79	2,229	1,339	442	574	271	453	193	1,397	652	962	412
N. Carolina	300	189	177	6,753	5,862	2,256	2,375	1,106	2,553	1,191 79	5,522 702	4,467 244	4,024 702	2,734 184
N. Dakota	44 656	16 422	15 411	884 12,284	570 13,099	111 4,636	391 4,937	67 2,362	266 4,848	1,949		5,530		2,950
Ohio Oklahoma	141	66	61	1,552	1,397	545	579	275	454	186	787	373	782	376
Oregon	140	60	55	1,359	1,105	396	428 1,214	237 658	348 1,108	158 614	738 2,644	405 2,377	723 2,216	346 998
Pennsylvania. Rhode Island	303 76	169 8	162 6	3,724 135	3,163 50	1,331	41	21	48	28	75	71	71	49
S. Carolina	74	22	22	864	937	430	396	189	384	221	738	626 64	436 95	194 81
S. Dakota	31	1	1	133 7,942	6,072	9 2,234	2,358	981	2,717	1,007	88 5,583	3,362	4,644	3,316
Tennessee	515 481	276 213	256 204	5,394	3,649	1,603	1,211	542	922	368	3,279	2,809	3,447	2,167
Utah	103	47	38	2,359	2,632	895	1,004	328	961	371 107	1,606 262	951 49	1,599 324	973 88
Vermont	31 174	20 76	18 59	435 2,166	370 2,408	187 433	147 34	76 14	177 76		2,070	1,905	2,011	1,472
Virginia Washington	161	86	82	1,881	1,844	693	728	202	710	304	1,194	395	1,225	521
W. Virginia	131	49	49	2,572	2,150 4,598	780 2,045	852 1,899	262 1,059	804 1.646	345 887	1,682 2,943	1,187 1,264	1,678 2,824	1,210 1,370
Wisconsin Wyoming	172 14	136 11	128	5,332 161	148	84		43	54	29	107	48	99	45
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# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Forty-Fifth Annual Convention
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
MAY 18-21, 1941

OFFICIAL REPORTS AND
RECORDS

Volume 45



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers
600 South Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

the child welfare division of the State Board of Health. More units have been interested this year than ever before. Our record of corrected defects was high last

year. We hope to keep the same standard on an expanded scale.

Safety—Practically every unit has had at least one program on safety this year. The state chairman sent out helpful material. Our aim has been to educate children and parents alike to awareness of hazards. Our state record has shown a marked improvement, but we shall continue to stress this important phase of our program.

Extension—In recording our twenty new units, a number which we have seldom attained, we would stress not the number but the increased awareness of the benefits to be derived from membership. We have now arrived at the enviable place where our service is recognized. Schools apply for membership. We do not mean that our days of arduous work for extension are at an end, but our standard of service is now planted on the hill. We no longer have to urge people to come into the valley to look at it.

Child Health—Many rural units and units in consolidated schools have adopted the hot lunch program. We know of no better practical service than this. The units often find an intangible benefit to themselves through the greater interest fostered. The talent of more members for organization as well as for practical help is used.

and cooperation is fostered.

Cooperation—We have enjoyed close cooperation with the Board of Health. The president is a member of a committee of six on the White House Conference on Health, which held its first meeting this spring. Many members attended and went home with an entirely new conception of community responsibility for the health of every child. We have also worked closely with the Montana Education Association, and we have worked with the Montana Taxpayers Association in legislative matters. The president was a speaker at a meeting of the State School Board Association. The contact proved valuable in extension. The president is a member of the WPA Board. Her special interest here has been in education and recreation.

Membership—Last but not least, our membership gain has exceeded our 14 per cent goal. We have twenty new units this year. Our total membership is 11,174. This places us in the upper third of the states in membership in proportion to population. This is gratifying, because it marks the third consecutive year of growth of 10 per cent or more. We would emphasize, however, that mere numbers are evidence of sterile growth; only increased service to children marks healthy growth.

Conclusion—In this, their last report, the state officers wish to express their appreciation to the board of managers and the unit presidents for the splendid character of their leadership. Through their efforts the Montana Congress of Parents and Teachers has become a potent force for child welfare and adult education throughout the state.

#### **NEBRASKA**

#### MRS. MARK PIERCE, President

POUR HUNDRED and thirty-one delegates enjoyed an impressive program of addresses, panel discussions, and conferences at the nineteenth annual convention of the Nebraska Congress on October 9, 10, and 11 at Lincoln. The newspapers were generous with space, devoting several pages to the convention, with almost two pages of pictures.

Mrs. M. D. Wilkinson, national vice-president, interpreted the three-year administration theme "The Child in His Community," which is based on the findings of

the 1940 White House Conference on Children in a Democracy.

Shortly after the convention the executive committee met to discuss plans for the new administration. From the findings of the state convention and the fifteen goals adopted by the National Congress, which embodied the recommendations of the White House Conference, seven goals were chosen to be highlighted in Nebraska

this year. These were: extension of parent education; encouragement of higher standards of family life; emphasis on spiritual values in child development; extension of library service; fostering of health education; development of tolerance toward all races and creeds; and provision for adequate recreational facilities.

State chairmen were asked to make plans that would contribute to the attainment of the goals. This set-up laid the foundation for continued publicity throughout

the year.

Nebraska was one of the few states to name a citizens' committee on the followup of the White House Conference. Some of the state board members served on that committee.

Progress was made toward all the goals, but much remains to be done. Health education, including preventive measures and medical care, took the lead in state and local activities. Twelve hundred and eleven children received an examination through the Summer Round-Up, and sixty-five of the 273 local units met the national requirements for the campaign. Conferences were held with the state director of health; the pamphlet "Do We Want Health?" was furnished to the state board members and to the local presidents by the agricultural extension service of the state university; and the Nebraska Congress is represented on the state nutrition committee by two members of the board. Many local units have assisted in hot lunch projects. Dental hygiene is a phase of health education which needs more attention in Nebraska.

Attendance at the regional safety conference in Chicago was an inspiration and a guide in promoting safety. Copies of the "Joint Appeal for Traffic Safety," sent to the legislators of forty-four states, were furnished by Miss Marian Telford, national Safety chairman, to be sent to the state board members and local presidents for their information. A copy was given to the head of the state safety division, and pertinent points on highway safety in Nebraska were given space in the Nebraska

Parent-Teacher. Safety posters and pamphlets were distributed.

Extension of parent education was promoted largely through adult homemaking classes in cooperation with boards of education and with the State Department of Vocational Education. With the increased circulation of the *National Parent-Teacher*, greater use has been made of the national study courses. Other national material was used by study groups, and some reported radio listening groups.

The promotion of recreation and leisure-time activities is closely related to character and spiritual training and to the improvement of human relationships, all of which have been emphasized. More recent developments have been surveys of

recreational facilities and preparation for the training of lay leaders.

The Nebraska Congress has no chairman of School Education. The need for parent-teacher leaders better informed on school matters was met through the cooperation of the State Department of Public Instruction, the Nebraska State Teachers Association, and the State School Boards Association. Many expressions of appreciation came from the members of the state board and the local presidents for the educational materials received from the aforementioned sources, which included the official monthly bulletin of the state superintendent; "Legislative Bulletin No. 1—Bills of Interest to Schools"; "Information on the Teacher Retirement Bill"; and "Public Education, State and National." Articles and statistics on education in Nebraska were published in the Nebraska Parent-Teacher. The result was a more active interest and a definite backing of the legislation program. The teacher retirement bill failed to pass in spite of the effort put forth.

A more direct contact with the teaching profession was considered essential to progress. This year we have been able to reach 12,000 teachers and superintendents through the medium of the *Nebraska Educational Journal*. Generous space has been given each month for articles of our own choosing. Material sent directly from the

National Congress has also been used.

A rebroadcast of "Citizens All" was arranged through station WOW, Omaha. Wide publicity was given through the newspapers and by mail to the radio forum

and to the Founders Day address of our National President. It is difficult to secure an accurate estimate of the number of listeners; upraised hands at meetings in all parts of the state indicated that a large number had heard the programs. Unfortu-

nately for many, the rebroadcast was on Sunday morning.

Two family programs were presented monthly on the radio. One was a half-hour program which included selections by Mothersingers and P.T.A. news in addition to the serial on family life. Three other stations carried a P.T.A. program on special occasions, including such subjects as American education, bills pending in the legislature, Founders Day, State Day, and Child Health Day.

The state president attended each of the six district conferences this spring. The total attendance was almost 900. The programs of the conferences carried forward the objectives of the state and the suggestions of the National Congress on

"The Parent-Teacher Association in the Program of Total Defense."

The office of the president is now combined with the state office. Through the courtesy of the Lincoln Board of Education, office space and the use of the mimeograph machine are available. The Nebraska Parent-Teacher is edited by the president, with the assistance of a part-time secretary. Four hundred and fifty copies are mimeographed and mailed.

The Nebraska Congress honored three past presidents and the incoming president with national life memberships this year, which makes closer the ties that bind the state and national congresses in a splendid service for all the children of all

the people.

#### NEVADA

#### MRS. C. D. BAKER, President

The organization of the Nevada Congress of Parents and Teachers at Ely on November 14, 1940, completed the roster of state branches of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. Four members of the National Board of Managers met with the delegates from the seventeen local Congress associations in the state to conduct the organization meeting. State bylaws were adopted, officers elected, committees created, and chairmen appointed.

For a number of years there have been Congress parent-teacher associations in Nevada. During recent years the membership and the number of local units have increased, and last year saw the formation of the Las Vegas City Council. Conferences between national officers and local leaders and educators from time to time and the impetus given the work by the increased interest in membership and the services of a national organizer paved the way for the state branch.

In January, the state president and the national field secretary toured the state to meet with the local groups, hold conferences with state board members, appoint additional chairmen to complete the state board roster, and meet with educators and other leaders in allied fields of endeavor. The month's work climaxed with a state board luncheon and an informal conference on state board opportunities and responsibilities and on parent-teacher procedures.

In February, the national chairman of Juvenile Protection was the Founders Day speaker for the local units in Las Vegas and Boulder City. This visit has resulted in a better understanding of Congress ideals and policies and of the responsibility of each community to provide for the care and protection of all children and youth.

At the first regular state board meeting, held in Reno in May, plans of the standing committees were approved, some needed special committees appointed, and convention plans discussed. Several of the members went direct from the state board meeting to the California state convention.

Nevada had three delegates at the national convention in Boston, at which time the following telegram from Senator Bunker was read from the convention platform:

## DUES, LIFE MEMBERSHIPS, AND FOUNDERS DAY GIFTS

APRIL 16, 1940 TO APRIL 15, 1941

State	Dues	Life Memberships	Founders Day
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas California. Colorado.	\$ 2,912.25 452.15 2,292.30 13,055.90 2,331.65	\$ 50.00 150.00	\$ 273.53 39.63 398.20 2,728.94 246.26
Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia Florida. Georgia.	1,437.00 287.60 911.55 2,882.10 2,497.00	50.00 50.00 50.00	165.64 119.83 424.08 412.66
Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa	844.70 316.10 8,846.45 3,584.00 2,630.50		116.79 3.25 478.37 457.59 273.94
Kansas. Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland	2,294.30 1,978.15 1,013.20 221.85 637.45	50.00	261.45 214.67 193.38 14.64 47.09
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	1,505.85 4,249.65 2,647.00 816.15 3,661.35		203.36 509.27 373.58 104.67 836.99
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey	558.70 1,229.15 86.10 215.80 5,387.50	200.00	116.65 148.87 14.15 28.53 1,126.15
New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota. Ohio	225.05 5,914.70 3,891.30 583.00 8,916.80	50.00 300.00	23.10 1,020.19 465.87 72.29 803.93
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina	1,729.85 1,317.15 7,035.60 568.90 474.20	50.00 50.00 50.00	170.24 324.28 878.68 122.24 99.83
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	367.35 3,849.50 6,935.65 961.45 472.80	100.00	2.57 435.74 563.12 6.45 102.57
Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	2,367.85 2,724.70 2,185.55 1,536.60 154.40	50.00	337.05 244.25 149.06 188.70 33.03
AlaskaPuerto Rico	7.10 20.00		
TOTAL	\$124,022.95	\$1,250.00	\$16,375,35

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1936–1937	1937–1938	1938–1939	1939–1940	1940-1941
Alabama	1911	40,228	45,135	54,273	55,386	58,245
	1906	7,997	8,941	8,299	9,259	9,043
	1925	31,621	33,306	36,611	32,380	45,846
	1900	221,989	237,605	240,506	247,177	261,118
	1907	51,193	53,753	48,668	45,897	46,633
Connecticut	1900	23,386	24,025	25,757	27,800	28,740
	1910	3,686	6,303	5,511	4,873	5,752
	1905	15,008	15,848	17,300	18,162	18,231
	1921	47,239	51,410	52,104	54,296	57,642
	1906	44,322	47,970	47,715	47,876	49,940
Hawaii	1926	14,193	14,439	16,152	18,425	16,894
Idaho	1905	6,213	6,089	7,395	8,012	6,322
Illinois	1900	141,740	150,942	157,809	165,384	176,929
Indiana	1912	70,853	77,673	66,681	69,730	71,680
Iowa	1900	46,016	49,292	50,023	51,112	52,610
Kansas	1914	38,164	41,689	42,111	43,325	45,886
Kentucky	1918	32,798	35,394	36,071	35,117	39,563
Louisiana	1923	17,153	20,038	20,109	19,356	20,264
Maine	1921	6,711	6,533	5,670	5,928	4,437
Maryland	1915	8,046	8,197	13,250	12,862	12,749
Massachusetts. Michigan Minnesota. Mississippi Missouri Missouri Nontana. Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey.	1910	24,928	24,746	26,923	28,367	30,117
	1918	68,682	71,827	80,217	84,303	84,993
	1922	47,580	47,148	46,861	52,091	52,940
	1909	11,703	12,705	15,392	15,739	16,323
	1912	64,910	68,116	71,028	71,151	73,227
	1915	8,190	8,304	9,032	9,918	11,174
	1922	22,530	24,054	24,035	25,182	24,583
	1940	1,035	806	905	1,095	1,722
	1913	3,861	3,866	4,443	4,324	4,316
	1900	83,891	91,606	95,185	101,273	107,750
New Mexico	1915	3,204	3,612	3,656	3,853	4,501
	1897	103,292	106,675	106,524	108,913	118,294
	1919	59,582	65,630	69,382	73,713	77,826
	1915	11,189	10,413	10,755	11,804	11,660
	1901	146,183	157,913	162,063	169,306	178,336
OklahomaOregonPennsylvaniaRhode IslandSouth Carolina	1922	22,431	27,316	29,799	32,344	34,597
	1905	24,646	26,155	24,845	25,530	26,343
	1899	113,291	118,603	127,920	131,607	140,712
	1909	8,996	9,193	9,368	10,184	11,378
	1922	9,008	10,986	11,186	12,570	9,484
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	1915	11,454	12,331	12,124	12,960	7,347
	1911	51,131	59,999	68,787	72,256	76,990
	1909	108,810	131,006	131,630	132,134	138,713
	1925	9,566	13,852	13,915	17,336	19,229
	1912	9,079	9,894	9,799	8,947	9,456
Virginia.	1921	30,479	35,608	41,746	57,762	47,357
Washington	1906	46,812	50,850	51,200	52,480	54,494
West Virginia	1923	51,544	52,109	49,897	45,480	43,711
Wisconsin	1910	27,894	29,604	28,531	31,023	30,732
Wyoming	1923	2,320	2,496	2,104	3,324	3,088
Alaska Puerto Rico			213	212	60 213	71 200
TOTAL		2,056,777	2,222,218	2,291,479	2,379,599	2,480,18

### LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41
Alabama	937	963	996	967	957
Arizona	79	82	80	89	89
Arkansas	446	452	502	404	547
California	1,882	1,803	1,820	1,975	1,887
Colorado	386	384	369	356	340
Connecticut	279	291	294	296	295
	32	43	42	39	37
	70	71	75	70	70
	518	554	572	570	600
	699	712	747	728	734
Hawaii	73	79	75	87	91
daho	122	120	146	153	143
Illinois	1,366	1,484	1,510	1,569	1,656
Indiana	749	766	753	774	747
Iowa	652	648	643	628	610
Kansas	555	576	580	605	576
Kentucky	393	419	452	553	456
Louisiana	208	231	219	215	209
Maine	83	75	78	82	53
Maryland	121	124	161	176	164
Massachusetts	293	280	301	308	329
Michigan	1,010	1,006	871	1,117	1,197
Minnesota	569	577	591	601	609
Mississippi	247	244	269	250	266
Missouri	907	939	979	1,009	1,063
Montana.	128	128	129	149	156
Nebraska	293	283	286	280	273
Nevada	4	3	5	3	25
New Hampshire.	59	57	61	59	63
New Jersey	894	920	911	946	962
New Mexico	56	55	60	62	77
New York	1,034	1,067	938	1,017	1,075
North Carolina	642	645	684	701	731
North Dakota	225	215	197	208	196
Dhio	1,143	1,183	1,249	1,245	1,293
Oklahoma	434	462	467	491	495
Oregon.	309	318	321	328	338
Pennsylvania	1,029	1,113	1,131	1,145	1,177
Rhode Island	169	147	150	154	152
South Carolina	128	141	151	151	91
South Dakota.	197	225	213	210	105
Tennessee	715	909	1,260	1,254	1,380
Texas	1,983	2,128	2,249	2,188	2,218
Utah	136	173	169	208	230
Vermont	194	195	188	180	168
Virginia	567	637	594	627	626
Washington	636	700	717	731	759
West Virginia	1,399	1,358	1,396	1,337	1,246
Wisconsin	413	430	419	446	440
Wyoming	37	34	40	45	47
AlaskaPuerto Rico		<sub>i</sub>	····i	1	1 1
TOTAL	25,500	26,450	27,111	27,788	28,050

#### THE SUMMER ROUND-UP OF THE CHILDREN

SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY STATE TOTALS FOR THE 1940 CAMPAIGN

										Ā		Ą	against typhoid	test
			units meeting rements		ician	cian	ist	st	cted	protected	cted	protected	ıst ty	ulin t
	registering Id-Up	gh	ts mon		physician	physician	dentist	dentist	protected	ly pro	protected	ly pro	agair	tuberculin
	regist d-Up	through <sup>ſ</sup> p	ımber of these units r campaign requirement	peu	d to	ting	d to		not	subsequently t smallpox		subsequently diphtheria		
	units regis Round-U	carrying Round-U	these requi	examined	referred to	consulting	referred	consulting	found not smallpox	subsequer smallpox	found not	ubsequer	vaccinated	receiving
	ress u	Rom	paign			Sen co			444	uldren st against s	444			
	Congress for the	Units	Number	Children	Children	Children	Children	Children	Children against	Children	Children against	Children against	Children	Children
Alabama Arizona	272 13	141	128 10	2,884 515	891 217	614 130	1,018 74	451 36	2,077 427	1,178 204	1,896 347	1,194 160	521 123	181 179
Arkansas California	163 472	85 270	72 225 34	1,814 6,554	807 2,591	396 1,015	617 1,398	298 611 115	1,511 4,195	1,228 1,470	1,221 4,041	699 1,535	454 172	164 251
Colorado Connecticut Delaware	91 52 45	47 25 45	21	1,239 550 662	581 113 254	194 75	387 323 422	84	787 339	484 151	713 321 330	415 83 325	32 19	21 17
District of Columbia. Florida	48 132	<b>47</b> 68	47 63	993 1,347	32 <b>4</b> 599	219 305	351 525	206 190	563 791	498 338	376 729	154 420	19 180	74 25
Georgia Hawaii	191	116	112	2,984	1,233	600	1,281	560	1,858	1,530	1,432	990	973	132
Idaho Illinois	117 634 295	67 469 242	61 389 238	1,890 11,800 5,666	1,004 5,002 2,596	579 2,781 1,055	715 4,772 2,426	470 2,507 902	1,343 7,459 3,713	842 4,062 1,762	1,275 7,073 3,600	694 4,104 1,751	94 339 160	118 515 594
Indiana Iowa Kansas	285 120	181	169 68	3,511 1,477	1,253	712 316	1,275 535	751 224	2,346 1,015	1,525 369	2,228 855	1,308	60	136 203
Kentucky Louisiana	103 98 39	48 67 20	46 67 17	1,047 1,763 494	362 522 205	201 183 123	448 543 131	162 248 56	792 1,236 432	637 1,021 89	688 1,107 376	502 769 125	251 405 26	21 460 29
Maine Maryland Massa-	104	62	62	1,446	423	260	514	316	952	883	756	487	21	6
chusetts Michigan	251 254	142 175	133 155	3,970 3,431	1,638 796	635 452	1,436 727	414 385	2,806 2,503	1,370 1,510	2,672 2,533	1,311 1,425	142 145	82
Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	82 200	47 144	42 139	1,328 2,299	574 1,017	381 293	694 769	460 389	1,023 1,426	690	921 1,375	616 820	475 173	380 122 117
Montana Nebraska	76 87	66	63	1,205	444 270	177 135	384 230	141 109	947 769	591 454	947 715	626 366	15 46	59 218
New Hamp- shire	5			lete Su								Howe		ome
New Jersey New Mexico.	491	382	354	7,414	2,417	1,531	1,806	738	4,436	3,400	3,840	Health 1,995	207	159
New York N. Carolina	170 310	104 222	83 177	2,777 8,753	628 2,973	297 1,609	465 3,048	190 1,603	1,085 6,483	354 5,527	889 5,433	413 4,378	12 2,421	203 606
N. Dakota Ohio	29 761	15 457		501 13,001	161 6,103	71 2,999	185 5,630	110 2,348	249 9,044	110 6,064	7,573	115 3,584	399	22 460
Oklahoma Oregon	150 122	96 50	85 47	2,508 1,010	1,283 250	578 137	708 264	292 104	1,423	542 264	1,527 572	647 240	342 60	118 143
Pennsylvania. Rhode Island	336 57	224 45	205 23	4,790	1,803 237	924 119	1,619 269	784 106	3,126 457	2,844 405	2,974 449	1,526 262	186	113
S. Carolina S. Dakota	90 19	48	48	1,455 81	471 12	344	609 10	361 2	1,116 35	954 34	980 39	560 38	151	228
Tennessee	617 478	406 240	392 222	9,666 5,673	3,127 1,864	1,359	3,278 1,455	1,323 748	6,462 3,991	4,499 2,804	5,660 3,353		2,676 685	296 819
Utah	90	54	45	2,454 477	1,133	391	773	308	1,921	1,158	1,935	1,226	108	1
Vermont Virginia	35 220	26 88	23 78	2,254	167 768	100 464	228 852	81 293	325 1,281	143 1,118	363 1,430	1,022	42 262	103
Washington W. Virginia	193 78	97 30	96 26	2,130 1,212	974 603	429 332	930 422	200 200	1,459 951	571 682	1,416 872	562 607	61 158	34 69
Wisconsin Wyoming	175 13	147 12	143 12	6,188 335	2,215 51	1,236 22	1,752 77	984 37	3,277 159	1,558 31	3,128 162	1,560 38	26 4	125 61

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

LEBA, COMBRESS OF PARENTS & TEACHERS

### Proceedings

Forty-Sixth Annual Convention
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
MAY 3-7, 1942

# OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

Volume 46



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers
600 South Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

tacts with their unit chairmen. However, they have used to the best advantage the opportunities afforded them by the state magazine, by section meetings in convention, and by a greater use of the mails than their limited budget afforded them. Their reward has been an increased understanding of the value of their work by the local unit officers.

Program themes and projects have been as varied as the interests of the parent group and the parent-teacher group combined. Emphasis has been placed on the aims of the educator; parental goals of perfection; standards of physical, mental, and spiritual health for youth; welfare activities; human relationships; citizenship; the meaning of democracy in home and school; and defense projects.

Study group topics and procedures have varied as widely as program themes. Nutrition classes, hot lunches, and safety projects have been especially popular. Participation in classes concerned with defense and war work and cooperation with all agencies, national and local, that are concerned with the welfare of youth have been general. In many cases in which material help was needed, the local units furnished it.

With great foresight, the state board at its postconvention meeting selected Mrs. R. H. Jesse, our one and only honorary vice-president, as chairman of our defense program, so that when the National Congress asked us to appoint a war committee we already had a working chairman. To her committee were assigned the district presidents and our special chairmen of lunch projects.

In conclusion, our state board offers its grateful thanks to the National Congress and the National Office for the splendid program and the fine cooperation we have

received from them.

#### NEBRASKA

#### Mrs. Mark Pierce, President

A challenge has been presented by the changes apparent everywhere and in everything. One of the satisfactions has been that in spite of these disturbing elements the theme "The Child in His Community," chosen at the beginning of the administration, is still the center of our thinking and our endeavors. We close this second year with a better understanding of all children in all communities.

The program "What the Parent-Teacher Association Can Do in National Defense," developed in the workshops at the National Board Meeting in September, was received in the state in time for us to have mimeographed copies made for distribution and discussion at the state convention. These were especially valuable, since the theme of the convention was "The Parent-Teacher Association in the Program of Total Defense."

Dr. Joseph Artman, second vice-president, was the national representative at the convention, which was held October 8, 9, and 10, at Norfolk. He gave an address at a morning session and at the banquet; participated in a panel discussion and in a conference on high school associations; and was interviewed by the state president in a broadcast.

The exhibit room was one of the outstanding features of the convention. Exhibits were prepared on: Alcohol and Narcotics; Health and Summer Round-Up (assisted by the State Department of Health); Library Service (assisted by the State Library Commission); National Parent-Teacher; Programs; Congress Publications; Publicity; and Safety. Councils and local units also prepared exhibits.

The convention body authorized the purchase of a \$500 war bond and a mimeograph. The names of superintendents and principals of schools having Congress parent-teacher associations were ordered placed on the mailing list of the *Nebraska Parent-Teacher*, which is mimeographed in the state office. Certificates were awarded

to the sixty-two local units that had met the organization and service requirements of the state standards.

Mrs. Charles E. Roe, a member of the field staff of the National Congress, was in the state from November 12 to 26. She and the state president traveled approximately 1,700 miles, with stops at eighteen towns. The estimated attendance at the meetings was 1,350 persons from 160 local units and councils. The inspiration and guidance in national-state and state-local relationships derived from this field trip are immeasurable. As a result of studies made by state board members with Mrs. Roe as consultant, a set of standing rules has been developed in Nebraska covering the state convention, election procedures, the state office, the Nebraska Parent-Teacher, agencies in allied fields, etc.

Spring conferences were held in the six districts. "Our Children—A Fundamental Responsibility" was the subject of an address given by the state president at each of the conferences. The special War Extra edition of the *National Congress Bulletin* proved very valuable to the district presidents in planning the programs, all of which were

especially good.

The first vice-president of the state congress, as the advisor to the district presidents, receives their plans and financial statements. Opportunity is given her during the lunch period at the state board meeting to confer with the presidents. When Mrs. Roe was in the state, the vice-president, the district presidents, and the chairmen of Congress Publications, Membership, and Publicity were called into a conference on the afternoon before the state board meeting. A summary of this meeting was made in the state office by the president and the first vice-president, and copies were sent to those in attendance, to be used as a guide in planning extension work and district conferences. This proved very helpful. There was an increase in membership of almost 1,500 this year.

Eighty-five local units completed the Summer Round-Up, an increase of about thirty-three per cent. Immunization against diphtheria and smallpox was promoted extensively. The State Department of Health assisted materially through its public health education program, the healthmobile, and the work of an able staff of assistants.

The Nebraska Congress assisted the state nutrition committee in the distribution of a leaflet, "Every Day Eat This Way," to encourage proper eating habits in children.

Local units and councils have participated largely in the war effort. Classes in general nutrition, nutrition through the school lunch, first aid, and home nursing have been stressed. Units have participated in the Victory Book Campaign, conservation programs, registration for sugar rationing, the Victory Home and Garden Campaign, Red Cross activities, and many other projects. They did not neglect Founders Day, and they were particularly interested in the observance of State Day this year, since March I marked the seventy-fifth anniversary of statehood for Nebraska.

This year a questionnaire was published in the March issue of the *Nebraska Parent-*Teacher as a guide to local chairmen in making their reports to the state chairmen. While the response was not 100 per cent, it was gratifying and enlightening to the

state chairmen. The plan will be used again next year.

The national radio program, "On the Home Front," was carried by station WOW, Omaha. A number of units formed listening groups; twenty reported that the broad-

casts were used as a basis for discussion at the regular meetings.

The state president has represented the Nebraska Congress at the national convention and at the meeting of the National Board. She has served on the following state committees and councils: the Nebraska Defense Savings Committee; the Committee for Education for Patriotism; the State Advisory Council for the National Citizenship Education Program; and the Executive Committee of the Nebraska Victory Home and Garden Campaign. She has served as consultant on the Educational Policies Commission. She has participated in a conference on the medical care and health needs of Rural Nebraska; a regional conference of the National Vocational Guidance Association; a meeting of the First District State Teachers Association; and

meetings of the State Association of Welfare Workers and the State Association of

County Superintendents.

The understanding and cooperation of the state officers and chairmen, together with the responsible attitude shown by districts, councils, and local units in the promotion of state and national projects have made the year a pleasant one. The helpfulness of the National Congress, the Nebraska State Teachers Association, the University Extension Service, the State Department of Health, the State Department of Public Instruction, and the Lincoln School Board is greatly appreciated.

#### NEVADA

#### MRS. E. R. HARKER, President

THE DATES November 6 and 7, 1941, will stand out in the memories of the delegates who attended the first state convention in Las Vegas. Mrs. William Kletzer gave us untold inspiration. The California Congress, which has truly been a big sister, sent us as our conference leaders Mrs. C. H. Turner, past national vice-president, and three of its own officers: Mrs. E. T. Hale, first vice-president, Mrs. Rollin Brown, third vice-president, and Mrs. W. R. Goddard, fourth vice-president and state defense chairman. Plans for the 1942 convention have been made; the meeting will be held in Carson City October 15 and 16. California again will send us our conference leaders, for which we are very grateful.

Unforeseen circumstances made it necessary for Mrs. C. D. Baker to give up the presidency, and Mrs. E. R. Harker, first vice-president, took over. Mrs. Charles E. Roe, a member of the field staff of the National Congress, was with us at the time. With the regional vice-presidents, she visited all units in the state. We now have thirty-three units with 1,885 members scattered throughout all parts of Nevada. Each and every

parent-teacher member appreciates Mrs. Roe's visit.

We are trying to make contacts with cooperative agencies. All units have been active in defense work. The hot lunch program has made decided advances. In the larger towns, as well as in those that are small and isolated, the hot lunches have definitely made a difference in school attendance and in the physical development of the children. Region I has one unit in which the hot lunch project is guaranteed for the rest of the year as a result of wise buying. Region II has one unit in which a school library has been started and study groups organized. Region III, containing a defense community, has had many problems, but they have been handled with efficiency.

Although war clouds hover around us, we realize that our first lines of defense are our homes, schools, and communities. It is with this in mind that Nevada will carry

on to a bigger and better year.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### MRS. BENJAMIN J. KENDRIGAN, President

To SUMMARIZE the work of such a service organization as the New Hampshire Congress of Parents and Teachers for any year is very difficult; but for the year just ending it is especially hard to tie the bundle of effort, activity, and achievement together. We have had a slow but steady growth in membership, interest, and accomplishment.

Membership.—The year closed with an increase of two local units and a total

membership of 4,859.

State Convention.—Despite the fact that the gasoline rationing came shortly before our state convention, held in Manchester May 19, 1942, we had an attendance of

# DUES, LIFE MEMBERSHIPS, AND FOUNDERS DAY GIFTS

APRIL 16, 1941 TO APRIL 15, 1942

State	Dues	Life Memberships	Founders Day
labama rizona .rixansas alifornia olorado	 \$ 3,115.60 501.45 2,132.65 14,243.95 2,447.15		\$ 400.82 42.55 260.81 2,525.06 206.60
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Iorida Georgia	 1,492.20 346.90 943.65 2,980.15 2,715.80		138.99 82.12 411.53 440.06
Iawaii daho Ilinois ndiana owa	 811.05 618.65 9,660.65 3,964.20 2,683.90	\$ 50.00 50.00	146.80 485.65 451.87 275.40
Cansas Centucky ouisiana Jaine Maryland	 2,400.55 2,099.20 1,081.85 530.95 803.50	50.00 50.00	220.94 164.06 201.67 24.90 30.81
1assachusetts Iichigan Iinnesota Iississippi Iissouri	 1,642.80 4,788.60 2,861.15 926.80 3,915.50	50.00	169.49 522.64 339.32 112.90 760.83
Iontana lebraska Ievada lew Hampshire Iew Jersey	 575.80 1,300.00 92.75 239.60 5,605.45	100.00	106.89 153.50 35.32 1,092.10
lew Mexico lew York Jorth Carolina Jorth Dakota Jhio	 265.85 5,945.65 4,250.55 650.00 9,641.25	100.00	57.23 856.52 453.31 62.00 810.01
oklahoma bregon ennsylvania hode Island outh Carolina	 2,035.50 1,515.25 7,198.95 609.55 971.45	50.00 50.00	179.69 284.84 852.23 112.81 161.63
outh Dakota ennessee exas ftah ermont	898.75 4,061.15 7,150.65 1,097.85 504.90	50.00 50.00	145.82 467.77 517.89 7.75 120.76
'irginia Vashington Vest Virginia Visconsin Vyoming	 2,783.30 2,823.35 2,500.55 1,625.95 189.15		328.29 226.00 136.32 192.68 20.61
laskauerto Rico	 20.00		

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

State	Date Organ- ized	1937–1938	1938–1939	1939–1940	1940-1941	1941-1942
Alabama	1911	45,135	54,273	55,386	58,245	62,312
Arizona	1906	8,941	8,299	9,259	9,043	10,029
Arkansas	1925	33,306	36,611	32,380	45,846	42,653
California	1900	237,605	240,506	247,177	261,118	284,879
Colorado	1907	53,753	48,668	45,897	46,633	48,943
Connecticut	1900	24,025	25,757	27,800	28,740	29,844
	1910	6,303	5,511	4,873	5,752	6,938
	1905	15,848	17,300	18,162	18,231	18,873
	1921	51,410	52,104	54,296	57,642	59,603
	1906	47,970	47,715	47,876	49,940	54,316
Hawaii	1926	14,439	16,152	18,425	16,894	16,221
Idaho	1905	6,089	7,395	8,012	6,322	12,373
Illinois	1900	150,942	157,809	165,384	176,929	193,213
Indiana	1912	77,673	66,681	69,730	71,680	79,284
Iowa	1900	49,292	50,023	51,112	52,610	53,678
Kansas	1914	41,689	42,111	43,325	45,886	48,011
Kentucky	1918	35,394	36,071	35,117	39,563	41,984
Louisiana	1923	20,038	20,109	19,356	20,264	21,637
Maine	1921	6,533	5,670	5,928	4,437	10,619
Maryland	1915	8,197	13,250	12,862	12,749	16,070
Massachusetts	1910	24,746	26,923	28,367	30,117	32,856
Michigan	1918	71,827	80,217	84,303	84,993	95,772
Minnesota	1922	47,148	46,861	52,091	52,940	57,223
Mississippi	1909	12,705	15,392	15,739	16,323	18,536
Missouri	1912	68,116	71,028	71,151	73,227	78,310
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey	1915	8,304	9,032	9,918	11,174	11,516
	1922	24,054	24,035	25,182	24,583	26,000
	1940	806	905	1,095	1,722	1,855
	1913	3,866	4,443	4,324	4,316	4,792
	1900	91,606	95,185	101,273	107,750	112,109
New Mexico	1915	3,612	3,656	3,853	4,501	5,317
New York	1897	106,675	106,524	108,913	118,294	118,913
North Carolina	1919	65,630	69,382	73,713	77,826	85,011
North Dakota	1915	10,413	10,755	11,804	11,660	13,000
Ohio	1901	157,913	162,063	169,306	178,336	192,825
Oklahoma.	1922	27,316	29,799	32,344	34,597	40,710
Oregon.	1905	26,155	24,845	25,530	26,343	30,305
Pennsylvania.	1899	118,603	127,920	131,607	140,712	143,979
Rhode Island.	1909	9,193	9,368	10,184	11,378	12,191
South Carolina.	1922	10,986	11,186	12,570	9,484	19,429
South Dakota	1915	12,331	12,124	12,960	7,347	17,975
Tennessee.	1911	59,999	68,787	72,256	76,990	81,223
Texas.	1909	131,006	131,630	132,134	138,713	143,013
Utah	1925	13,852	13,915	17,336	19,229	21,957
Vermont.	1912	9,894	9,799	8,947	9,456	10,098
Virginia	1921	35,608	41,746	57,762	47,357	55,666
Washington	1906	50,850	51,200	52,480	54,494	56,467
West Virginia	1923	52,109	49,897	45,480	43,711	50,011
Wisconsin	1910	29,604	28,531	31,023	30,732	32,519
Wyoming	1923	2,496	2,104	3,324	3,088	3,783
Alaska Puerto Rico		213	212	60 213	71 200	200
TOTAL		2,222,218	2,291,479	2,379,599	2,480,188	2,685,04

#### LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1937–38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	963	996	967	957	899
	82	80	89	89	86
	452	502	404	547	504
	1,803	1,820	1,975	1,887	1,871
	384	369	356	340	322
Connecticut.	291	294	296	295	297
Delaware.	43	42	39	37	36
District of Columbia	71	75	70	70	69
Florida	554	572	570	600	576
Georgia	712	747	728	734	740
Hawaii	79	75	87	91	91
Idaho	120	146	153	143	191
Illinois	1,484	1,510	1,569	1,656	1,633
Indiana	766	753	774	747	750
Iowa	648	643	628	610	572
Kansas	576	580	605	576	558
Kentucky	419	452	553	456	443
Louisiana	231	219	215	209	209
Maine	75	78	82	53	105
Maryland	124	161	176	164	192
Massachusetts	280	301	308	329	330
Michigan	1,006	871	1,117	1,197	1,112
Minnesota	577	591	601	609	609
Mississippi	244	269	250	266	255
Missouri	939	979	1,009	1,063	1,081
Montana	128	129	149	156	159
Nebraska	283	286	280	273	274
Nevada	3	5	3	25	21
New Hampshire	57	61	59	63	70
New Jersey	920	911	946	962	989
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	55 1,067 645 215 1,183	60 938 684 197 1,249	1,017 701 208 1,245	77 1,075 731 196 1,293	77 1,063 734 207 1,263
Oklahoma	462	467	491	495	476
Oregon	318	321	328	338	356
Pennsylvania	1,113	1,131	1,145	1,177	1,144
Rhode Island	147	150	154	152	152
South Carolina	141	151	151	91	159
South Dakota	225	213	210	105	219
Tennessee	909	1,260	1,254	1,380	1,351
Texas	2,128	2,249	2,188	2,218	2,138
Utah	173	169	208	230	214
Vermont	195	188	180	168	161
Virginia	637	594	627	626	643
Washington	700	717	731	759	746
West Virginia	1,358	1,396	1,337	1,246	1,201
Wisconsin	430	419	446	440	448
Wyoming	34	40	45	47	48
Alaska	1	1	1 1	1 1	i
TOTAL	26,450	27,111	27,788	28,050	27,845

#### THE SUMMER ROUND-UP OF THE CHILDREN

SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY STATE TOTALS FOR THE 1941 CAMPAIGN

													pid	
Alabama	Congress units registering for the Round-Up	Units carrying through the Round-Up	Number of these units meeting campaign requirements	children examined	Children referred to physician	Children consulting physician	Children referred to dentist	Children consulting dentist	Children found not protected	Children subsequently protected against smallpox	Children found not protected against diphtheria	Children subsequently protected	S Children vaccinated against typhoid	ດ Children receiving tuberculin test
Arizona	22	11	11	343	122	46	68	35	161	98	171	125	57	35
Arkansas	171	80	70	2,005	700	319	925	243	1,655	1,444	1,262	679	353	79
California	443	236	214	6,531	2,282	954	1,386	655	2,743	1,153	2,598	1,184	149	254
Colorado	83	58	48	1,146	586	333	394	162	963	518	777	674	41	100
Connecticut Delaware	71	48	44	1,162	296	162	637	238	694	289	653	231	55	2
District of Columbia	49	35	35	798	285	185	270	160	417	324	255	110	42	48
Florida	157	57	47	1,375	580	284	428	260	886	298	864	471	176	59
Georgia	231	166	143	4,052	1,138	573	1,247	643	2,708	2,239	1,708	1,268	1,271	292
Hawaii Idaho	127	64	62	1,831	694	424	643	298	1,201	719	1,245	659	17	47
Illinois	738	488	435	12,691	5,884	2,531	4,353	2,289	8,090	4,251	7,225	3,751	363	496
Indiana	323	234	219	5,115	2,540	1,256	2,166	936	3,280	1,467	3,393	1,698	148	1,082
Iowa	276	185	166	3,552	1,106	484	955	400	1,374	1,310	2,377	1,232	66	130
Kansas	126	64	60	1,547	586	210	332	118	1,103	438	936	540	77	127
Kentucky	83	31	29	756	223	161	254	141	581	466	509	347	111	17
Louisiana	88	61	56	1,537	479	263	410	188	1,161	842	929	664	323	97
Maine	33	18	16	456	186	60	178	72	292	141	319	74	33	18
Maryland	98	66	60	2,016	494	290	674	349	1,441	1,314	1,282	761	29	379
Massa- chusetts														
Michigan	269	168	146	7,692	1,213	509	1,252	468	2,807	1,362	2,526	1,406	72	202
Minnesota	312	236	234	4,922	1,245	511	1,068	489	3,487	1,989	3,468	1,830		558
Mississippi	77	45	41	1,266	490	248	593	378	736	545	538	427	219	52
Missouri	206	140	134	2,613	532	264	574	263	1,481	1,074	1,417	984	268	180
Montana	89	73	68	1,378	238	74	413	117	780	327	659	340	33	44
Nebraska	103	85	81	1,674	463	220	375	195	969	510	856	373		357
Nevada New Hamp-														
shire New Jersey	516	381	359	7,574	2,836	1.452	2,572	1,112	4,664	3,373	3.904	1,843	198	158
New Mexico	167	109	59	2,675	565	255	620	251	1,629	630	760	748	7	145
New York N. Carolina	300	207	192	7,385	2,503	1,345	2,695	1,398	6,217	5,133	4,261	3,461	1,162	490
N. Dakota	45	26	26	1,231	238	106	258	69	453	353	436	346	31	10
Ohio	769	433	<b>4</b> 26	12,324	5,294	2,495	4,821	1,883	8,461	6,518	6,932	3,151	273	460
Oklahoma	171	101	92	2,618	1,157	553	601	275	1,509	584	1,471	724	497	89
Oregon	97	57	48	1,297	407	179	408	166	814	472	812	455	56	127
Pennsylvania .	335	232	206	4,684	1,800	1,066	1,571	759	3,164	2,654	2,898	1,373	200	95
Rhode Island .	62	10	10	360	83	20	81	31	159	102	105	43	41	2
S. Carolina S. Dakota	69	18	16	572 148	180 52	113 46	214 45	130 40	393 101	325 92	278 96	170 92	80 36	54 40
Tennessee	566 479	340 238	310 219	8,373 6,029	2,101 1,525	896 870	2,859 1,166	1,051	5,527 4,567	4,020 3,149	4,618 3,922	3,214 2,326	2,542 930	236 607
Texas Utah	98	72	63	3,053	719	410	568	349	2,417	1,793	2,418	1,915	11	9
Vermont	56	24	21	368	132	90	162	88	252	92	192	117	21	3
Virginia	195	95	90	1,986	726	386	825	311	1,473	1,251	1,360	930	286	44
Washington	212	70	63	2,015	1,038	381	615	214	1,101	546	1,081	584	14	79
West Virginia.	92	46	42	1,573	667	416	504	258	1,187	822	1,152	838	112	68
Wisconsin	157	135	121	5,438	1,965	857	1,714	809	2,845	1,270	2,793	1,438	35	503
Wyoming	17	6	5	175	14	12	16	15	139	75	128	78	1	11

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

# Proceedings 1943

# WORKSHOPS OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 47



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers
600 South Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

Health.—Under the direction of the state chairman the Summer Round-Up is adapted to fit the needs of the state. As a result, large numbers of children are being referred to family physicians and dentists. City councils in several places have sponsored registration and identification of children.

Recreation.—The smaller localities are sponsoring family community centers, and

many units are sponsoring high school dances.

President's Activities.—In April, while she was still first vice-president, the president attended the Inland Empire Meeting held in Spokane, Washington, and in May she went to the national convention in San Antonio. After being duly elected by the state board of managers in August, the president made a trip through the state, holding group meetings in Butte, Helena, Great Falls, Lewistown, Glendive, Billings, and Laurel. She presided at the fall board meeting held in Helena on September 11, 1942. After attending the National Board meeting in Atlanta, she returned to conduct five district meetings in Montana during October. She has made numerous special trips to units and to Helena to confer with the governor, with welfare agencies, and with educational groups. She attended the spring meeting of the National Board of Managers in Chicago in May 1943.

The president wishes to acknowledge the help and inspiration she has received through contact with the members of the National Board and to express her apprecia-

tion of the cooperation of the state board.

#### NEBRASKA

#### MRS. MARK PIERCE, President

It is difficult in a brief report to do justice to the work of a state congress. The interest and active support of the state board, the council and local leaders, and the leaders of other educational, health, and civic groups have been most gratifying. Credit for our success is due also to the inspiration and guidance of the National

Board and to the office staff of the National Congress.

Wartime Activities.—Because of the number of major war industries already in Nebraska and the possible increase of 500,000 in population, the state president suggested that the seven vice-presidents be named as a special wartime committee. The first meeting was called in July to formulate a program and to suggest how local units might meet the special wartime needs of children. Wide publicity was given through the newspapers and through distribution of 15,000 printed copies of the program. The National Congress Bulletin and the War Handbook were helpful in furthering the program.

Two \$500 bonds were purchased by the Nebraska Congress. Council and local units promoted directly or assisted in the promotion of Victory gardens; bond and stamp sales; scrap drives; the Schools at War Program; the Victory Book Campaign; the rationing program; and classes in first aid, home nursing, and nutrition. Seventy-four units met the national requirements in the Summer Round-Up. Two of the large

cities conduct preschool clinics with P.T.A. assistance.

Parent-Teacher Week.—The governor issued a proclamation designating October 4-10 as the tenth annual Parent-Teacher Week. The proclamation of the national president designated the month of October as membership enrollment month. Both proclamations were used throughout the state. The membership for 1942-43 was in-

creased 223, making a total of 26,223.

State Convention.—The twentieth annual convention was held in October at York. The theme, "The P.T.A. in Step Today," emphasized the purpose of our organization and at the same time stressed the necessity of supporting the war effort. Our national president, Mrs. William Kletzer, made a valuable contribution during the day and a half that she was present. One hundred and thirty local units received recognition for increase in membership. Ten units received certificates for special promotion of the

National Parent-Teacher. Subscriptions totaled 821, an increase of twenty-five. Sixty. three units received recognition at a luncheon and certificates for superior rating.

New procedures for districts were set up. A director was elected in each district to supervise the work of that district and to serve as director of extension. The term of office was set at three years. The election was staggered so that two directors will be elected yearly. The director will appoint assistant directors in the counties each year as they are needed. These must have the approval of the state executive committee. The plan further provides for (1) a state counseling committee composed of the state president, the first vice-president, who is chairman of the committee, and the six district directors; and (2) a district counseling committee consisting of the district director, the assistant district directors, and the presidents of councils in the district, with the district director serving as chairman.

The district conference program is planned by the state president in conference with the district director. To help inaugurate the plan, the state president and the first vice-president met with the district counseling committees before the annual spring conferences and spoke on "Community Life in a Democracy," basing her address on the book of that title published by the National Congress. Sixteen complimentary copies of the book were purchased by the state congress for heads of teachers' colleges and district directors. Twenty-five or more copies were purchased by individuals.

Legislation.—Provision for a legislation program committee made possible a much more thorough program on legislation. A mimeographed sheet on legislation before the unicameral session, of interest to the Nebraska Congress, was prepared by the committee and mailed from the state office. Councils were urged to see that contact was made with their representatives. Legislation on which effective work was done came under three headings: health, education, and social well-being. It included premarital and prenatal examinations, county health units, teacher tenure, restoration and protection of the permanent school fund, increase in high school tuition, improvement of the adoption laws, and licensing of boarding homes and day care centers for children.

Materials on legislation needed in Nebraska were enclosed in the Nebraska Parent-Teacher for October. Six hundred copies of a joint report of the Nebraska School Boards Association, the Nebraska Education Association, and the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers on "The Approaching Crisis in Education" were sent to parent-teacher leaders. Approach of S.637 was included in the report. We are indebted to the executive secretary of the State Education Association for the Legislative Bulletin on Education and Legislation in the Fifty-Sixth Legislative Session. Copies will be mailed to P.T.A. leaders throughout the state.

State Office.—Office space for the Lincoln City Council and the Nebraska Congress has been available for years in the Public Schools Administration Building. A new building this year supplied an incentive for bringing the equipment up to date. Special cabinets for supplies and publications were made by the manual arts department of the high school. Draperies were purchased and old equipment discarded.

The state office has a part-time secretary. Nine issues of the *Nebraska Parent-Teacher* were edited by the president and mimeographed in the office. Addition of the names of the executive committees of councils brought the monthly mailing list to 875.

National Radio Program.—"The Family in War," the National Congress radio series, was carried over Station WOW, Omaha. The recorded program was used by the Scottsbluff station.

Committee Activities.—Special work was done by most of the state committees. The state-suggested program was used extensively by the local units. Many news items and feature stories were carried by the newspapers. The Nebraska Educational Journal had a page or more of P.T.A. items each month. The state Founders Day chairman responded to numerous calls from local units. The bylaws and standing rules were revised and printed. The state standards will be printed this year. The skit, "The Trial of Ethyl Alcohol," prepared for the convention by the state chairman, was requested by the National Office for general distribution. National and state publications required several mailings.

Institutes.—The Nebraska Congress will participate in the second Institute on Professional Relations on June 22 at the University of Nebraska. On June 29, Mrs. J. W. Bingham will represent the National Congress at an institute at the University,

planned by the Nebraska Congress and the University of Nebraska.

President's Activities.—The state president has attended all national and state board meetings and in addition to the regular duties of her office has attended many joint meetings on health, education, legislation, safety, etc. She has served on the Nebraska War Savings Committee, the Advisory Committee of the State Tuberculosis Association, the Advisory Council of the National Citizenship Education Committee, the Executive Committee of the Nebraska Victory Homes and Gardens, the Committee to Study the Impact of War on Schools, the Legislative Committee of the State Education Association, and the Planning Committee for the Institute on Professional Relations.

#### NEVADA

#### MRS. E. R. HARKER, President

T is with a feeling of pride in belonging to a great national organization whose projects have changed to meet the needs of today but whose purposes have not,

that the president writes this brief report.

Conventions.—The second annual state convention was held in Carson City, October 15-16. The theme was "America Strong, with Spirit Free." California again sent us our conference leaders: Mrs. J. J. Garland, first vice-president; Mrs. George Hearst, state Publicity chairman; Mrs. E. F. Luhre, state parent-teacher chairman; and Dr. Edna Bailey, of the University of California. We are very grateful for their assistance. Mrs. J. W. Bingham, national vice-president, was our national representative and gave us many inspiring messages. The First Lady of Nevada, Mrs. E. P. Carville, graciously opened her home to our California delegation and to our members. A unique feature of our convention was a dinner at the Stewart Indian School in Carson City. The program was given by the Indian students of the school.

Membership.—This year a goal of 2,000 members was set by the state board. At the end of our fiscal year we showed a membership of 2,088, representing a gain of

203.

Health and Summer Round-Up.—Good progress has been reported. We have worked with the State Department of Public Health, and reports of immunization programs in all communities are coming in.

Programs.—At the beginning of the year a suggested program was sent to each

local unit.

Reading and Library Service.—Through the efforts of Miss Sarah Austin, our state chairman of children's reading, a great deal of interest has been created, especially in our isolated districts. Reading lists have been sent out.

Rural Service.—More than three-fourths of the people of Nevada live in rural areas. Great appreciation has been shown for the publications sent them and for the

national field worker, who brings them inspiration.

Radio.—Weekly broadcasts have been given; talks on nutrition, parent-teacher activities, juvenile protection, salvage in the schools, and health.

State Life Memberships.—On April 1 we had nine life memberships. The money is

to be expended for extension work in Nevada.

Juvenile Protection.—The Nevada Congress was asked by the governor and the White House Conference committee to help sponsor a survey to be made by Mr. Ralph Wales of the National Probation Association. All units were asked to contribute, and the response was most gratifying. The recommendations are being studied and work is being done.

Legislation.—We endorsed and worked for a bill concerning the school lunch pro-

gram, which passed. Bills pertaining to youth services have been endorsed.

# DUES, LIFE MEMBERSHIPS, AND FOUNDERS DAY GIFTS

APRIL 16, 1942 TO APRIL 15, 1943

STATE	Dues	Life Memberships	Founders Day
Alabama	\$ 3,184,45		\$ 294.00
Arizona	513.90		50.20
rkansas	2.140.30		321.19
California	15,375.05	\$ 100.00	2,536,08
Colorado	2,398.90	50.00	192.40
onnecticut	1,360.75		107.43
Delaware	284.00		
District of Columbia	993.25		107.40
loridaeorgia	3,092.45 2,742.70		454.52 433.01
Iawaii	547.45		
daho	439.80		79.97
llinois	9.721.15	50.00	530.25
ndiana	3,755.00		431.72
owa	2,619.50		236.92
ansas	2,385.00		250.81
Centucky	2,098.55		182.86
ouisiana	1,109.90	50.00	201.76
Iaine Iaryland	261.65 720.50		73.03 22.35
lassachusetts	1,605.70		143.03
lichigan	4,577.55 2,803.10		513.56
linnesota	2,803.10 885.95		383.20
Iissouri	3,690.20		110.85 856.93
Iontana	503.10		78.27
lebraska	1,311.15		158.20
evada	104.40		8.77
ew Hampshire	223.00		28.50
New Jersey	5,688.95		926.54
lew Mexico	249.25		69.75
lew York	5,132.75		687.97
forth Carolina	4,273.80 561.95		388.82 102.43
Jorth Dakotahio	9,573.75	200.00	828.42
klahoma	2,075,25		164.14
regon	1.502.25		253,63
ennsylvania	6,783.40		824.41
hode Island	571.60		104.86
outh Carolina	836.40		148.27
outh Dakota	531.00		79.89
ennessee	4,042.95		491.35
exas	6,808.50		472.80
/tah/ermont	1,200.90 396.85		3.50 93.03
irginia /ashington	2,744.30 2,504.45		352.86 288.56
Vest Virginia	1,968.95		144.84
Visconsin	1,552.95		170.20
Vyoming	156.15		17.40
Puerto Ricot. Thomas, V. I	2.50 20.00		

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

#### 1938–1943

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1938–1939	1939–1940	1940-1941	1941-1942	1942–1943
AlabamaArizonaArizonaArkansas. California	1911 1906 1925 1900 1907	54,273 8,299 36,611 240,506 48,668	55,386 9,259 32,380 247,177 45,897	58,245 9,043 45,846 261,118 46,633	62,312 10,029 42,653 284,879 48,943	63,689 10,278 42,806 307,501 47,978
Connecticut		25,757	27,800	28,740	29,844	27,215
Delaware		5,511	4,873	5,752	6,938	5,680
District of Columbia		17,300	18,162	18,231	18,873	19,865
Florida		52,104	54,296	57,642	59,603	61,849
Georgia		47,715	47,876	49,940	54,316	54,854
Hawaii	1926	16,152	18,425	16,894	16,221	10,949
Idaho	1905	7,395	8,012	6,322	12,373	8,796
Illinois.	1900	157,809	165,384	176,929	193,213	194,423
Indiana	1912	66,681	69,730	71,680	79,284	75,100
Iowa	1900	50,023	51,112	52,610	53,678	52,390
Kansas	1914	42,111	43,325	45,886	48,011	47,700
Kentucky	1918	36,071	35,117	39,563	41,984	41,971
Louisiana	1923	20,109	19,356	20,264	21,637	22,198
Maine	1921	5,670	5,928	4,437	10,619	5,233
Maryland	1915	13,250	12,862	12,749	16,070	14,410
Massachusetts.	1910	26,923	28,367	30,117	32,856	32,114
Michigan	1918	80,217	84,303	84,993	95,772	91,551
Minnesota	1922	46,861	52,091	52,940	57,223	56,062
Mississippi	1909	15,392	15,739	16,323	18,536	17,719
Missouri	1912	71,028	71,151	73,227	78,310	73,804
Montana	1915	9,032	9,918	11,174	11,516	10,062
Nebraska	1922	24,035	25,182	24,583	26,000	26,223
Nevada	1940	905	1,095	1,722	1,855	2,088
New Hampshire	1913	4,443	4,324	4,316	4,792	4,460
New Jersey	1900	95,185	101,273	107,750	112,109	113,779
New Mexico	1915	3,656	3,853	4,501	5,317	4,985
New York	1897	106,524	108,913	118,294	118,913	102,655
North Carolina	1919	69,382	73,713	77,826	85,011	85,476
North Dakota	1915	10,755	11,804	11,660	13,000	11,239
Ohio	1901	162,063	169,306	178,336	192,825	191,475
Oklahoma	1922	29,799	32,344	34,597	40,710	41,505
Oregon	1905	24,845	25,530	26,343	30,305	30,045
Pennsylvania	1899	127,920	131,607	140,712	143,979	135,668
Rhode Island	1909	9,368	10,184	11,378	12,191	11,432
South Carolina	1922	11,186	12,570	9,484	19,429	16,728
South Dakota	1915	12,124	12,960	7,347	17,975	10,620
Tennessee	1911	68,787	72,256	76,990	81,223	80,859
Texas	1909	131,630	132,134	138,713	143,013	136,170
Utah	1925	13,915	17,336	19,229	21,957	24,018
Vermont	1912	9,799	8,947	9,456	10,098	7,937
Virginia	1921	41,746	57,762	47,357	55,666	54,886
Washington	1906	51,200	52,480	54,494	56,467	50,089
West Virginia	1923	49,897	45,480	43,711	50,011	39,379
Wisconsin	1910	28,531	31,023	30,732	32,519	31,059
Wyoming	1923	2,104	3,324	3,088	3,783	3,123
St. Thomas, V. I	::::	212	60 213	71 200	200	50 200
TOTAL		2,291,479	2,379,599	2,480,188	2,685,041	2,612,345

### LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
Alabama	996	967	957	899	768
Arizona	80	89	89	86	81
Arkansas	502	404	547	504	418
California	1,820	1,975	1,887	1,871	1,843
Colorado	369	356	340	322	302
Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia Florida. Georgia	294	296	295	297	265
	42	39	37	36	27
	75	70	70	69	67
	572	570	600	576	536
	747	728	734	740	670
Hawaii	75	87	91	91	48
Idaho	146	153	143	191	159
Illinois	1,510	1,569	1,656	1,633	1,545
Indiana	753	774	747	750	715
Iowa	643	628	610	572	545
Kansas	580	605	576	558	488
Kentucky	452	553	456	443	392
Louisiana	219	215	209	209	183
Maine	78	82	53	105	71
Maryland	161	176	164	192	155
Massachusetts	301	308	329	330	322
Michigan	871	1,117	1,197	1,112	1,014
Minnesota	591	601	609	609	558
Mississippi	269	250	266	255	209
Missouri	979	1,009	1,063	1,081	964
Montana	129	149	156	159	128
Nebraska	286	280	273	274	239
Nevada	5	3	25	21	21
New Hampshire	61	59	63	70	64
New Jersey	911	946	962	989	956
New Mexico	60	62	77	77	67
New York	938	1,017	1,075	1,063	920
North Carolina	684	701	731	734	661
North Dakota	197	208	196	207	167
Ohio	1,249	1,245	1,293	1,263	1,181
Oklahoma	467	491	495	476	422
Dregon	321	328	338	356	321
Pennsylvania	1,131	1,145	1,177	1,144	1,066
Rhode Island	150	154	152	152	140
South Carolina	151	151	91	159	135
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	213	210	105	219	159
	1,260	1,254	1,380	1,351	1,117
	2,249	2,188	2,218	2,138	1,845
	169	208	230	214	189
	188	180	168	161	137
Virginia	594	627	626	643	561
Washington	717	731	759	746	674
West Virginia	1,396	1,337	1,246	1,201	892
Wisconsin	419	446	440	448	401
Wyoming	40	45	47	48	44
Puerto Rico	1	1 1	1 1	1	1 1
TOTAL	27,111	27,788	28,050	27,845	24,854

#### THE SUMMER ROUND-UP OF THE CHILDREN

SUMMARY OF RESULTS BY STATE TOTALS FOR THE 1942 CAMPAIGN

	Congress units registering for the Round-Up	Units carrying through the Round-Up	Number of these units meeting campaign requirements	Children examined	Children examined by family physician	Children examined by family dentist	Parents present at examination	Children referred to physician	Children consulting physician	Children referred to dentist	Children consulting dentist	Children found not protected against smallpox	Children subsequently protected against smallpox	Children found not protected against diphtheria	Children subsequently protected against diphtheria	Children vaccinated against typhoid	Children receiving tuberculin test
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware.	215 13 166 429 68 40	98 3 89 216 42 37	83 79 195 33 5	2,505 147 2,018 5,326 1,242 1,029	869 186 323 268 32	531 142 158 77 17	1,082 141 1,142 3,326 802 914	626 124 787 1,350 545 276	308 76 489 729 310 211	690 33 740 1,151 115 618	234 16 321 680 66 274	1,528 43 1,378 2,281 951 634	1,238 25 1,236 1,433 666 356	1,319 57 882 2,120 803 731	1,041 35 613 1,372 591 197	438 31 388 170 206 52	146 14 97 84 49 5
District of Columbia Florida Georgia	42 140 232	30 69 156	27 61 101	777 1,571 3,738	33 44 592	12 21 458	678 1,116 2,461	274 590 1,067	461 237 687	261 484 1,209	149 206 668	345 1,008 2,429	318 602 2,102	218 813 1,511	130 625 1,306	44 282 1,387	57 23 377
Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missiasippi Missouri Montana Nebraska New Hamp-	136 670 280 270 104 48 78 46 85 271 74 204 80 97 5	67 446 237 166 58 27 42 20 46 4 140 169 40 131 59 80 2	105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	1,853 17,532 6,147 3,416 1,421 979 1,100 388 1,184 3,845 3,845 3,841 1,143 2,751 947 1,758 32	2,909 638 1,459 270 65 343 33 160 1,304 1,842 39 1,033 319 961 20	31 3,274 452 1,077 211 55 210 17 81  689 1,295 51 574 162 327 20	1,615 8,337 4,142 2,349 916 669 448 2,98 710 68 2,070 1,683 841 1,065 638 591	4,619 2,770 879 502 391 333 179 460 68 1,153 93 658 267 364	426 2,916 2,702 574 283 307 243 90 305 68 575 450 281 482 123 188	705 4,061 2,145 549 366 388 264 115 354 68 959 878 417 657 364 354	259 2,651 2,342 389 125 229 160 78 205 68 433 334 435 106 181 5	1,111 6,319 3,234 1,955 974 773 754 216 814 30 2,197 2,140 557 1,399 518 869 4	3,785 1,760 1,141 547 638 657 770 29 1,544 1,370 454 1,727 269 529 2	1,178 5,161 2,943 2,015 685 567 445 260 551 48 1,972 2,374 358 1,326 485 767 11	3,057 1,709 1,145 426 394 378 174 466 46 1,475 1,409 321 467 3	59 379 100 86 54 260 216 79 18  75 53 194 227 21 31	120 628 987 148 62 20 13 47 11 192 741 51 135 42 282 1
New Jersey New Mexico	527	356	317	6,859	484	343	3,521	2,433	1,513	2,273	1,172	3,679	2,977	2,783	1,690	131	130
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia	167 262 49 549 163 102 327 44 67 5 588 364 53 29 154 177	82 156 25 284 78 47 191 38 27 4 322 142 33 17 94	72 142 25 246 74 37 170 38 23 3 295 119 32 14 90 3	2,756 5,224 1,050 9,371 1,809 442 3,985 844 1,006 81 8,671 2,577 1,591 390 1,355 1,071	667 548 21 817 586 47 586 232 46  1,505 134 19 867 92	168 303 27 569 51 43 250 6 49 195 786 87 16 389 22	1,767 3,759 789 7,357 1,133 362 2,807 352 753 67 5,626 1,286 1,422 149 953 842	465 1,615 179 3,235 647 138 1,059 238 308 18 1,948 830 393 147 639 488	231 902 91 4,484 345 67 645 120 255 9 1,086 460 184 101 403 327	2,183 128 3,505 366 11,262 1,262 105 430 15 2,827 867 357 129 635 414	279 1,272 63 1,549 180 9 1,063 44 305 6 1,258 689 159 63 316 249	1,302 4,182 658 6,931 838 22,355 446 672 61 4,817 771 223 1,734 735	681 3,550 493 4,107 389 12,143 438 572 41 3,874 2,789 445 117 1,563 429	810 2,619 704 4,653 692 261 2,061 187 517 40 5,664 2,842 694 213 1,406 689	451 2,350 541 2,855 389 1,185 140 265 33 3,116 2,387 511 105 1,105 455	9964 1208 395 10 92 364 2,301 674 411 7 613	133 300 171 422 58 16 76 108 236 571 1 9 83 42
Wisconsin Wyoming	162 17	130 10	113 10	5,085 300	413 300	295 231	3,340	1,594	899	1,309	754	2,164 123	933 78	1,739 131	853 91	49 10	320 8

#### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS

#### AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Forty-Eighth Annual Convention

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

MAY 22-24, 1944

# OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 48



The National Congress of Parents and Teachers
600 South Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

Music.—Song sheets were sent out, and more community singing was urged. Several

groups of Mothersingers and Fathersingers were formed.

Summer Round-Up.—This service is gaining in popularity every year. The percentage of immunization and remedied defects is high. Some units have not finished their programs; therefore the report is not yet complete for the year.

Legislation.—The chairman and many others have written letters urging the passage of bills for financial aid to education, teachers' salaries, and so on, and the continuance of the hot lunch program appropriation. The state legislature meets biennially and was

not in session this year.

Parent Education.—There has been an increase in the number of study groups. The National Parent-Teacher study courses have been followed by many. Others have taken home nursing, nutrition, first-aid, and Red Cross instruction.

School Education.—Kindergartens in all schools have been urged. The chairman has outlined plans for next year that will help to acquaint parents with school problems.

Character Education, Mental Hygiene, and Child Hygiene.-The chairmen of these committees have all sent out material that has been included in the programs and study

courses of many local units.

Montana Bulletin.-The Montana Parent-Teacher has been outstanding this year and has steadily increased its circulation every month, chiefly because of its quality and the hard work and efficiency of the editor, of the bulletin chairman, and of all other contributors.

National Parent-Teacher.—There has also been a large increase in the subscriptions to the National Parent-Teacher. We are proud of this record and happy that so many more parents and teachers are becoming acquainted with our splendid Magazine. At the National

Conference we were presented with an honor certificate.

Activities of the President.-The state president was asked by the governor and the State Board of Education to act on the Commission of Higher Education, and she has attended all meetings of this body. She has cooperated with all educational and welfare agencies and was a member of a panel discussion group at the meeting of the school superintendents and principals from all schools of the state. She has attended the meetings of the Helena Youth Council and has served as a hostess at the Soft Drink Night Club dances. As she has been president for only eight months, the National Conference on Childhood and Youth in New York was her first National meeting.

She wishes to express her appreciation for the help she has received from the National Office, the state board, and other state officers; likewise for the organization and efficient

handling of the state office by her competent executive secretary.

#### **NEBRASKA**

#### MRS. CHARLES A. SNYDER, President

T IS WITH A FEELING of pride in activities directed toward the welfare of children and youth that the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers makes this report through its president. Credit for carrying forward such activities is due in no small measure to the cooperation and inspiration of the state board of managers.

At the close of the year 1943-44, the total membership was 28,894—a gain of 2,671.

Five new units and two reclaimed units are counted in the 225 units in the state.

The state office is maintained in the Public Schools Administration Building at Lincoln, where a part-time secretary is in charge. A part-time secretary is also employed for the president at her home office in Omaha.

A one-day victory conference was held in lieu of the twenty-second annual convention

last October. Mrs. George E. Calvert was the National representative.

Parent-Teacher Week, the first week in October, was proclaimed by the governor and observed for the eleventh time. This proclamation, together with that of the National president designating October as membership enrollment month, was publicized through-

In order to administer and promote the work of the congress to a better advantage, the state was redistricted at the spring board meeting. There are now thirteen districts instead of six. In the setting up of the new districts it was planned wherever possible to have within each district a town or city with strong P.T.A. units or a council.

At the district conferences held in April, it was our privilege to have with us Mrs. Chris Hirning, National fieldworker. She brought both information and inspiration to our state, for which we are most grateful.

The Nebraska Parent-Teacher is edited by the president and mimeographed in the state office. This year there will be ten issues, including a midsummer number containing reports of the National Convention and information for newly elected local unit officers. About 900 copies of the Nebraska Parent-Teacher are mailed out each month.

The Baxters, the National Congress radio series, was transcribed by Station WOW,

Omaha, and carried each Saturday during the period of the broadcasts.

Nebraska received recognition at the National Convention for an 18 per cent increase in subscriptions to the *National Parent-Teacher*. Wide use of the Magazine was reported for both program and study course material.

A new wartime bulletin, Hold the Home Front till Victory Comes, was prepared by a special committee on wartime activities. This was distributed to all local units and given publicity through the newspapers. The National War Handbook was also used in furthering the program of special wartime needs of children.

The new publication *The Parent-Teacher Organization* was sent to the heads of all state teachers' colleges in the state, the state superintendent, and other educational leaders.

Because charters for new units had not been presented for some time, because established units had lost or misplaced those they had received, and finally because former charters were not considered adequate, the board decided to issue new charters to all units. This charter expresses certain obligations assumed by units toward state and National membership and provides for an annual seal to be attached showing that the unit is in good standing each year. This gold seal has the insignia of the oak tree on it. These charters were presented at the district conferences in April.

The Summer Round-Up is being carried on in some 90 units but with much more difficulty than usual because of the lack of doctors and dentists. Several councils that have not participated previously are sponsoring the Summer Round-Up work this year.

Educational work in social hygiene is new to Nebraska. This is the first year that a chairman has been appointed for this post alone, for previously the chairmanship has been combined with that of mental hygiene. The chairman reports the acceptance of this program in high schools and colleges and in P.T.A. units as a satisfactory result of the past two years' work. The state congress cooperated in the promotion of Social Hygiene Day.

The suggested state program, "The Home Front Our Task To Keep," was widely used by local units. The type of program most used was that centered around community needs and interests.

The chairman of legislation reports action on securing approval by Congress of the appropriation for child labor law enforcement recommended in the budget of the Children's Bureau.

One hundred seventeen units reporting show 366 study courses on various subjects pertaining to the home, health, nutrition, the child, and the adolescent.

The National plan for victory gardens was widely publicized through the state bulletin and the press, and councils and local units have assisted directly and indirectly in the promotion of victory gardens, war bond and stamp sales, the salvage of fats and paper, and classes in home nursing, first aid, and nutrition.

The Nebraska Congress is presenting the Children's Memorial Hospital with a \$500 bond.

Founders Day was observed throughout the state, and a gift of \$346.24 was sent to the state treasurer.

A National life membership was presented to the state president by the board of managers. The president deeply appreciates this honor and acknowledges it with pride and humility, knowing full well the worthy cause for which members in this great organization strive.

The Nebraska Congress participated for the third time in the annual Institute on Professional Relations at the University of Nebraska. On July 18, Dr. Ralph H. Ojemann

will represent the National Congress at a summer clinic at the University of Nebraska, using as his subject "Guiding the Citizens of Tomorrow." This clinic is being planned

by the Nebraska Congress and the University of Nebraska.

The Nebraska Congress and the Nebraska School Board Association jointly sponsored a meeting to which they invited every organization in the state which had education committees or had expressed an interest in education. Forty-seven of the sixty organizations invited sent delegates at their own expense. The problems of education in Nebraska were discussed, and a request was made for other meetings of this type.

The state president has represented the congress at the National Board meeting and the National Convention held in New York City. She served on the findings committee for the Convention and took part in the dramatization "A Local Unit in Action." She has represented the state at the National Safety Conference and many joint state meetings on health, education, nutrition, victory gardens, and war savings. She has served on the War Savings Committee, the Nebraska Victory Gardens Committee, the State Nutrition Committee, and the Legislative Committee of the Nebraska Education Association and has been appointed one of the directors of the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association and of the Nebraska Crippled Children's Society.

She has attended the state conventions of the Nebraska State Education Association, the State Schoolmasters' Club, and the State School Board, as well as the state meeting of

the county superintendents, at which she led a round-table discussion.

During the year she has visited the seventeen councils in the state, holding informal discussions or schools of instruction in each city, and has thus had an opportunity for personal contact with 178 local units. This has been one of her finest experiences, for it has enabled her to become better acquainted with the leaders, the membership at large, and the members of the state board. She believes it has promoted better understanding and a closer relation between the local unit and the state congress and has given her a better picture of the activities carried on in the state.

The president has attended all district conferences and has spoken at each one on "Translating Our Objects into Everyday P.T.A. Living." She has also attended all board meetings and several special committee meetings and has assisted in the schools of in-

struction held by the Lincoln and Omaha councils.

Each month an article has been prepared by the president or under her direction for the state educational journal. Her address to the district conferences is being published, at the request of the Omaha Education Association, in the fall edition of *The Quarterly*.

She has tried at all times to meet each request for her services in connection with her

duties as president of the Nebraska Congress.

The Nebraska Congress looks with pride upon what has been accomplished, but there is still much to be done. Our state is large, and we need more extension work, for many sections have not been reached. The loyalty, inspiration, and devotion of our membership have been gratifying, and we appreciate the help and cooperation the National Congress has given us. We begin another year with enthusiasm and a firm determination to make further strides in our attempts to promote the welfare of all children everywhere.

#### NEVADA

#### MRS. E. R. HARKER, President

HE STATE MEETING HELD AT Caliente, Nevada, April 28–29, 1944, had as its theme "The Parents' and Teachers' Responsibility in Wartime." Our speakers were Judge G. Marshall and Mrs. Arch J. West, National chairman of Juvenile Protection. We thank the units of Lincoln County and Mrs. Evan Edwards, our hostess, for their gracious hospitality.

Membership.—We have exceeded the goal of 2,500 set by our state board by 848 mem-

bers, making a 59 per cent increase and a grand total of 3,348 members.

Health and Summer Round-Up.—All units have been urged to put forth special effort for the Summer Round-Up to compensate in some measure for the shortage of doctors. The chairman talked on health at several unit meetings and made contacts with the state

### Summary of Reports by State Totals

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		ts register- Round-Up	gh	rits re-		by	by	ż	\$		
		units register- the Round-Up	through	Number of these units meeting campaign re-	*9	examined physician		, #		Children consulting physician	
		on no	al	ese	rements	ici	examined v denrier	7 4	referred sician	sult	
		Dits	ing.	45	am	can	den	s present amination	n tefen physician	Cia	
		unic	Ro	of	e ii		6 ₽	in in	<u>&gt;</u>	n c	
		Congress ing for t	ي م	lg er	qu Children	Children family	5 5	S J	유전	Ph	
		ngu s	its	etir	114	far	11dr	ent	Id.	hii	
		Con	Units carrying thro	Za	S.	B	Children exa	Parents	Children ph	O	
	Alabama	. 173	70	69	1,744	773	425	754	672	070	
	Arizona	. 5	3	2	141			101	473 66	272 16	
	Arkansas	. 144	86	75	2,146	86	58	1,066	752	488	
	California	. 245	115	109	3,096	226	94	2,156	1,009	459	
	Colorado		12	- 11	560	30	2	183	108	79	
	Connecticut Delaware		33	23	832	10	8	598	200	124	
	District of		• • •			1.11					
	Columbia	39	31	31	624	101	64	514	202	0.011	
	Florida	. 92	40	40	1,220	176	75	588	282 295	207	
	Georgia	191	126	119	3,672	446	381	2,249	1,122	120 773	
	Hawaii						301	-,- 1)	1,122	113	
	Idaho	90	40	39	1,198	358	190	584	473	336	
	Illinois	616	384	365	10,423	3,021	2,253	6,161	3,683	2,359	
	Indiana	264	183	177	4,430	818	531	2,607	1,432	770	
	Iowa Kansas	253 91	165	159	3,208	1,435	933	1,159	694	425	
	Kentucky		59 14	64	1,648 333	291	193	758	815	389	
	Louisiana	49	28	25	769	356	125	286 209	92	55	
	Maine	30	15	12	251	330		220	139 177	73 60	
	Maryland	55	36	35	1,028	159	19	687	316	186	
	Massachusetts	4	4	4	138			138	138	138	
	Michigan	212	106	98	2,943	997	523	1,834	778	463	
	Minnesota	251	130	127	3,044	1,735	1,250	971	581	278	
	Mississippi Missouri	52 163	32	30	756	58	56	578	235	159	
	Montana	89	102 68	86 64	2,637 1,138	796 322	288	893	743	614	
	Nebraska	75	64	49	1,751	1,294	129 379	755 423	408	179	
	Nevada				2,751	1,274	319	423	218	104	
	New Hampshire				00	= 111	lear.			• • •	
	New Jersey	451	315	299	7,799	647	337	4,925	2,645	1,465	
	New Mexico		:::		0.511						
	New York North Carolina .	190	131	122	3,697	576	241	2,389	1,216	633	
	North Dakota	163 30	116	102	4,656	410	170	2,559	1,466	874	
	Ohio	564	278	266	8,937	5 1,119	6 746	260	164	89	
	Oklahoma	120	69	65	2,792	154	65	6,275 1,981	4,519 1,216	1,928	
	Oregon	110	41	22	803	48	40	549	206	499 130	
	Pennsylvania	241	128	127	2,901	306	138	2,148	1,029	524	
	Rhode Island	26	7	7	143			95	14	10	
	South Carolina	33	11	11	632	47	66	220	90	78	
	South Dakota	400	2	2	78			2	9	6	
	Tennessee	409 214	220 79	200 67	6,214	1,099	425	3,484	1,458	891	
	Utah	56	45	36	2,091 2,279	1,037	498	526	307	227	
	Vermont	25	13	11	259	397 4	258	1,634	531	276	
	Virginia	122	58	54	1,259	418	258	638	62 413	38 231	
	Washington	77	17	16	521	39	13	293	162	86	
	West Virginia	9	4	4	114	12		74	80	61	
	Wisconsin	137	113	102	4,600	399	353	3,417	1,449	815	
	Wyoming	25	7	7	165	128	59	35	11	8	

### Summary of Reports by State Totals

-						-				
		Children referred to dentist	Children consulting dentist	Children found nor pro- tected against smallpox	Children subsequently protected against small-	Children found not pro- tected against diphtheria	Children subsequently protected against diphtheria	Children vaccinated against typhoid	Children receiving tuberculin test	
	Alabama	505	307	1,259	854	1,035	813	448	152	
	Arizona	72	26	56	20	52	21			
	Arkansas	901						36		
			507	1,541	1,049	1,152	636	605	226	
	California	632	278	1,329	819	1,332	851	84	351	
	Colorado	51	36	345	295	379	345	11	1	
	Connecticut	391	124	455	294	420	224		2	
	Delaware									
	District of	11								
	Columbia	204	157	333	296	267	188	30	43	
	Florida	289	193	553	343	484	336	189	86	
	Georgia	1,270	792	2,192	1,767	1,235	983	1,332	244	
	Hawaii							,		
	Idaho	375	230	626	485	626	480	26	11	
	Illinois	5,089	1,999	5,119	3,088	4,205	2,502	522	648	
	Indiana	1,348	550	2,553	1,428	2,493	1,233	102	1,024	
	Iowa	661	436	1,881	996	1,819	925	71	83	
	Kansas	370	313	1,166	707	1,088	782	95	45	
	Kentucky	83	44	229	202	179	127	7	1	
	Louisiana	153	53	487	425	414	319	201	50	
	Maine	98	39	196	44	184	27	14	5	
	Maryland	278	141	657	495	508	311	56	50	
	Massachusetts	138	138	111	109	82	69		70	
	Michigan	779	396	1,567	1.081	1,490	1,043	116	87	
	Minnesota	618	281	1,963	962	1,887	999	32	269	
	Mississippi	275	118	426	321	370	253	124		
	Missouri	782	373	1,415	967	1,219	756		34	
	* *	480	141	627	365			190	266	
	Montana Nebraska	168	79	922	521	513	343	25	252	
	3 7 1	100				826	399	15	285	
	New Hampshire.	2,220	919	3,015	2,242	2040	1 267	122	170	
	New Jersey New Mexico	2,220	919	5,015	2,242	2,848	1,367	133	173	
	New York	850	399	1,936	1 124	1 475	056		140	
	North Carolina	1,746	976	3,692	1,134	1,475	856	23	148	
	North Dakota	94	47	185	2,979 70	2,610	1,966	605	313	
		3,129	1,432	4,653		196	86	48	176	
		720	246	1,338	3,195	3,679	2,044	297	446	
	Oklahoma	192	111		552	1,056	541	557	74	
	Oregon	1,107		348	198	331	208	16	39	
	Pennsylvania	47	496	1,827	1,349	1,613	831	149	68	
	Rhode Island		30	102	95	67				
	South Carolina	204	69	534	490	328	290	90	10	
	South Dakota	13	2	66	56	56	43		1	
	Tennessee	1,888	909	3,580	2,583	3,130	2,092	1,266	151	
	Texas	375	264	1,386	907	1,163	696	493	146	
	Utah	499	233	1,246	718	1,207	663	459	31	
	Vermont	110	66	170	109	150	73		103	
	Virginia	383	229	923	781	774	556	251	87	
	Washington	127	112	304	208	293	219	34	3	
	West Virginia	49	22	71	71	82	82	42		
	Wisconsin	1,364	701	2,109	829	1,707	743	106	472	
	Wyoming	16	16	101	39	94	44	4	2	

### **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1939-1940	1940-1941	1941-1942	1942-1943	1943-194
Alabama	1911	55,386	58,245	62,312	63,689	74,213
Arizona	1906	9,259	9,043	10,029	10,278	11,930
Arkansas	1925	32,380	45,846	42,653	42,806	49,618
California	1902	247,177	261,118	284,879	307,501	379,054
Colorado	1907	45,897	46,633	48,943	47,978	53,031
Connecticut	1900	27,800	28,740	29,844	27,215	30,275
Delaware	1911	4,873	5,752	6,938	5,680	6,609
District of Columbia	1905	18,162	18,231	18,873	19,865	22,440
Florida	1921	54,296	57,642	59,603	61,849	74,533
Georgia	1906	47,876	49,940	54,316	54,854	63,553
Hawaii	1926	18,425	16,894	16,221	10,949	9,541
daho	1905	8,012	6,322	12,373	8,796	12,857
	1900	165,384	176,929	193,213	194,423	208,250
ndianaowa.	1912 1900	69,730 51,112	71,680 52,610	79,284 53,678	75,100 52,390	87,277 52,940
Kansas	1914	43,325	45,886	48,011	47,700	55,500
Kentucky	1918	35,117	39,563	41,984	41,971	48,625
Louisiana	1923	19,356	20,264	21,637	22,198	23,039
Maine	1916	5,928	4,437	10,619	5,233	7,65
Maryland	1915	12,862	12,749	16,070	14,410	17,267
Massachusetts	1910	28,367	30,117	32,856	32,114	33,438
Michigan	1918	84,303	84,993	95,772	91,551	104,010
Minnesota	1923	52,091	52,940	57,223	56,062	62,793
Mississippi	1909 - 1912	15,739 71,151	16,323 73,227	18,536 78,310	17,719 73,804	22,35: 84,23
Montana	1915	9,918	11,174	11,516	10,062	10,626
Nebraska	1922	25,182	24,583	26,000	26,223	28,89
Nevada	1940	1,095	1,722	1,855	2,088	3,328
New Hampshire	1913 1900	4,324 101,273	4,316 107,750	4,792 112,109	4,460 113,779	4,671 189,402
New Mexico.	1915				4,985	6,578
New York.	1897	3,853 108,913	4,501 118,294	5,317 118,913	102,655	118,92
North Carolina	1919		77,826		85,476	99,729
North Dakota	1915	73,713 11,804	11,660	85,011 13,000	11,239	13,20
Ohio	1901	169,306	178,336	192,825	191,475	217,299
Oklahoma	1923	32,344	34,597	40,710	41,505	50,191
Oregon	1905	25,530	26,343	30,305	30,045	34,12
Pennsylvania	1899	131,607	140,712	143,979	135,668	145,95
Rhode Island	1909	10,184	11,378	12,191	11,432	12,430
outh Carolina	1923	12,570	9,484	19,429	16,728	18,520
South Dakota	1915	12,960	7,347	17,975	10,620	12,20
Tennessee	1911	72,256	76,990	81,223	80,859	88,20
Cexas	1909	132,134	138,713	143,013	136,170	163,31
Jtah	1925	17,336	19,229	21,957	24,018	30,42
Vermont	1912	8,947	9,456	10,098	7,937	9,00
Virginia	1921	57,762	47,357	55,666	54,886	57,189
Washington	1905	52,480	54,494	56,467	50,089	59,80
West Virginia	1923	45,480	43,711	50,011	39,379	44,76
Wisconsin	1910 1923	31,023 3,324	30,732 3,088	32,519 3,783	31,059 3,123	35,96- 4,478
					50	
St. Thomas, V. I		60 213	71 200	200	200	
Puerto Rico						69
TOTAL		2,379,599	2,480,188	2,685,041	2,612,345	3,054,950

### LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	967	957	899	768	701
	89	89	86	81	66
	404	547	504	418	402
	1,975	1,887	1,871	1,843	1,848
	356	340	322	302	288
Connecticut  Delaware  District of Columbia  Florida  Georgia	296	295	297	265	285
	39	37	36	27	39
	70	70	69	67	71
	570	600	576	536	520
	728	734	740	670	612
Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	87 153 1,569 774 628	91 143 1,656 747 610	91 191 1,633 750 572	48 159 1,545 715 545	30 148 1,479 683 517
Kansas. Kentucky. Outistana Maine Maryland.	605	576	558	488	496
	553	456	443	392	375
	215	209	209	183	186
	82	53	105	71	96
	176	164	192	155	175
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Mississippi	308	329	330	322	309
	1,117	1,197	1,112	1,014	990
	601	609	609	558	527
	250	266	255	209	213
	1,009	1,063	1,081	964	955
Montana. Nebraska Nevada Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey	149	156	159	128	142
	280	273	274	239	227
	3	25	21	21	32
	59	63	70	64	70
	946	962	989	956	96
New Mexico.  New York.  North Carolina.  North Dakota.  Ohio.	62 1,017 701 208 1,245	77 1,075 731 196 1,293	77 1,063 734 207 1,263	67 920 661 167 1,181	1,046 664 169 1,166
Oklahoma Dregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island. South Carolina	491	495	476	422	428
	328	338	356	321	321
	1,145	1,177	1,144	1,066	1,086
	154	152	152	140	128
	151	91	159	135	133
South Dakota Tennessee Texas. Utah Vermont?	210 1,254 2,188 208 180	105 1,380 2,218 230 168	219 1,351 2,138 214 161	159 1,117 1,845 189 137	1,055 1,702 215 137
Virginia.	627	626	643	561	498
Washington.	731	759	746	674	64*
Washington.	1,337	1,246	1,201	892	81*
Wisconsin.	446	440	448	401	41*
Wyoming.	45	47	48	44	50
Puerto Rico	1	1	1	1 1	
TOTAL	27,788	28,050	27,845	24,854	24,34

#### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS

AND TEACHERS

# Proceedings

1945

# OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 49



National Congress of Parents and Teachers
600 South Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

serves on the State Curriculum Steering Committee for Secondary Schools as well as the Commission for Higher Education. She spoke at unit meetings, helped to organize new units, and participated in panel discussions at various state educational meetings. At the close of her administration she wishes to express her sincere thanks and appreciation to all the National, state, and local officers for their help and understanding. Without this cooperation she would have been unable to carry on in the work of "Linking the Home and the School with Life."

#### **NEBRASKA**

#### MRS. CHARLES A. SNYDER, President

As we pause in retrospect to survey the year 1944-45, we are gratified at the evident progress we have made. Membership has increased again this year; a gain of 4,523 new members brings our total to 33,417. Of the 189 units reporting, twenty were new and four were reinstated. There was also one new council. We are proud of the fact that about one third of our members are men.

For the twelfth year Parent-Teacher Week was proclaimed in October by the governor of Nebraska. At the same time he urged that membership enrollment continue throughout the month of October, and his words received wide publicity throughout the state.

The twenty-third annual convention, also held in October, at Columbus, was well attended. The program was developed around the theme "The Ramparts We Watch," with emphasis on the ramparts of the home, the church, the school, and the community. Delegates from all parts of the state heard addresses and panel discussions and entered into all phases of the program with eagerness and enthusiasm. The principal speakers were Mrs. L. W. Hughes, first vice-president of the National Congress; Mrs. E. W. Emery, vice-president from Region V, and Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

The past year saw closer cooperation between the thirteen districts and the state organization. Mrs. Newton P. Leonard, National fieldworker, brought both information and inspiration to the district conferences, whose members agreed that it was a real privilege to have her wise guidance and counsel. A panel discussion on "Education and the People's Peace" was held at every conference, and each group adopted a resolution urging that an International Organization for Permanent Peace and an International Office of Education be established. This resolution was sent to the Secretary of State and to the senators from

Nebraska.

This year the board of managers voted to hold the district conferences in the fall and

the annual convention in the spring, so as to extend the work of the Congress.

The Nebraska Parent-Teacher is edited by the president and mimeographed in the state office. There are ten issues of this bulletin and about 900 copies are mailed each month to members of the state and National boards and to council officers, local unit presidents, school principals, and cooperating agencies. The wartime bulletin, revised to include postwar planning by a special committee and published in the Nebraska Parent-Teacher and the Nebraska Educational Journal, was given wide publicity in the press.

The Baxters Carry On, the National Congress radio program, was transcribed by Station WOW and carried each Saturday during the series. A number of units reported that

radio-listening groups found the series both enjoyable and profitable.

The study courses and program material in the National Parent-Teacher were used more

extensively than ever before, and the number of subscriptions increased to 1,599.

The Summer Round-Up is being carried on as usual, and the results are gratifying, despite the continued lack of doctors and dentists. Many units showed an increased interest in maintaining a high level of physical fitness among children and youth and in requiring higher health standards in the community.

The suggested state program this year was planned for the three types of P.T.A. units:

elementary, high school, and rural. "Holding the Home Front" was the subject for many meetings, which dealt with every phase of activity in such a program.

A joint committee with the Nebraska State Education Association was created to study the needs and problems of education. This committee has promoted a better understanding

of such problems, and it will continue helping to solve them, as time goes on.

There was much activity in legislation this year because the Nebraska Unicameral Legislature was in session. The Nebraska Congress, together with the Nebraska State Education Association and Nebraska State School Boards Association, made a joint report to the people of the state on pending school legislation bills, probable school legislation, and the proposed bill for a school employees' retirement system. These reports were distributed throughout the state. All units were very active in working for the passage of the public school employees' retirement bill, and there is no doubt that its passage was a direct result of their interest and support. The state legislation committee also urged support of the school lunch bill, Federal aid legislation, the Bretton Woods Agreements, and other legislation endorsed by the National Congress.

The state bylaws and standing rules for board members were revised last October. A new section, "Cancellation of Convention," was added, and all bylaws were made to con-

form to National procedure.

The state branch will be represented at the Iowa Workshop by the president; Mrs. Gail Powell of Nebraska State Teachers College at Kearney, who received a state scholarship; and W. A. Rosene, director of the certification of teachers, who received a National scholarship.

Early in June, a one-day workshop for council presidents was held, the first time for such a venture. Attendance was almost 100 per cent, and worth-while accomplishments

were made at the meeting.

Councils and local units again assisted in the promotion of victory gardens, the sale of war bonds and stamps, and the salvage of fats, tin, and paper. They sponsored recreation centers for teen-agers; provided nursery care for preschool children; donated blood for the blood bank; assisted in making surgical dressings; sponsored Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Cubs, and Camp Fire Girls; and cooperated with many character-building agencies. They collected clothing for the needy children of Europe and made large donations of food to USO's and to servicemen's canteens. Helping the servicemen is a year-round project that becomes much more essential during the present redeployment of soldiers to the Pacific.

The chairmanship for preschool sections, created last fall at the convention, has been

well publicized, and eight preschool groups were reported.

The sale of state life memberships has been inactive in Nebraska for fifteen years, but recently it was decided to revive their sale and to donate the money to the Children's Memorial Hospital that is to be built in Omaha. To date, 106 new state life memberships have been sold. This project served a dual purpose in honoring worthy individuals for their service to childhood and in helping to provide funds for the philanthropic enterprise of a children's hospital.

State Day in March is recognized in local units because it was through the endeavors of the first state president of the Nebraska Congress that a law was passed setting aside March 1 as the anniversary of Nebraska's admittance to statehood. The Nebraska Congress compiled a booklet on the history of Nebraska, which is widely used by teachers and stu-

dents, and this year the history has been brought up to date.

For the fourth year the Nebraska Congress is cooperating with the University of Nebraska in its summer clinic. Charles W. Phillips, representing the National Congress, will use as

his subject, "The Community Coordinating Council."

This year for the first time the Nebraska Congress succeeded in scheduling a parentteacher institute in each of the four state teachers' colleges. Mr. Phillips will conduct these conferences during the latter part of July.

The officers, chairmen, and district directors have been untiring in their efforts to promote the work of the Congress. It would be impossible to enumerate their many activities, but the help given by this loyal group has made possible the fine integrated service we have given to the children and youth of Nebraska.

The president represented her state congress at the National Board meeting in Chicago and is a member of the National convention management committee. She presided at the state convention and attended all meetings of the board of managers and the executive committee and numerous meetings of special committees. She gave the keynote address, "The Strength of the Organization," at all district conferences.

The president was National representative at a conference on "Education and the People's Peace," held in Kansas City by the Educational Policies Commission; a meeting in Des Moines on the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals; and many joint state meetings on health, education, nutrition, victory gardens, and safety. She served on the War Savings Committee, the Nebraska Victory Garden Committee, the State Nutrition Committee, the Joint Committee on Education, and the Legislative Committee of the Nebraska State Education Association. She also served as a director on the board of the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association and as a trustee of the Nebraska Crippled Children's Society. She attended the county superintendents' state meeting and the convention of the Nebraska State Education Association, where she gave greetings from the congress; appeared on the radio in the interest of the Go-to-School Drive and also in an interview with representatives of the OPA on the subject of rationing; and participated in a program in the interest of consumer costs. At all times she has attempted to establish in the public mind the meaning, importance, vigor, and strength of the parent-teacher program.

The guidance and inspiration received from the representatives of the National Congress and the cooperation of other organizations in the state—especially that of the State Office of Public Instruction and the Nebraska State Education Association—are deeply appreciated and gratefully acknowledged. The loyalty and cooperation of the state board of managers and the responsive attitude of councils and local units have helped materially to make the year a pleasant as well as a successful one. There is still much to be done, for no worth-while work grows by standing still. So we look forward to the challenge of

service to children and youth.

#### **NEVADA**

#### MRS. E. R. HARKER, President

AT THE close of this administration, the retiring president wishes to express both her gratitude for the opportunity of serving the Nevada Congress and her confidence in the future of the state parent-teacher program under the able leadership of our new president, Mrs. L. E. Burr of Las Vegas.

Membership.—The membership campaign, begun in October, continued until the first of November, and our total membership is now 2,998. We were sorry to lose our local unit at the Basic Magnesium School, but since these members will go back to their own

P.T.A.'s in other states, our loss will be their gain.

Programs.—The unit reports show consistent progress in the development of well-planned programs. Many associations made good use of the National Parent-Teacher material, and the publication Program Planning has been found most worth while. Founders Day was celebrated on a much wider scale in the state this year.

Publicity.—The voice of the P.T.A. has been heard in all sections of the state through the medium of newspaper articles and bulletins from the state office.

Publications.—Many Congress publications were sent out from the state office. Gift copies of The Parent-Teacher Organization: Its Origins and Development were presented to educators within the state.

School Lunch.—Although only twelve of our units as yet sponsor the school lunch program, we realize that this project is a very important one, and we have taken a firm stand on behalf of the National program of legislation on the school lunch. The board of education in Las Vegas gave the local units of that city \$1,800 for a school lunch project.

### Summary of Reports by State Totals

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	ig d	dg.	units		by	by	Ė	2	ren consulting physician
	gist Id-1		ă e	77	and de	25	- #	P	E E
	units register. he Round-Up	<b>5</b> 0	of these campaign rements	Children examined	examined physician	examined ly dentist		referred	200
	SE SE	gu	e h th	ğ	ran hy	g e	sen	rici re	8:5
	uni the	ts carrying the Round-1	Number of these meeting campaig quirements	ğ	8 57		present amination	5	phys
	SS	e F	1 20	g	8.5	88	S ZZ	9 0	Pre
	Congress ing for th	8-5	e in	-P	Children c family	Children fami	Parents	Children ph	Children phy
	on B	Units	1 Se E	Pil	Ę	je.	22.	ਰ ਰ	Ö
	0'7				724	337	1,326	506	202
Alabama	179	88	79	2,829	1	1	80	55	37
Arizona	7	5	5	147	148	115	900	543	298
Arkansas	138	72	56 62	2,100 2,848	256	95	1,243	559	181
California	203	87	7	420	122	80	140	73	55
Colorado	39 49	12 23	16	542	73	17	427	91	66
Connecticut	49	23		7.2					
Delaware District of									
0 1 11	40	31	27	722	111	60	570	244	161
Florida	102	51	47	1,862	150	67	782	490	196
Georgia	171	101	84	2,983	573	475	1,818	749	539
Hawaii									
Idaho	103	41	41	1,081	216	101	729	399	209
Illinois	589	437	378	15,797	6,358	4,616	7,363	4,279	2,327
Indiana	290	208	193	5,629	978	678	3,530	1,943	1,046
Iowa	222	151	145	3,223	1,534	1,008	1,392	714	458
Kansas	111	49	42	1,626	189	120	1,046	559	219 97
Kentucky	50	26	21	741	5	3	640	207 117	64
Louisiana	54	25	24	783	194	104	150 119	80	8
Maine	28	9	8	169	9	50	730	265	121
Maryland	76	44	35	1,370	166		145	32	23
Massachusetts	11	6	6	145	704	320	1,348	1,789	302
Michigan	222	87	75	2,418 3,210	1,955	1,411	1,169	561	334
Minnesota	231	135	133 34	1,941	66	60	842	303	188
Mississippi	59	34 94	91	3,334	780	282	1,133	706	454
Missouri	169	2	2	27	18	15	= ',		
Montana	96	86	86	2,399	1,800	509	513	238	143
Nebraska	•			-,5//	-,				
New Hampshire.				Herd Hi					
New Jersey	485	314	283	8,292	886	837	5,791	2,296	1,189
New Mexico	12	6	6	346			220	112	85
New York	189	132	123	4,857	747	326	2,308	1,406	862
North Carolina	225	153	124	6,496	556	346	4,330	1,744	924
North Dakota	14	8	8	184	5	5	168	38	20
Ohio	547	268	250	11,304	1,181	858	7,440	3,660	1,882 395
Oklahoma	122	60	53	1,998	50	25	1,535	828 167	60
Oregon	83	33	24	608	136	58	320	868	448
Pennsylvania	224	127	119	3,223	515	271	1,988 101	77	51
Rhode Island	22	11	9	233	31 83	36 10	448	275	238
South Carolina	41	9	8	851	83	10	770		
South Dakota	1			4 002	001	339	2,934	1,032	639
Tennessee	303	170	147	4,982	991	758	1,467	894	505
Texas	222	99	85	4,291	1,656 190	163	327	398	306
Utah	50	14	13 10	877 154	190	10	100	66	59
Vermont	22	12 62	56	1,871	499	271	872	416	258
Virginia	116	11	7	451	37	39	308	188	133
Washington	95 24	9		2,328	622	284	1,042	565	396
West Virginia	162	117		4,942	641	471	3,096	1,286	822
Wisconsin	19	17		552	272	97	64	30	28
Wyoming	17	1	. /	,,,,					

### Summary of Reports by State Totals

Alabama 650 256 1,915 1,625 1,398 1,094 Arizona 12 5 98 82 55 41 Arkansas 593 383 1,034 928 815 643 California 362 196 1,189 1,060 1,264 1,133 Colorado 33 14 216 138 197 131 Connecticut 199 63 316 166 260 98 Delaware		Children referred to dentist	Children consulting dentist	Children found not pro- tected against smallpox	Children subsequently protected against small-pox	Children found not pro- tected against diphtheria	Children subsequently protected against diphtheria	Children vaccinated against typhoid	Children receiving tuberculin test	
Arizona         12         5         98         82         55         41           Arkansas         593         383         1,034         928         815         643           California         362         196         1,189         1,060         1,264         1,133           Colorado         33         14         216         138         197         131           Connecticut         199         63         316         166         260         98           Delaware                 District of                 Florida         383         152         734         505         712         688           Georgia         917         489         1,643         1,396         939         821           Hawaii		0	0				ਲ	0	1	
Arkansas 593 383 1,034 928 815 643 California 362 196 1,189 1,060 1,264 1,133 Cononecticut 199 63 316 166 260 98 Delaware								646	316	
California 362 196 1,189 1,060 1,264 1,133 Colorado 33 14 216 138 197 131 Connecticut 199 63 316 166 260 98 Delaware								61	62	
Colorado         33         14         216         138         197         131           Connecticut         199         63         316         166         260         98           Delaware                 District of         Columbia         144         102         280         262         145         116           Florida         383         152         734         505         712         688           Georgia         917         489         1,643         1,396         939         821           Hawaii                 Ildaho         206         104         687         513         680         527           Illinois         4,214         2,251         5,902         3,899         4,885         3,202           Indiana         1,756         839         3,229         1,892         2,869         1,705           Iowa         690         360         1,460         893         1,395         887           Kansas         487         140         810         374								655	722	
Connecticut         199         63         316         166         260         98           Delaware <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>448</td><td>171</td><td></td></t<>								448	171	
Delaware   District of   Columbia   144   102   280   262   145   116   Florida   383   152   734   505   712   658   Georgia   917   489   1,643   1,396   939   821   Hawaii   .							-	12	22	
District of Columbia   144   102   280   262   145   116   Florida   383   152   734   505   712   658   Georgia   917   489   1,643   1,396   939   821   Hawaii		199	63	316				5	2	
Columbia         144         102         280         262         145         116           Florida         383         152         734         505         712         658           Georgia         917         489         1,643         1,396         939         821           Hawaii                   Idaho         206         104         687         513         680         527           Illinois         4,214         2,251         5,902         3,899         4,885         3,202           Indiana         1,756         839         3,229         1,892         2,869         1,705           Iowa         690         360         1,460         893         1,395         887           Kansas         487         140         810         374         623         325           Kentucky         245         154         506         392         358         254           Louisiana         86         29         323         285         355         274           Maine         38         4         140         86										
Florida 383 152 734 505 712 658 Georgia 917 489 1,643 1,396 939 821 Hawaii		144	102	280	262	145	116	34	61	
Georgia         917         489         1,643         1,396         939         821           Hawaii <t< td=""><td>west 1 1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>497</td><td>69</td><td></td></t<>	west 1 1							497	69	
Hawaii								1,161	318	
Idaho				2,0 23	-,570			-,		
Illinois				687	513			30	20	
Iowa         690         360         1,460         893         1,395         887           Kansas         487         140         810         374         623         325           Kentucky         245         154         506         392         358         254           Louisiana         86         29         323         285         355         274           Maine         38         4         140         86         125         48           Maryland         294         154         866         693         877         670           Massachusetts         67         47         79         76         49         35           Michigan         558         259         1,187         739         1,023         688           Minnesota         587         350         1,809         963         1,682         943           Missouri         1,148         744         1,516         1,135         1,306         1,218           Missouri         1,148         744         1,516         1,135         1,313         1,012           Montana	Illinois		2,251	5,902	3,899	4,885	3,202	921	785	
Kansas         487         140         810         374         623         325           Kentucky         245         154         506         392         358         254           Louisiana         86         29         323         285         355         274           Maine         38         4         140         86         125         48           Maryland         294         154         866         693         877         670           Massachusetts         67         47         79         76         49         35           Michigan         558         259         1,187         739         1,023         688           Minnesota         587         350         1,809         963         1,682         943           Mississippi         510         331         1,431         1,396         1,306         1,218           Missouri         1,148         744         1,516         1,135         1,313         1,012           Montana                  New dexico         52         8         189         165	Indiana	1,756	839	3,229	1,892	2,869	1,705	222	1,062	
Kentucky         245         154         506         392         358         254           Louisiana         86         29         323         285         355         274           Maine         38         4         140         86         125         48           Maryland         294         154         866         693         877         670           Massachusetts         67         47         79         76         49         35           Michigan         558         259         1,187         739         1,023         688           Minnesota         587         350         1,809         963         1,682         943           Mississippi         510         331         1,431         1,396         1,306         1,218           Missouri         1,148         744         1,516         1,135         1,313         1,012           Montana         1,148         744         1,516         1,135         1,313         1,012           Newada         1,21         683         1,065         626           New Jersey         3,304         1,457         2,619         2,218         2,517         1,511	Iowa	690	360	1,460				175	190	
Louisiana         86         29         323         285         355         274           Maine         38         4         140         86         125         48           Maryland         294         154         866         693         877         670           Massachusetts         67         47         79         76         49         35           Michigan         558         259         1,187         739         1,023         688           Minnesota         587         350         1,809         963         1,682         943           Mississippi         510         331         1,431         1,396         1,306         1,218           Missouri         1,148         744         1,516         1,135         1,313         1,012           Montana           13         9         13         1,11           Nevada	Kansas							115	228	
Maine         38         4         140         86         125         48           Maryland         294         154         866         693         877         670           Massachusetts         67         47         79         76         49         35           Michigan         558         259         1,187         739         1,023         688           Minnesota         587         350         1,809         963         1,682         943           Mississippi         510         331         1,431         1,396         1,306         1,218           Missouri         1,148         744         1,516         1,135         1,313         1,012           Montana           13         9         13         1,101           Mortana                 Newala         204         108         1,412         683         1,065         626           New Jose         3,304         1,457         2,619         2,218         2,517         1,511           New Mexico         52         8         189         165         16								117	17	
Maryland         294         154         866         693         877         670           Massachusetts         67         47         79         76         49         35           Michigan         558         259         1,187         739         1,023         688           Minnesota         587         350         1,809         963         1,682         943           Mississippi         510         331         1,431         1,396         1,306         1,218           Missouri         1,148         744         1,516         1,135         1,313         1,012           Montana           13         9         13         11           Newada                   New Jersey         3,304         1,457         2,619         2,218         2,517         1,511         New Mexico         52         8         189         165         165         165           New York         1,675         779         1,953         1,082         1,080         600           North Carolina         2,164         1,076 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>218</td><td>28</td><td></td></th<>								218	28	
Massachusetts         67         47         79         76         49         35           Michigan         558         259         1,187         739         1,023         688           Minnesota         587         350         1,809         963         1,682         943           Missouri         1,148         744         1,516         1,335         1,313         1,012           Montana         1         44         1,516         1,135         1,313         1,012           Montana         1								26	• • •	
Michigan         558         259         1,187         739         1,023         688           Minnesota         587         350         1,809         963         1,682         943           Mississippi         510         331         1,431         1,396         1,306         1,218           Missouri         1,148         744         1,516         1,135         1,313         1,012           Montana           13         9         13         11           Nebraska         204         108         1,142         683         1,065         626           Nevada								25	9	
Minnesota         587         350         1,809         963         1,682         943           Mississippi         510         331         1,431         1,396         1,306         1,218           Missouri         1,148         744         1,516         1,135         1,313         1,012           Montana           13         9         13         1,012           Mevada                   New Jork	2 41 4 4							81	124	
Mississippi         510         331         1,431         1,396         1,306         1,218           Missouri         1,148         744         1,516         1,135         1,313         1,012           Montana           13         9         13         11           Nebraska                  New Ada  <				,				56	403	
Missouri         1,148         744         1,516         1,135         1,313         1,012           Montana           13         9         13         11           Nebraska         204         108         1,142         683         1,065         626           Newada						,		276	13	
Montana          13         9         13         11           Nevada <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>470</td> <td>519</td> <td>1</td>								470	519	1
Nebraska         204         108         1,142         683         1,065         626           Nevada  <									3	ď
New Hampshire.								85	393	
New Hampshire.										
New Jersey         3,304         1,457         2,619         2,218         2,517         1,511           New Mexico         52         8         189         165         165         165           New York         1,675         779         1,953         1,082         1,080         600           North Carolina         2,164         1,076         4,821         3,738         2,633         2,224           North Dakota         63         42         71         47         70         49           Ohio         3,884         1,635         4,882         3,820         4,137         2,349           Oklahoma         464         194         1,047         642         773         558           Oregon         119         57         313         247         277         215           Pennsylvania         941         419         1,395         1,290         1,523         821           Rhode Island         48         29         133         98         75         29           South Carolina         286         212         591         541         446         371           South Dakota										
New Mexico         52         8         189         165         165         165           New York         1,675         779         1,953         1,082         1,080         600           North Carolina         2,164         1,076         4,821         3,738         2,633         2,224           North Dakota         63         42         71         47         70         49           Ohio         3,884         1,635         4,882         3,820         4,137         2,349           Oklahoma         464         194         1,047         642         773         558           Oregon         119         57         313         247         277         215           Pennsylvania         941         419         1,395         1,290         1,523         821           Rhode Island         48         29         133         98         75         29           South Carolina         286         212         591         541         446         371           South Dakota                    Tennessee         1,4	New Jersey	3,304	1,457	2,619	2,218	2,517	1,511	320	143	
North Carolina         2,164         1,076         4,821         3,738         2,633         2,224           North Dakota         63         42         71         47         70         49           Ohio         3,884         1,635         4,882         3,820         4,137         2,349           Oklahoma         464         194         1,047         642         773         215           Pennsylvania         941         419         1,395         1,290         1,523         821           Rhode Island         48         29         133         98         75         29           South Carolina         286         212         591         541         446         371           South Dakota <td< td=""><td>New Mexico</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>96</td><td>97</td><td></td></td<>	New Mexico							96	97	
North Dakota 63 42 71 47 70 49 Ohio 3,884 1,635 4,882 3,820 4,137 2,349 Oklahoma 464 194 1,047 642 773 558 Oregon 119 57 313 247 277 215 Pennsylvania 941 419 1,395 1,290 1,523 821 Rhode Island 48 29 133 98 75 29 South Carolina 286 212 591 541 446 371 South Dakota								162	341	
Ohio         3,884         1,635         4,882         3,820         4,137         2,349           Oklahoma         464         194         1,047         642         773         558           Oregon         119         57         313         247         277         215           Pennsylvania         941         419         1,395         1,290         1,523         821           Rhode Island         48         29         133         98         75         29           South Carolina         286         212         591         541         446         371           South Dakota                  Tennessee         1,431         546         2,765         2,244         2,112         1,729           Texas         1,089         307         2,709         1,905         2,001         1,317           Utah         172         112         524         336         515         352           Vermont         78         72         72         63         67         54           Virginia         637         236         1,285         <								744	114	
Oklahoma       464       194       1,047       642       773       558         Oregon       119       57       313       247       277       215         Pennsylvania       941       419       1,395       1,290       1,523       821         Rhode Island       48       29       133       98       75       29         South Carolina       286       212       591       541       446       371         South Dakota								17	179	
Oregon         119         57         313         247         277         215           Pennsylvania         941         419         1,395         1,290         1,523         821           Rhode Island         48         29         133         98         75         29           South Carolina         286         212         591         541         446         371           South Dakota								108 319	293 39	
Pennsylvania         941         419         1,395         1,290         1,523         821           Rhode Island         48         29         133         98         75         29           South Carolina         286         212         591         541         446         371           South Dakota								22	56	
Rhode Island     48     29     133     98     75     29       South Carolina     286     212     591     541     446     371       South Dakota								155	127	
South Carolina     286     212     591     541     446     371       South Dakota                 Tennessee     1,431     546     2,765     2,244     2,112     1,729       Texas     1,089     307     2,709     1,905     2,001     1,317       Utah     172     112     524     336     515     352       Vermont     78     72     72     63     67     54       Virginia     637     236     1,285     1,044     1,007     759       Washington     69     45     292     251     252     216       West Virginia     799     351     152     143     157     135						,	_	1	2	
South Dakota            Tennessee     1,431     546     2,765     2,244     2,112     1,729       Texas     1,089     307     2,709     1,905     2,001     1,317       Utah     172     112     524     336     515     352       Vermont     78     72     72     63     67     54       Virginia     637     236     1,285     1,044     1,007     759       Washington     69     45     292     251     252     216       West Virginia     799     351     152     143     157     135							-	47		
Tennessee     1,431     546     2,765     2,244     2,112     1,729       Texas     1,089     307     2,709     1,905     2,001     1,317       Utah     172     112     524     336     515     352       Vermont     78     72     72     63     67     54       Virginia     637     236     1,285     1,044     1,007     759       Washington     69     45     292     251     252     216       West Virginia     799     351     152     143     157     135										
Texas     1,089     307     2,709     1,905     2,001     1,317       Utah     172     112     524     336     515     352       Vermont     78     72     72     63     67     54       Virginia     637     236     1,285     1,044     1,007     759       Washington     69     45     292     251     252     216       West Virginia     799     351     152     143     157     135				2.765	2,244	2,112		1,341	206	
Utah     172     112     524     336     515     352       Vermont     78     72     72     63     67     54       Virginia     637     236     1,285     1,044     1,007     759       Washington     69     45     292     251     252     216       West Virginia     799     351     152     143     157     135				2,709				634	731	
Virginia     637     236     1,285     1,044     1,007     759       Washington     69     45     292     251     252     216       West Virginia     799     351     152     143     157     135			112			515		287	4	
Washington 69 45 292 251 252 216 West Virginia 799 351 152 143 157 135	Vermont								2	
West Virginia 799 351 152 143 157 135					, -			203	114	
								56	37	
Wisconsin 040 445 2 200 1 113 1 814 1 103								105	115	
	Wisconsin	949	445	2,209	1,113	1,814	1,103	42	24 29	
Wyoming 30 30 374 306 377 284	wyoming	30	30	374	306	377	284	6	29	

### **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1940–1941	1941-1942	1942-1943	1943-1944	1944-1945
Alabama	1911	58,245	62,312	63,689	74,213	89,112
Arizona	1906	9,043	10,029	10,278	11,930	14,963
Arkansas	1925	45,846	42,653	42,806	49,618	59,413
California	1902	261,118	284,879	307,501	379,054	472,979
Colorado	1907	46,633	48,943	47,978	53,031	58,685
Connecticut	1900	28,740	29,844	27,215	30,275	35,798
Delaware	1911	5,752	6,938	5,680	6,609 22,440	6,870 23,013
Diseries of Columbia	1905	18,231	18,873	19,865	74,533	92,330
Florida	1921	57,642	59,603	61,849 54,854	63,553	76,517
Georgia	1906	49,940	54,316	7,07	05,555	,0,51,
Hawaii	1926	16,894	16,221	10,949	9,541 12,857	6,217
Idaho	1905	6,322	12,373	8,796	208,250	233,271
Illinois	1900	176,929	193,213	194,423 75,100	87,277	97,134
Indiana	1912	71,680	79,284 53,678	52,390	52,940	63,514
Iowa	1900	52,610	33,070	32,350		
Kansas	1914	45,886	48,011 41,984	47,700 41,971	55,500 48,625	64,680 58,102
Kentucky	1918	39,563	21,637	22,198	23,039	28,725
Louisiana	1923	20,264 4,437	10,619	5,233	7,657	8,269
Maine	1916 1915	12,749	16,070	14,410	17,267	22,930
		30,117	32,856	32,114	33,438	39,481
Massachusetts	1910 1918	84,993	95,772	91,551	104,010	119,535
Michigan	1923	52,940	57,223	56,062	62,793	71,202
Minnesota	1909	16,323	18,536	17,719	22,353	26,938
Mississippi	1912	73,227	78,310	73,804	84,234	98,143
Montana	1915	11,174	11,516	10,062	10,626	12,115
Nebraska	1922	24,583	26,000	26,223	28,894	33,417
Nevada	1940	1,722	1,855	2,088	3,328	2,923
Name Hammahire	1913	4,316	4,792	4,460	4,671	5,30
New Jersey	1900	107,750	112,109	113,779	189,402	136,647
New Mexico	1915	4,501	5,317	4,985	6,578	6,958
New York	1897	118,294	118,913	102,655	118,921	125,398
North Carolina	1919	77,826	85,011	85,476	99,729 13,202	16,00
North Dakota	1915	11,660	13,000	11,239	217,299	250,755
Ohio	1901	178,336	192,825	191,475	217,299	230,73.
Oklahoma	1923	34,597	40,710	41,505	50,191	60,045
Oregon	1905	26,343	30,305	30,045	34,123 145,953	165,97
Pennsylvania	1099	140,712	143,979 12,191	135,668 11,432	12,430	14,62
Rhode Island	1909	11,378 9,484	19,429	16,728	18,520	22,56
South Carolina	1923	9,404	170			
South Dakota	1915	7,347	17,975	10,620 80,859	12,203 88,202	13,23
Tennessee	1911	76,990	81,223 143,013	136,170	163,314	198,22
Texas	1909 1925	138,713 19,229	21,957	24,018	30,426	33,54
Utah		9,456	10,098	7,937	9,006	10,69
		47,357	55,666	54,886	57,189	68,04
Virginia		54,494	56,467	50,089	59,805	72,58
West Virginia	1923	43,711	50,011	39,379	44,764	51,00
Wisconsin	1910	30,732	32,519	31,059	35,964	41,63
Wyoming	1923	3,088	3,783	3,123	4,478	4,75
St. Thomas, V. I	1	71		50		
Puerto Rico		200	200	200		
War Relocation Projects				1	695	1,68
Arizona	****				095	78
California						47
		_		-	-	2 407 22
TOTAL		2,480,188	2,685,041	2,612,345	3,054,950	3,487,13
				1	1	

<sup>\*</sup>The New Jersey Congress changed its fiscal year during 1944-45. This accounts for the apparent drop in membership as of April 15, 1945.

### LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45
Alabama	957	899	768	701	732
Arixona	89	86	81	66	72
Arkansas	547	504	418	402	408
Zalifornia	1,887	1,871	1,843	1,848	1,896
Colorado	340	322	302	288	294
Connecticut . Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida . Georgia	295	297	265	285	290
	37	36	27	39	34
	70	69	67	71	74
	600	576	536	520	530
	734	740	670	612	579
Hawaii.	91	91	48	30	28
Idaho.	143	191	159	148	155
Illinois.	1,656	1,633	1,545	1,479	1,481
Indiana.	747	750	715	683	721
Iowa.	610	572	545	517	537
Kansas	576	558	488	496	483
Kentucky	456	443	392	375	381
Louisiana	209	209	183	180	186
Maine	53	10 <b>5</b>	71	96	98
Maryland	164	19 <b>2</b>	155	175	197
Massachusetts	329	330	322	309	338
Michigan	1,197	1,112	1,014	990	981
Minnesota	609	609	558	527	552
Mississippi	266	255	209	213	217
Missouri	1,063	1,081	964	955	1,018
Montana	156	159	128	142	132
Nebraska	273	274	239	227	241
Nevada	25	21	21	32	25
New Hampshire	63	70	64	70	57
New Jersey	962	989	956	964	930
New Mexico	77	77	67	67	67
New York.	1,075	1,063	920	1,046	931
North Carolina	731	734	661	664	682
North Dakota	196	207	167	165	178
Dhio.	1,293	1,263	1,181	1,166	1,181
Oklahoma	495	476	422	428	428
Dregon	338	356	321	321	328
Pennsylvania	1,177	1,144	1,066	1,086	1,025
Khode Island	152	152	140	128	127
South Carolina	91	159	135	133	133
outh Dakota. Cennessee. Cexas Jeah Vermont.	105	219	159	160	128
	1,380	1,351	1,117	1,055	999
	2,218	2,138	1,845	1,702	1,751
	230	214	189	219	192
	168	161	137	137	143
/irginia	626	643	561	498	478
Vashington	759	746	674	647	688
Vest Virginia	1,246	1,201	892	814	709
Visconsin	440	448	401	417	410
Wyoming	47	48	44	50	38
Puerto Rico	1 1	<u>1</u>	1 1		
Arizona. California. Colorado.					3 1 1
TOTAL	28,050	27,845	24,854	24,344	24,288

### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS

#### AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Annual Convention
DENVER, COLORADO
MAY 20-22, 1946

# OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 50



National Congress of Parents and Teachers
600 South Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

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#### **NEBRASKA**

#### MRS. CHARLES A. SNYDER, President

In Reviewing the past year's activities we are proud to note marked progress in many fields. Following along the lines of the peacetime plans of the National Congress, a whole new state program was outlined for the use of local units. The membership, which continues to grow, has now reached an all-time high of 36,374 persons, more than one third of whom are men. Of the 187 units reporting, 18 are newly organized.

Parent-Teacher Week.—For the thirteenth successive year Parent-Teacher Week was proclaimed by the governor. This proclamation was widely publicized by the state bulletin,

the press, and the radio.

District Conferences.—Conferences were held in each district last fall with Mrs. E. W. Emery, regional vice-president, keynoting the conference program based on the theme "Together We Build." State board members participated in panel discussions devoted to various projects and activities to be emphasized throughout the year.

The National Radio Program.—The Baxters was carried by Station WOW in Omaha and Station KODY in North Platte. Many listening groups were reported, and in some

cases the programs were discussed at monthly P.T.A. meetings.

National Parent-Teacher.—Our official P.T.A. magazine is being recognized throughout the state as an invaluable source of program material, and 35 units reported using its

study courses. The subscriptions in the state increased 33.3 per cent.

Health and the Summer Round-Up.—This year the Summer Round-Up was carried on by a larger number of units than usual, and there was a steady increase in the number of immunizations against diphtheria and smallpox. In fact, the Summer Round-Up chairman reports that local units have "contributed magnificently" to the broader health program. Sincere efforts have been exerted to maintain a high level of physical fitness among children and youth as well as to elevate health standards in the community.

Program.—The state program this year was built around the theme "Linking the Schools with Life." The outstanding achievement of the program chairman was to stimulate the use of better discussion techniques that would stress specific needs and interests in school and community problems. The volume and completeness of rural unit reports

show similar interests and indicate unusual activity, initiative, and imagination.

Legislation.—The Nebraska Congress is spearheading a move to secure state aid for schools through an amendment to the state constitution, which would make it mandatory for the legislature to appropriate funds for the public schools. To place this amendment on the ballot next November, 53,000 signatures were needed. The untiring efforts of parent-teacher members and other interested citizens resulted in more than 111,000 signatures asking that this amendment be placed on the ballot. The Nebraka State Education Association and the Nebraska State School Boards Association jointly supported the Nebraska Congress in this effort. Endorsement was given to the entire legislation program of the National Congress, but perhaps the greatest emphasis was placed on Federal aid for education with a maximum of state and local control, on the school lunch bills, appropriations for UNRRA, and the health bills. Local units have been increasingly articulate in regard to all legislation affecting education and the general welfare of youth.

International Affairs.—International relations and world citizenship were given special attention this year in an effort to develop a better understanding and appreciation of other

peoples of the world.

Safety.—Safety in the home, on the farm, and in traffic also received strong emphasis during 1945-46. The state safety chairman attended the regional safety conference at

Kansas City last December.

Cooperative Activities.—All units report enthusiastic cooperation in salvage drives, clothing and food collections, the purchase of bonds and stamps, the sponsoring of recreation centers, the emergency food campaign, and the promotion of victory gardens. P.T.A.'s

also continued to sponsor Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Cub Packs, Brownies, Camp Fire Girls, Blue Birds, and 4-H Clubs and to cooperate with all other character-building agencies.

Life Memberships.—The number of state life memberships has continued to increase. A new project is to provide scholarships for deserving young men and women who are planning to enter the teaching profession and who need some financial assistance to complete their education.

Founders Day.—The birthday of our organization was observed throughout the state, and attention was called to the fact that the Founders Day gift is in the true sense of the word "a voluntary gift from the membership." Gratifyingly enough, the amount of the gifts was doubled this year.

Conferences.—For the fifth year the Nebraska Congress cooperated with the University of Nebraska in its summer clinics. Mildred Wharton, extension specialist from the National Congress, spoke on "Home and School Cooperation."

Conferences on home-school cooperation were also held again this year at the state teachers' colleges, at Omaha University, and at Nebraska University. These were of one-two-, and three-day duration. Miss Wharton represented the National Congress at each of the meetings. In most instances the colleges in our state are now aware of the significant part the home plays in school and community relations. Several of these instutions plan to use The Parent-Teacher Organization: A Unit for Education Classes in their curriculums.

Convention.—The state convention was held in April this year with the theme "Tomorrow Is Today." The number of delegates attending was the highest ever registered, and their enthusiasm and friendliness were inspiring. Mrs. James C. Parker, vice-president from Region IV, gave the keynote address, and Mrs. E. W. Emery, vice-president from Region V, was a convention guest. The first annual state life membership dinner was held during the convention with sixty life members present. A poster contest in connection with the National Parent-Teacher luncheon created much interest, and many fine ideas for the promotion of the magazine were expressed.

Activities of the President.—The president represented Nebraska at the national Board meeting in Kansas City, the regional safety conference, and the Iowa Congress board meeting. She attended and participated in the program of the Midwest Conference on Rural Life and Education at Pittsburg, Kansas, and a meeting of the Educational Policies Commission in Minneapolis. She was an official delegate at the President's Highway Safety Conference in Washington and was instrumental in organizing a Council for Better Education in Nebraska. This council is composed of representatives of all state organizations definitely interested in the advancement of education. Through the combined efforts of these groups it is hoped that Nebraska's education will be brought to the high level that should prevail throughout the state.

The president also served on the State Nutrition Committee, the Emergency Food Conservation Committee, the State School Savings Committee, and the State Victory Garden Committee. She is a member of the subcommittee on legislation of the Nebraska Welfare Association and was recently appointed by the governor to the State Traffic Safety Committee. She attended numerous meetings of other state groups interested in health, mental hygiene, consumer interests, food and marketing, and the school lunch program. A trustee on the boards of the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association and the Nebraska Crippled Children's Society, she is also a director in the Nebraska division of the American Cancer Society and a patroness of the Cornhusker Girls. In addition to addressing unit and council meetings and conducting several schools of instruction, she accompanied Miss Wharton to all the colleges and universities referred to above and participated in each program.

The Nebraska Congress is deeply grateful to the National Congress for the contribution of its leaders who visited our state during the year. Appreciation is also due to Wayne O. Reed, state superintendent of schools, and to the personnel of the Office of Public Instruction; to the county superintendents; to the Nebraska State School Boards Association; and to many other agencies with which we have worked. Their fine cooperation and consideration have made this year a very pleasant one.

It would be impossible to recount the many activities of the officers, chairmen, and

district directors, but they have been diligent in their efforts to promote the work of the

congress.

The president expresses her sincere thanks to all the members in the state for their unselfish devotion to the ideals of the congress and the enthusiasm they have shown in carrying on our program of service to the children of Nebraska and the nation.

#### **NEVADA**

#### MRS. L. E. BURR, President

The first year of this administration in the Nevada Congress has been devoted to "Laying Firm Foundations" of parent-teacher work in a state where the movement is not yet well known. Even the board of managers has not had long years of experience, but we are certainly all of one mind. We are convinced that if "Together We Build" these firm foundations, we can eventually make our program of service mean something in this large and sparsely populated state. We are most appreciative of the assistance given by the National Congress and our good neighbor, the California Congress. Cooperation from these two sources has been a great factor in making this report possible.

Field Service.—Early in September the president met Mrs. Warren L. Mabrey, field worker from the National Congress, in Reno, where we were joined by our vice-president, Mrs. Frank Bunker. Using her car we were able to pay a personal visit to every local unit in the state except two. Many of these associations are extremely isolated, some having had no personal contact with state leaders for two years because of wartime restrictions on travel. We distributed Congress publications as we went and introduced the National Parent-Teacher to each local unit. We drove more than two thousand miles in two weeks, but the experience was richly rewarding to all three of us.

Membership.—We were disappointed not to have had more than a 10 per cent gain in membership, but we were happy to see two units reinstated and three newly organized during the year. We hope to have many more next year, for there are many independent P.T.A.'s in Nevada that may eventually be drawn into the National Congress. We have a total of twenty-eight elementary school units, one high school unit, and one council.

National Parent-Teacher.—We had a gain of 48 per cent in magazine subscriptions this year. Many of our units successfully use the National Parent-Teacher study courses as a basis for their monthly programs. It is noteworthy that these are always the units having the greater number of magazine subscribers, for with the publication before them at every meeting, each member is impressed with the high caliber of its articles.

Funds for Extension.—Because the Nevada Congress is only six years old, the membership is of course small and our treasury funds very low. Consequently one of our major projects is, needless to say extension. In stressing Founders Day gifts, we reminded each unit that field work was financed by this means, and we were highly pleased that the gift was more than doubled this year. The Carlin P.T.A., one of our smaller units, gave the state a gift of fifty dollars, and other smaller gifts of money were also received. Funds from twenty-six life memberships are likewise to be used for extension purposes, at least for the present.

State Bulletin.—In January we published our first printed bulletin, which is to be a quarterly publication. We apologize for the fact that some advertising appears in the bulletin, but our financial status is so poor that we can see no alternative right now. In addition to state board members and local units, all school superintendents and the national Board members receive the bulletin. This mailing list gives us a circulation of five hundred.

Legislation.—In January our legislation chairman started work on a much needed change in the state juvenile laws. A bill to effect such a revision was introduced last year but failed to get out of committee. This year we are working with other groups to

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	units register- the Round-Up	Units carrying through the Round-Up	g	P	examined 7 physician	pa s	21	P	Children consulting physician
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V .	Congress ing for t	C	Z e	5	S	Children exa	Pai		
Alabama	176	106	97	2,974	1,018	604	2,365	570	307
Arizona	5	1	1	26			23	26	26
Arkansas	120	67	65	1,715	287	152	1,046	667	236
California	199	60	60	1,280	369	353	1,105	310	138 252
Colorado	74	40	37	1,083	111	89 2	662 415	483 104	45
Connecticut	35	21	20	456	5		41)		
Delaware				• • •					
District of	47	43	36	901	67	28	844	322	185
Columbia Florida	132	64	60	1,573	200	49	1,262	420	193
Florida Georgia	189	113	102	4,162	1,220	895	3,353	1,012	684
Hawaii					· ·				
Idaho	91	38	38	1,215	549	208	1,148	277	195
Illinois	538	421	400	14,952	6,471		13,806	3,415	2,061
Indiana	302	238	218	6,270	1,154	737	5,002	2,163 575	1,099 296
Iowa	224	136	131	3,022	1,579	1,020 192	2,816 1,089	453	239
Kansas	75	48	43	1,180 873	221 80	21	507	190	159
Kentucky	45 64	27 34	27 30	905	488	315	817	145	51
Louisiana	30	11	10	227	21		185	77	45
Maine Maryland	65	35	33	972	208	67	837	267	155
Massachusetts	21	13	13	224			215	19	12
Michigan	237	114	108	3,322	1,381	402	3,003	872	427
Minnesota	292	221	220	6,102	3,777	2,908	5,547	657	333 168
Mississippi	49	40	38	1,058	94	81 444	899 2,095	313 817	414
Missouri	180	127	121	2,620	977 85	47	857	220	68
Montana	85	51	51 91	1,063 2,833	1,830	765	2,692	340	207
Nebraska	115 1	101		2,055	1,000				
Nevada	1								
New Hampshire. New Jersey	464	323	314	7,065	724	336	6,387	1,877	1,076
New Mexico	13	9	. 9	369			212	154	102
New York	190	135	134	4,024	2,202	463	3,605	485	268
North Carolina	187	123	115	5,019	305	170	3,643	1,412	831
North Dakota	19	3	2	98	18	21	70	36	7 2,089
Ohio	521	316	305	11,572	1,427	290 36	9,964 2,370	4,035 1,163	653
Oklahoma	120	87	69	3,091	134 544	214	1,232	282	165
Oregon	74	28 114	17 109	1,372 2,686	503	243	2,371	759	518
Pennsylvania	218 42	22	22	389	228	109	359	57	27
Rhode Island South Carolina	36	12	6	519	150	76	454	169	110
South Dakota	1	1	1	10			10	10	5
Tennessee	305	134	128	3,739	479	240	2,862	856	469
Texas	252	110	103	4,262	1,814	766	3,487	1,122	643
Utah	78	57	53	2,837	388	154	2,649	629	335
Vermont	27	15	15	284	28	14	157	53 334	175
Virginia	113	57	51	1,888	256 128	207 54	1,505 743	259	119
Washington	192	26	24 5	862 124	74	5	106	22	18
West Virginia	12 168	5 126	126	5.602	884	644	4,806	1,696	898
Wisconsin	20	17	17	294	274	206	294	6	2
Wyoming	20	1 /	A /	-/ -	-, -				

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	70	Children consulting dentist	Children found not pro- tected against smallpox	sm	Children found not pro- tected against diphtheria	ildren subsequently protected against diphtheria	vaccinated typhoid	Children receiving tuberculin test
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	5	0	G 53	Children	Q 5	පි	0	
Alabama	754	388	1,516	1,072	1,119	890	750	579
Arizona	4		17	12	13	13		
Arkansas	478	246	903	872	561	447	548	195
California	175	130	412	279	430	312 371	67 2	160 9
Colorado Connecticut	399 212	202 84	506 250	362 109	500 166	27	49	
Delaware	212	0.4	2,0					
District of			• • •	• • • •				
Columbia	187	85	307	303	239	203	54	43
Florida	240	109	760	547	609	470	284	29
Georgia	990	628	1,952	1,471	1,420	1,084	1,674	236
Hawaii								
Idaho	184	110	438	254	408	274	23	53
Illinois Indiana	3,556 1,706	1,979 772	5,476 3,341	3,668 1,867	4,192 2,824	2,753 1,483	677 243	1,759 1,292
Indiana Iowa	425	232	1,306	762	1,193	721	90	190
Kansas	259	143	487	252	313	200	77	195
Kentucky	214	116	576	392	447	233	319	11
Louisiana	161	71	554	382	408	267	250	58
Maine	34	19	131	66	117	12	16	
Maryland	283	131	579	456	564	408	25	15
Massachusetts .	84	58	131	86	70	22 907	82	159
Michigan	683 840	310 415	1,612 2,738	1,016 1,610	1,345 2,625	1,486	44	681
Minnesota Mississippi	347	205	473	410	301	258	369	87
Missouri	649	296	1,000	623	855	537	73	253
Montana	398	150	458	270	481	374	16	164
Nebraska	286	135	1,206	824	963	603	83	373
Nevada								
New Hampshire					1 005	1 000	25/	1.60
New Jersey	1,620	879 43	2,253 232	1,813 218	1,995 221	1,090 189	256 29	149 28
New Mexico New York	79 380	159	1,582	661	865	344	20	313
North Carolina.	1,628	828	3,529	3,090	2,178	1,809	704	266
North Dakota	20	20	23	9	26	14	3	76
Ohio	3,547	1,698	5,548	4,194	4,388	2,681	334	1,377
Oklahoma	633	335	1,257	628	992	564	317	58
Oregon	155	57	684	524	612	508	7	163
Pennsylvania	756 42	384 21	1,473 209	1,358 174	1,441 226	718 120	84	53
Rhode Island South Carolina.	201	99	352	307	124	77	99	6
South Dakota			4	3	5	2	1	2
Tennessee	1,225	457	1,993	1,612	1,631	1,305	1,421	220
Texas	1,048	528	2,734	2,057	1,956	1,494	965	789
Utah	346	171	1,507	1,037	1,397	1,014	577	6
Vermont	97	60	123	71	109	45	11	44
Virginia	530	209	1,165	806	920	749	149 19	63
Washington	154 11	69 8	368 107	300 107	395 107	327 107	25	
West Virginia Wisconsin	1,199	582	2,150	1,040	1,828	874	158	77
Wisconsin	9	9	181	88	145	85	8	8
	,							

### **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1941–1942	1942-1943	1943-1944	1944-1945	1945-194
labama	1911	62,312	63,689	74,213	89,112	96,57
rizona	1906	10,029	10,278	11,930	14,963	18,26
rkansas	1925	42,653	42,806	49,618	59,413	65,19
alifornia	1902 1907	284,879 48,94 <b>3</b>	307,501 47,978	379,054 53,031	472,979 58,685	531,76
olorado	1907	48,943	47,970	33,031	30,003	00,34
onnecticut	1900	29,844	27,215 5,680	30,275 6,609	35,798 6,870	40,57
elaware	1911 1905	6,938 18,873	19,865	22,440	23,013	8,40 23,80
istrict of Columbiaorida	1921	59,603	61,849	74,533	92,330	104,44
orida	1906	54,316	54,854	63,553	76,517	86,30
awaii	1926	16,221	10,949	9,541	6,217	18,20
aho	1905	12,373	8,796	12,857	15,071	16,94
liaois	1900	193,213	194,423	208,250	233,271	249,14
diana	1912	79,284	75,100	87,277	97,134	110,07
W2	1900	53,678	52,390	52,940	63,514	. 60,92
ansas	1914	48,011	47,700	55,500	64,680	71,92
entucky	1918	41,984	41,971	48,625	58,102	65,60
puisiana	1923 1916	21,637 10,619	22,198	23,039	28,725 8,269	33,37
ainearyland	1915	16,070	5,233 14,410	7,657 17,267	22,930	30,20
assachusetts	1910	32,856	32,114	33,438	39,481	45,72
ichigan	1918	95,772	91,551	104,010	119,535	126,60
linnesota	1922	57,223	56,062	62,793	71,202	87,55
ississippi	1909	18,536	17,719	22,353	26,938	31,12
issouri	1912	78,310	73,804	84,234	98,143	111,93
ontana	1915	11,516	10,062	10,626	12,115	13,11
ebraska	1922	26,000	26,223	28,894	33,417	36,37
evada	1940 1913	1,855 4,792	2,088 4,460	3,328 4,671	2,923 5,305	3,24
ew Hampshireew Jersey	1900	112,109	113,779	189,402	136,647*	149,9
ew Mexico	1915	5,317	4,985	6,578	6,958	8,84
ew York	1897	118,913	102,655	118,921	125,398	146,6
orth Carolina	1919	85,011	85,476	99,729	112,255	135,0
orth Dakota	1915	13,000	11,239	13,202	16,002	17,0
hio	1901	192,825	191,475	217,299	250,755	279,3
klahoma	1922	40,710	41,505	50,191	60,045	67,3
regon	1905	30,305	30,045	34,123	41,551	48,0
nnsylvania	1899 1909	143,979	135,668 11,432	145,953 12,430	165,977 14,624	187,00
hode Island	1923	12,191 19,429	16,728	18,520	22,562	24,0
outh Dakota	1915	17,975	10,620	12,203	13,231	15,12
ennessee	1911	81,223	80,859	88,202	101,053	109,29
exas	1909	143,013	136,170	163,314	198,227	221,2
tah	1925	21,957	24,018	30,426	33,549	44,67
ermont	1912	10,098	7,937	9,006	10,692	12,5
irginia	1921	55,666	54,886	57,189	68,046	81,0
ashington	1905	56,467	50,089	59,805	72,582	84,3
est Virginia	1923 1910	50,011 32,519	39,379 31,059	44,764 35,964	51,001 41,637	42,8
/isconsin/yoming	1923	3,783	3,123	4,478	4,752	5,0
norganized territory		200	250	695	2,942	50
•					1	

<sup>\*</sup>The New Jersey Congress changed its fiscal year during 1944-45. This accounts for the apparent drop in membership as of April 15, 1945.

## LOCAL UNITS

#### 1941–1946

STATE	1941-1942	1942-1943	1943-1944	1944-1945	1945-1946
labama	899	768	701	732	719
rizona	86	81	66	72	76
rkaneae	504	418	402	408	414
alifornia	1,871	1,843	1,848	1,896	1,904
olorado	322	302	288	294	297
onnecticut	297	265	285	290	306
claware	36	27	- 39	34	34
ierrict of Columbia	69	67	71	74	72
lorida	576	536	520	530	547
eorgia	740	670	612	579	622
awaii	91	48	30	28	101
laho	191	159	148	155	196
linois	1,633	1,545	1,479	1,481	1,493
ndiana	750	715	683	721	733
OW2	572	545	517	537	531
ansas	558	488	496	483	482
entucky	443	392	375	381	483
ouisiana	209	183	180	186	215
faine	105	71	96	98	145
Maryland	192	155	175	197	222
fassachusetts	330	322	309	338	360
dichigan	1,112	1,014	990	981	- 1,051
Ainpecoto	609	558	527	552	,609
dississippi	255	209	213	217	234
Missouri,	1,081	964	955	1,018	1,170
Montana	159	128	142	132	143
Vebraska	274	. 239	227	241	250
Vevada	s 21	21	32	25	28
Jave Hampshire	10	64	70	57	72
New Jersey	989	956	964	930	941
New Mexico	77	67	67	67	70
New York	1,063	920	1,046	931	1,070
North Carolina	734	661	664	682	725
North Dakota	. 207	167	165	178	185
Ohio	1,263	1,181	1,166	1,181	1,226
Oklahoma	476	422	428	428	430
Oregon	. 330	321	321	328	374
Pennsylvania	1,144	1,066	1,086	1,025	1,052
Rhode Island	152	140	128	127	129
South Carolina	. 159	135	133	133	175
South Dakota		159	160	128	15
Tennessee	1,351	1,117	1,055	999	1,13
Texas		1,845	1,702	1,751	1,75
lexas Utah		189	219	192	22
Vermont	161	137	137	143	15
Virginia		561	498	478	56
Washington		674	647	688	71
Washington		892	814	709	89
Wisconsin		401	417	410	44
Wyoming	. 48	44	50	38	4
Unorganized territory		2	1	5	
TOTAL		24,854	24,344	24,288	25,97

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Golden Jubilee Convention

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

JUNE 2–4, 1947

# OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 51



National Congress of Parents and Teachers
600 South Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

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The Summer Round-Up of the Children made good progress, partly because medical attention is becoming more readily available. A state dental program is soon to be inaugurated in Montana, and our congress plans to help bring it to the attention of all P.T.A.'s and schools.

In the matter of world citizenship and international relationships, which are being stressed in every possible way, we are just a little complacent. We do not have the particular problem of race or nationality prejudice to any great extent in our state and therefore can concentrate on understanding our neighbors without focusing on local tensions.

Workshops this summer will entirely cover the National Congress Four-Point Program. There we hope to work out a list of findings and a report of specific applications that can be used in state work this coming school year.

#### **NEBRASKA**

#### MRS. CHARLES A. SNYDER, President

THE year 1946-47 shows still further progress in the projects and activities consistently pursued by the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers. The membership has grown to a record high of 42,187, which is a gain of 5,813 for this year and of 16,000 for this administration. What is more, one third of our members are men. There are 255 units and 18 councils in the state.

Conferences for all districts were held in September. We are most grateful to Mrs. Newton P. Leonard, national vice-president, for the inspiration and guidance given us at that time. These conferences dealt with the state program, particularly stressing legislation to help the public schools.

The unicameral legislature met this year, and the Nebraska Congress spearheaded a move to secure state aid for the schools. This effort was defeated, but we have reason to believe that an awareness of the need for more financial support for education has been created in the mind of the public. At present we have, through legislative action, obtained some temporary relief for our schools by lifting ceilings on mill levies for smaller schools and increasing levies in both Lincoln and Omaha. We likewise supported a permissive bill for a one-mill levy for recreation, a bill for a Children's Code Commission, and one for aid to library services in the state. The legislation program of the National Congress has also been actively promoted.

Study courses were encouraged by local units. In the larger cities many of these courses were conducted in cooperation with the adult education classes of the city schools and the Smith-Hughes Act. Elsewhere the courses were carried on very effectively by lay leaders, using the *National Parent-Teacher* study courses as a guide.

The Summer Round-Up program is gaining ground in the state, and the number of immunizations against smallpox and diphtheria is increasing. Local units are doing much to broaden the health program, and sincere effort is being exerted to maintain a high level of physical fitness among children and youth as well as to elevate health standards in the communities. Last year each issue of the Nebraska Parent-Teacher carried an article on some pertinent phase of the health program.

Subscriptions to the National Parent-Teacher made a decided gain, which brought Nebraska the award of a Golden Jubilee plaque from the National Congress. Since 1943 the subscription list has risen from 976 to 2,691. The Nebraska Parent-Teacher, official state bulletin, was edited by the president and mimeographed in the state office. Ten issues are printed each year from September to May, with one midsummer issue. Approximately 900 copies were mailed each month to local unit presidents, principals, council officers, cooperating agencies, and state and national Board members.

The Baxters was carried by stations WOW in Omaha and KODY in North Platte. A number of listening groups were reported, and various units discussed the broadcasts

at their monthly meetings. WOW also carried the Golden Jubilee international Founders

Day program.

Interest in state life memberships has steadily increased. Since 1945, 260 have been presented to individuals for outstanding service to child welfare. Proceeds from the sale of life memberships provide scholarships to deserving young people who are planning to enter the teaching profession but need some financial assistance. The second annual life membership dinner was given in connection with the state convention.

This twenty-fifth annual meeting was held at Lincoln late in April. It was the silver anniversary of the Nebraska Congress, and copies of a history of the state branch, the preparation of which had been an important state project, were made available to delegates and guests. The National Congress Four-Point Program was emphasized in carrying out the convention theme, "Today's Children Make Tomorrow's World." Ralph McDonald, World Citizenship chairman, was the national representative. Mrs. E. W. Emery, national vice-president from Region V, was a guest of the state. Bonaro W. Overstreet was the featured speaker, and her contribution to the success of the convention was immeasurable. Mrs. L. S. Mumford, president of the Iowa Congress, ably assisted in a conference on policies and procedures. There were 550 delegates representing 165 local units—by far the largest attendance ever registered at the state convention.

Conferences were held at the state teachers' colleges and at the University of Nebraska in connection with the summer school. We are deeply indebted to Mildred Wharton, extension specialist of the National Congress, for her untiring efforts in making these meetings a success and in encouraging the colleges to hold similar conferences in 1947. Also in the summer of 1946 came the second annual workshop for council presidents, a project whose aim was to relate more closely the work of the state and local groups through the councils. The excellent attendance at these meetings bears out the fact that council leaders are eager

to cooperate in all state activities.

The state congress granted a scholarship to Dr. Glenn W. Hildreth, director of teacher training at Nebraska State Teachers College, to attend the course in parent-teacher leadership given at Northwestern University in the summer of 1946. His work there was of great value when plans were made for the conferences held at the state teachers' colleges. A chair for cooperation with teacher training institutions has been created on the state board, and the retiring state president was elected to this position.

It would be impossible to enumerate the many activities so ably carried on by the state chairmen and officers. All gave unstintingly of their time and effort in advancing the program of the congress and thereby making possible a fine and integrated service to the

children and youth of Nebraska.

The president represented her organization at the state convention of the Iowa Congress, taking part in one of the workshops. She was also keynote speaker at a district meeting of the Iowa Congress. She has made the most of every possible opportunity to interpret the program and objectives of the Nebraska Congress to the entire state. One means of doing this has been through representation on state joint committees of cooperating groups dedicated to community service. She has been a member of the boards of the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association, the Nebraska Crippled Children's Society, the Nebraska division of the American Cancer Society, the State Safety Committee, the Nebraska Council for Better Education, and the State Committee on Teacher Education. She is also a member of the joint committee of the Nebraska Education Association.

At meetings of the Nebraska Congress with other state groups the president has served as leader of discussion groups, as speaker, as panel member, and as resource person. She has conducted schools of information, spoken at local associations, and installed officers. On several occasions she has appeared before the educational and revenue committees of

the state legislature to speak on behalf of higher educational standards.

Appreciation is hereby expressed to the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, the State Office of Public Instruction, the Nebraska State Education Association, the State Departments of Health and Safety, and the many other agencies that have contributed so generously to our program. It is only with such interest and devotion to the ideals of the National Congress that we are able to prove the real worth of the parent-teacher program and its unchanging principles.

1		GP.	ıgh	units r re-		Ė	by	by	2	80
		units register- the Round-Up	through .Up	Number of these un meeting campaign quirements	pa	at	examined physician	Children examined family dentist	p	Children consulting physician
		%ou re	Units carrying thre the Round-Up	nts nts	Children examined	present	mir	e ni.	n referred physician	ren consu physician
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				ZE			1,548	415	485	287
	Alabama	180	94 2	75 2	2,583 29	1,113 23	1,548		4	4
	Arizona	4 143	96	91	2,817	1,805	547	266	898	431
	California	187	69	63	2,668	1,755	388	258	716	408
	Colorado	49	37	37	801	582	122	47	287	173
	Connecticut	76	41	39	1,381	1,203	54	15	165	107
	Delaware									
	District of Columbia	53	25	25	878	693	129	119	219	143
	Florida	112	53	52	1,709	962	271	125	365	225
	Georgia	177	109	100	4,609	2,965	833	523	1,162	769
	Hawaii	104	42	39	1,276	863	418	203	353	246
	Idaho Illinois	124 571	417	417	18,686	8,687	8,156	6,057	3,865	2,430
	Illinois Indiana	356	262	248	8,373	5,388	1,351	898	3,134	1,947
	Iowa	258	173	166	4,225	1,442	2,772	1,716	640	378 199
	Kansas	80	51	45	1,665	1,160 199	430	268	397 124	107
	Kentucky	43 58	9 25	8 24	260 946	380	434	184	157	106
	Louisiana Maine	12	7	7	125	130			62	42
	Maryland	81	50	50	1,509	1,015	291	63	485	370
	Massachusetts	12	11	11	169	169	1 070	526	13 637	10 346
	Michigan	207	57	56	2,835 7,854	1,406 1,979	1,078 4,976	3,527	1,032	572
	Minnesota	338 63	272 38	272 37	1,180	799	39	39°	346	245
	Mississippi Missouri	191	127	123	3,460	1,588	1,109	395	1,239	855
	Montana	68	37	36	1,067	727	234	83	216	62 237
	Nebraska	114	96	94	3,363	846	2,258	981	408	207
	Nevada					· · · ·				
	New Hampshire. New Jersey	484	367	366	9,669	7,738	1,230	672	2,602	1,653
	New Mexico	17	10	9	556	328	30	12	224	138
	New York	153	90	79	3,160	1,981	874 3 <b>46</b>	411 190	563 1,288	279 769
	North Carolina.	156	93 22	88 20	4,184 907	2,932 540	142	90	258	127
	North Dakota Ohio	33 510	319	306		11,065	1,644	1,060	4,841	2,517
	Oklahoma	151	98		3,862	2,807	138	32	1,371	776
	Oregon	101	39		1,683	716	550	242	476	233 509
	Pennsylvania	215	101		3,067	2,238	393 286	194 95	883 83	76
	Rhode Island	39 47	27 18		474 934	158 683	38	24	328	204
	South Carolina . South Dakota	. 4/	10		55	30	,		6	5
	Tennessee	273	112		4,294	2,718	812	267	1,057	629
	Texas	288	149		6,621	2,380	2,557	1,313	1,397 1,253	988 108
	Utah	97	68		3,752 250	3,298 161	374 29	89 14	47	25
	Vermont	24 155	87	-	2,465		553	246		577
	Virginia Washington	64			1,236		72	68	324	154
	West Virginia	. 1	1	1	48	48		215	16	1 026
	Wisconsin				6,716			315 191	1,897 65	1,036 47
	Wyoming	. 22	19	) 18	466	80	210	191	3)	-7

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		Children referred to dentist	Children consulting dentist	Children found not protected against smallpox	Children subsequently protected against small-pox	Children found not protected against diph- theria	Children subsequently protected against diphtheria	Children vaccinated against typhoid	Children receiving tuberculin test
	Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware	632 5 731 462 216 381	285 1 334 234 129 181	1,560 20 2,196 835 498 547	1,141 20 1,620 552 438 378	1,235 11 1,067 911 477 399	963 10 707 493 419 214	699 1 793 192 51 14	332 524 231 14
	District of Columbia Florida Georgia	123 361 1,201	72 110 681	177 814 2,014	154 592 1,558	171 889 1,314	113 520 1,093	23 354 2,178	48 37 464
	Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	324 4,256 2,471 601 295 138 165 46	250 2,423 1,275 299 169 82 109	753 6,734 4,298 2,039 726 163 666 71	561 5,012 2,807 1,168 409 144 615 32	721 5,318 3,872 1,895 483 134 507 72	533 4,064 2,473 1,123 313 75 417	23 867 640 176 142 14 197	91 2,130 2,799 298 220 2 118
	Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska	450 63 425 1,331 564 836 402 457	247 10 174 672 350 474 121 335	792 123 1,125 3,328 708 1,409 444 1,418	722 105 704 2,384 547 1,066 340 1,097	901 51 892 3,175 509 1,144 399 1,224	740 23 598 2,333 397 893 320 944	10  157 87 306 130 25 91	44 1 66 1,113 17 413 261 468
	New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York	2,004 84 509	1,210 7 216	3,723 271 1,027	3,092 261 680	3,549 232 670	2,414 230 492	387 11 48	253 51 87
	North Carolina. North Dakota. Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	1,130 165 4,255 716 319 988 76 380	637 124 2,092 356 103 523 57	2,843 288 6,189 1,728 655 1,752 299	2,438 168 4,431 930 522 1,518 290	1,710 212 4,693 1,193 651 1,569 180 329	1,524 188 2,988 863 503 961 143	397 16 462 558 41 109	193 532 764 237 536 160
	South Carolina	580 6 1,338 930 633 65 781 207	198 4 675 560 375 48 438 94	481 22 2,136 4,046 1,693 185 1,498 522	391 22 1,741 3,303 1,355 101 1,380 428	15 1,860 3,089 1,725 166 1,364 328	263 12 1,518 1,896 1,264 104 1,102 235	153 1,132 1,268 569  224	9 170 1,182 29 68 9 319
	West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	21 1,359 67	15 713 44	35 2,483 168	32 1,122 135	19 1,993 145	17 948 112	69	421 91

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1942-1943	- 1943–1944	1944-1945	1945-1946	1946-1947
llabamarizonarkansas	1911 1906 1925	63,689 10,278 42,806	74,213 11,930 49,618	89,112 14,963 59,413 472,979	96,576 18,264 65,193 531,766	114,054 22,989 73,162 608,754
alifornia	1902 1907	307,501 47,978	379,054 53,031	58,685	66,343	72,886
Connecticut	1900 1911	27,215 5,680	30,275 6,609	35,798 6,870	40,577 8,403	47,660 10,410
Delaware	1905	19,865	22,440	23,013	23,807	26,400
lorida	1921	61,849	74,533	92,330	104,441	120,002
Georgia	1906	54,854	63,553	76,517	86,301	98,118
Tawaii	1926	10,949	9,541	6,217	18,207 16,941	24,163 23,626
daho	1905	8,796	12,857	15,071 233,271	249,145	277,598
llinois	1900	194,423	208,250	97,134	110,077	123,257
ndianaowa.	1912 1900	75,100 52,390	87,277 <b>52</b> ,940	63,514	60,921	70,167
Cansas	1914	47,700	55,500	64,680	71,923	78,914
Centucky	1918	41,971	48,625	58,102	65,608	79,227
ouisiana	1923	22,198	23,039	28,725 8,269	33,378	40,679 14,859
Maine	1916 1915	5,233 14,410	7,657 17,267	22,930	30,200	40,533
Massachusetts	1910	32,114	33,438	39,481	45,721	57,856
Michigan	1918	91,551	104,010	119,535	126,605	136,313
Minnesota	1922	56,062	62,793	71,202	87,556	100,499
Mississippi	1909	17,719	22,353	26,938	31,121 111,937	38,326 127,814
Missouri	1912	73,804	84,234	98,143	, ,	
Montana	1915	10,062	10,626	12,115 33,417	13,117 36,374	15,905 42,187
Nebraska	1922	26,223 2,088	28,894 3,328	2,923	3,244	4,466
Nevada	1940 1913	4,460	4,671	5,305	4,664	6,930
New Hampshire New Jersey	1900	113,779	189,402	136,647*	149,934	168,552
New Mexico	1915	4,985	6,578	6,958	8,846	11,265 170,212
New York	1897	102,655	118,921	125,398 112,255	146,654 135,046	157,993
North Carolina	1919	85,476 11,239	99,729 13,202	16,002	17,022	20,638
North DakotaOhio	1915 1901	191,475	217,299	250,755	279,312	302,049
Oklahoma	1922	41,505	50,191	60,045	67,336	77,929
Oregon.	1905	30,045	34,123	41,551	48,068	55,889
Pennsylvania	1899	135,668	145,953	165,977	187,008 17,271	202,556
Rhode IslandSouth Carolina	1909 1923	11,432 16,728	12,430 18,520	14,624 22,562	24,059	25,403
South Dakota	1915	10,620	12,203	13,231	15,126	17,024
Tennessee	1911	80,859	88,202	101,053	109,291	131,000
Texas	1909	136,170	163,314	198,227	221,251	257,196
Utah.	1925	24,018	30,426	33,549	44,678	49,928 14,182
Vermont	1912	7,937	9,006	10,692	12,584	
Virginia	1921	54,886	57,189	68,046	81,030	88,505
Washington	1905	50,089	59,805	72,582	84,342 42,857	99,650 64,516
West Virginia	1923	39,379	44,764	51,001 41,637	44,170	48,785
Wisconsin	1910	31,059	35,964 4,478	41,037	5,030	5,463
Wyoming	1923	3,123,			562	294
Unorganized territory	101	250	695	2,942	-	-
TOTAL		2,612,345	3,054,950	3,487,138	3,910,106	4,486,855

<sup>\*</sup>The New Jersey Congress changed its fiscal year during 1944-45. This accounts for the apparent drop in membership as of April 15, 1945.

### LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1942-1943	1943-1944	1944-1945	1945-1946	1946-1947
Alabama	768	701	732	719	771
Arizona.	81	66	72	76	96
Arkansas.	418	402	408	414	473
California.	1,843	1,848	1,896	1,904	2,029
Colorado.	302	288	294	297	308
Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida. Georgia	265	285	290	306	353
	27	39	34	34	40
	67	71	74	72	73
	536	520	530	547	590
	670	612	579	622	678
Hawaii.	48	30	28	101	80
Idaho.	159	148	155	196	217
Illinois.	1,545	1,479	1,481	1,493	1,519
Indiana.	715	683	721	733	831
Iowa.	545	517	537	531	592
Kansas.	488	496	483	482	500
Kentucky.	392	375	381	483	500
Louisiana.	183	180	186	215	225
Maine.	71	96	98	145	171
Maryland.	155	175	197	222	300
Massachusetts	322	309	338	360	440
Michigan	1,014	990	981	1,051	1,191
Minesota	558	527	552	609	627
Mississippi	209	213	217	234	264
Missouri	964	955	1,018	1,170	1,381
Montana	128	142	132	143	183
Nebraska	239	227	241	250	255
Nevada	21	32	25	28	32
New Hampshire	64	70	57	72	90
New Jersey	956	964	930	941	989
New Mexico.  New York  North Carolina  North Dakota  Ohio	67	67	67	70	94
	920	1,046	931	1,070	1,095
	661	664	682	725	774
	167	165	178	185	189
	1,181	1,166	1,181	1,226	1,253
Oklahoma	422	428	428	430	450
Oregon	321	321	328	374	391
Pennsylvania	1,066	1,086	1,025	1,052	1,097
Rhode Island	140	128	127	129	132
South Carolina	135	133	133	175	161
South Dakota	159	160	128	155	161
Tennessee	1,117	1,055	999	1,135	1,180
Texas	1,845	1,702	1,751	1,755	1,840
Utah	189	219	192	225	258
Vermont	137	137	143	157	155
Virginia	561	498	478	560	547
Washington	674	647	688	712	792
West Virginia	892	814	709	891	761
Wisconsin.	401	417	410	448	479
Wyoming	44	50	38	46	52
Unorganized territory	2	1	5	4	4
TOTAL	24,854	24,344	24,288	25,974	27,663

### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS

#### AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Annual Convention

CLEVELAND, OHIO
MAY 24–26, 1948

# OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 52



National Congress of Parents and Teachers
600 South Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

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#### **NEBRASKA**

MRS. R. N. GOULD, President

As THIS first year of a new administration draws to a close, the Nebraska president cannot but pause to pay tribute to the leaders who have preceded her and who have laid the firm foundations that have made it possible for the congress to go forward steadily through the years. Without such a foundation no new leader could possibly achieve any degree of success. And so, with deep appreciation to these leaders of the past and to the present members of our splendid board of managers, the Nebraska president makes her first report to the National Congress.

Our membership has continued to grow, showing a gain of 2,266 and a total of 44,453. There are 265 units and 19 councils in the state. Interest in state life memberships has steadily increased, and this year 132 were received, making a total of 392. Proceeds from these life memberships go into a scholarship fund. This year three scholarships were awarded to students in our teacher training colleges, and an accelerated program is expected during the coming year. The scholarship rules have been revised to permit more to be awarded, and at the state convention in April a special scholarship of \$400 was established to train a teacher in the special education field.

Nine conferences for the 12 organized districts were held in October, some combining with others. We were most happy to welcome Mrs. Jack M. Little, national vice-president from Region VI, who accompanied the state president to each of these conferences. Also in attendance were the second vice-president of the state branch (who is the district adviser) and one member of the legislation committee. Mrs. Little spoke on the theme "Forward Together Through Service," and the president stressed the responsibility and reward of accepting leadership. At these conferences particular attention was also given to necessary legislation, and a legislative questionnaire was given to each local president.

Since this was not a legislative year in Nebraska, we felt that it was an opportune time to give serious study to the need for (1) more adequate financial support for our schools, (2) a reorganization of school districts, and (3) a higher standard for our teachers. We asked that programs be built around these subjects during the year and that careful attention be given to filling out the questionnaire, which was to be returned to the legislation chairman by March 15. As a result, a resolution on these important questions—as reflected in the questionnaire replies received—was presented to the state convention body and unanimously adopted.

Subscriptions to the *National Parent-Teacher* showed an increase of 173 over the preceding year, but we still feel we have far to go in promoting such a worth-while publication. This year the board of managers voted to present a year's subscription to the president of each newly organized association, which added 22 subscriptions to the list. We were pleased to note that eight Nebraska units appeared in the "50 or More" list in the *National Congress Bulletin*.

The Nebraska Parent-Teacher, official state bulletin, was edited by the president and mimeographed in the state office. Reports were made on all projects into which the congress entered and all conferences where it was represented. Complete reports were also made of all national meetings. Through these and letters and special articles we attempted to bring local officers and chairmen into closer contact with their national and state leaders. Evidence of the interest in the bulletin came through repeated and urgent requests for more copies. However, not even a well-equipped state office and a marvelously willing and efficient office secretary could continue to get out more than 900 mimeographed twenty-page bulletins ten months of the year, with the demand continually growing. Therefore plans are now in the making to have a printed bulletin again, this time on a subscription basis.

We are fortunate in having a state office situated in the Board of Education Building in Lincoln through the courtesy of the board of education and the Lincoln P.T.A. Council. An office secretary, paid a nominal salary on a part-time basis, is in charge of this office.

The president also maintains her own office in Omaha, where most of the public relations

work of the congress is handled.

Conferences were held at four of the state teachers' colleges in connection with their 1947 summer sessions, and the extension specialist of the National Congress was again present to help make them a success. Plans have been made to hold conferences at all five of the state teachers' colleges in the summer of 1948. The congress granted a scholar-ship to William Hall of the University of Nebraska to attend the course in parent-teacher leadership given at Northwestern University in the summer of 1947. He returned filled with much enthusiasm and many plans for Nebraska.

Again in 1947 a council presidents' workshop convened at state expense. This was held in June immediately after the meeting of the district directors who, at their suggestion, were invited to remain over for the workshop. So valuable did this prove and such a help was their presence to the workshop program that this policy will be continued

throughout the present administration.

The twenty-sixth annual convention was held at Hastings the third week of April. For the first time in our history, a Saturday morning closing session was scheduled with such success that we are planning a similar session for next year. The convention theme was the one adopted for the year: "Forward Together Through Service." We were fortunate in having as our national representative Mrs. Carl R. Brister, national chairman of Preschool Service. Also appearing on the convention program was Mary Titus, past president of the Department of Classroom Teachers, who came to us at our request through the courtesy of the National Education Association. Hers was a service that will be long remembered.

Many other leaders in the fields of education, health, and safety also appeared on the program, one of the most outstanding being Reuben Gustavson, chancellor of the University of Nebraska and a member of the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO. Both the governor of our state and the state superintendent of schools brought greetings

to the convention on the night of the banquet.

Copies of the Public Health Services Act of 1948 had been secured and were placed in each delegate's packet, together with the mimeographed digest of the bill, as sent from the National Office. An outstanding health panel included the state director of public health among its participants. Our registration was 350, representing 155 local units and 11 councils.

At this convention a most significant step forward was taken—the raising of state dues from 10 to 20 cents. We believe that with an enlarged budget we can go forward to greater service, and we are hoping that this increase will not reduce our membership. Letters direct from the president had gone to all local presidents in February, urging them to discuss the matter of larger dues with their members. The response received through

letters and in statements from the convention floor was most heartening.

Nebraska was represented by its president at the national safety conference at Washington, D. C., in November 1947, and at the Midwest Conference on Rural Life and Education in Stillwater, Oklahoma, in March 1948. In addition to the president, the congress was represented by its state chairman of social hygiene at the health conference in Chicago in February 1948, and by the home and family life chairman at the National Conference on Family Life in Washington, D. C., in May 1948. The congress has also been represented either by its president or by a duly qualified representative of the board of managers at meetings of the following: the Nebraska Committee on Teacher Education; the Council for Better Education; the Advisory Committee for the Driver Education Program in Nebraska; the board of directors of the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association; the State Library Association; the State Council of Women's Organizations; the State Safety Council; the Abraham Lincoln Friendship Train Committee; and the State Leadership Conference on Radio. Just recently, too, the president has been appointed by the governor to the State Fire Prevention Committee.

Space does not permit the enumeration of the many activities so ably conducted by the state chairmen and officers, nor is it possible to give a complete picture of the parentteacher program as carried on over the state by local units and councils. Reports indicate a great deal of interest in the Four-Point Program, and the accomplishments achieved have

been heartwarming.

We could not close this report without an expression of appreciation to the National Congress for the constant source of help and inspiration it has been and for the outstanding leaders it has sent to us. We are also grateful for the fine cooperation received from our State Department of Public Instruction, the Nebraska State Education Association, and the State Departments of Health and Safety. The fine relationships existing between these groups and our own are the result of our many years of truly living up to the high ideals for which we stand. May we continue to merit respect and consideration.

#### **NEVADA**

MRS. L. E. BURR, President

A intensive extension program was launched this year with the goal in mind of "Strengthening Local Units" and thus impressing the school administration and general public with the great benefits for children and youth to be derived through home-school cooperation. The parent-teacher movement is so new in Nevada that when there is any mention of organizing a parent-teacher association, the reply is "We are too overorganized now. We just don't have the time to give to another organization." This statement is strong but true. Obviously a better understanding of the Objects and pro-

gram is needed to carry on parent-teacher work.

Extension.—Through the fine cooperation of the regional vice-presidents, the president was able to make many personal contacts. In September she spent four weeks traveling through the state, visiting communities where no parent-teacher associations exist and seizing every opportunity to talk with state groups interested in child welfare. During the latter part of that month Mrs. Jack M. Little, national vice-president from Region VI, met the president in Elko, and together for two weeks they attended meetings, both executive and general, and held schools of instruction in all four regions of the state. Mrs. Little won the admiration of all who met her, and to them she gave a better understanding of our "all-inclusive" membership at national, state, and local levels. During the year the president traveled many hundreds of miles by bus, car, and plane, but Nevada continues to need more field service and personal contacts.

Regional Conferences.—This year for the first time a planned regional conference was held by each of the four regional vice-presidents. Mrs. J. J. Garland, national vice-president from Region VIII, participated in the meeting of region one at Reno. Mrs. Little and the president attended the meetings of regions three and four. The meeting of region two was held later, and the president attended it enroute home from Chicago.

Publications.—Because of lack of funds for the printing of our state bulletin, there were only three issues this year. It has been our policy to use advertising in the con-

vention number only, since this helps to defray convention costs.

Membership.—The congress is proud of its steady yearly increase in membership. The goal this year was 5,000, and we received 5,238 memberships. Fourteen new units were organized, making a total of 45, which includes 5 high school units. One of Nevada's larger towns, Sparks, came into our parent-teacher family. The four schools in Sparks are under a council, so Nevada now has two city councils: Sparks and Las Vegas. The Las Vegas Council includes nine schools with a membership of more than 2,000.

Budget.—Our limited finances keep the state office alert to ways and means of operating. The local associations are well aware of this and therefore cooperate splendidly. Each year from 25 to 30 state life memberships are given. This life membership fund (\$10.00 a member) is used for extension. The Las Vegas Council makes an annual gift

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		units register- the Round-Up	ugh	units r re-		ż	by	by	2	ng	
		regi	carrying through	Number of these un meeting campaign quirements	per	n at	examined physician	Children examined family dentist	ren referred physician	Children consulting physician	
		R	ing	the mps	Children examined	Parents present amination	xam ohys	den	refer	en cons physician	
		Sthe	arry Ro	of ca uire	ä	pre min	- C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C	nily	hys	en ohys	
		for	s ca the	ing ing	Iren	nts a	ldren e family	drer farr	drer	ldre P	
		Congress ing for th	Units	Nun	hild	are	Children	- ij	Children	ਤੌ	
	Alabama	191	87	70	3,043	1,314	1,098	420	785	452	
	Arizona	11									
	Arkansas	181	108	104	3,733	2,363	404	296	1,219	734	
	California Colorado	242 70	110 34	92 29	4,425 1,183	3,296 873	736 148	282 44	1,414 369	921 208	
	Connecticut	44	28	24	1,069	755	206	75	154	55	
	Delaware						·				
	District of Columbia	48	27	27	1 200	1 157	1 42	72	468	270	
	Florida	124	45	37	1,380 2,018	1,157 1,196	143 288	73 222	468 694	279 419	
	Georgia	247	161	138	6,433	4,208	1,081	685	1,882	1,067	
	Hawaii					1.0					
	Idaho Illinois	78 673	40 402	32	1,424	976	343	187	543	395	
	Illinois Indiana	389	308	377 281	20,270 10,591	9,922 6,921	7,894 2,278	5,995 1,237	5,385 4,155	3,614 2,493	
	Iowa	294	234	222	6,405	2,152	4,002	2,354	1,340	789	
	Kansas	83	44	33	2,030	1,172	250	207	816	514	
	Kentucky Louisiana	89	42	38	1,586	1,130	78	13	425	233	
	Maine	65 13	26 10	21 9	1,281 295	733 283	349	257	352 81	287 66	
	Maryland	124	51	49	2,255	1,533	80	47	508	338	
	Massachusetts	9	8	8	200	200			17	13	
	Michigan	200	109	78	4,797	1,955	2,655	1,127	794	471	
	Minnesota Mississippi	310 79	236 50	213 44	8,151 1,809	2,130 1,365	5,427 109	4,053 100	847 481	634 266	
	Missouri	235	153	145	4,660	2,514	1,364	504	1,963	1,391	
	Montana	77	65	55	1,966	1,451	370	187	424	178	
	Nebraska	128	101	90	3,481	934	2,463	1,302	333	147	
	Nevada New Hampshire.				1	• • •					
	New Jersey	530	386	370	10,187	9,515	1,675	1,058	2,934	1,963	
	New Mexico	15	6	4	531	496			160	122	
	New York North Carolina.	154	90	75	2,857	1,881	925	282	439	373	
	North Dakota	180 32	96 7	80 7	4,362 403	3,139 393	352	175	1,272 29	754 29	
	Ohio	523	248	232	13,316	9,532	2,074	1,537	4,432	2,791	
	Oklahoma	168	106	94	4,036	2,788	325	100	1,633	927	
	Oregon	129	68	54	2,608	1,184	1,088	532	497	280	
	Pennsylvania Rhode Island	174 30	95 17	89 16	3,307 373	2,758 356	485 136	265 52	932 124	806 <b>6</b> 2	
	South Carolina.	55	25	23	1,197	988	51	16	434	400	
	South Dakota										
	Tennessee	297	122	101	5,147	4,471	1,829	534	1,042	585	
	Texas Utah	319 139	158 80	141 78	4,428 5,323	3,097 4,680	1,237 558	654 302	1,079 1,365	816 988	
	Vermont	37	17	17	563	268	73	52	129	100	
	Virginia	130	61	48	2,107	1,778	634	326	502	302	
	Washington	79	21	18	1,536	1,255	171	78	610	334	
	West Virginia	10 193	2 146	2 138	139 7,373	43 6,387	13 1,350	5 1,014	91 2,148	91 1,355	
	Wyoming	20	15	14	430	124	296	45	114	61	
					-50			/			

* *	Children referred to dentist	Children consulting dentist	Children found not protected against smallpox	Children subsequently protected against small-pox	Children found not protected against diph- theria	Children subsequently protected against diphtheria	Children vaccinated against typhoid	Children receiving ruberculin test	
Alabama	673	415	2,315	1,844	1,982	1,711	777	418	
Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware	1,130 1,046 339 199	564 569 175 78	2,886 1,665 771 541	2,436 1,255 622 381	1,971 1,754 803 429	1,365 1,321 667 287	807 293 54 21	797 314 39 74	
District of	1		• • •				• • •		
Columbia Florida Georgia	319 390 1,696	150 155 930	660 1,333 3,795	543 870 3,126	692 1,320 2,753	491 1,000 2,186	81 472 3,393	148 158 496	
Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Newada New Hampshire	551 6,010 2,981 1,223 759 402 183 86 408 102 662 1,193 712 1,208 529 239	421 3,601 1,791 663 317 110 90 59 181 76 198 659 531 130 125	865 10,966 6,027 4,218 1,543 1,207 895 166 1,279 117 2,516 4,724 1,127 2,350 731 2,253	698 7,890 3,984 2,536 1,120 1,006 843 123 981 109 1,766 3,170 887 1,619 497 1,663	895 10,197 6,015 3,976 1,406 756 817 93 1,398 39 2,366 4,547 1,017 1,943 752 1,943  4,359	707 7,410 4,315 2,430 1,101 596 760 45 1,065 8 1,806 3,292 801 1,414 564 1,546 3,281	18 1,240 694 465 132 352 294 266 37 1 205 305 446 251 30 210	330 2,063 2,821 497 460 69 65 80 47 3 536 1,427 60 374 497 554	
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	2,292 146 335 1,338 12 4,427 681 390 890	1,315 64 263 744 12 2,491 347 163 749	4,539 270 1,073 3,342 63 6,509 1,861 1,287 2,201	236 746 2,860 62 5,081 1,270 1,041 2,009	268 875 2,592 70 5,098 1,756 1,394 1,764	236 652 2,314 65 3,611 1,383 1,027 1,136	12 19 762 24 273 536 100 145	16 147 167 403 913 69 333 337	
Rhode Island	111	106	261	219	161	103	3	7	
South Carolina	372	287	593	431	426	311	207	7	
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1,456 761 1,320 211 439 508 109 1,363	710 486 953 104 167 180 100 847 44	3,441 3,047 4,369 317 1,272 559 78 3,002 297	2,920 2,043 2,723 277 1,237 420 78 1,650 179	2,753 2,411 3,360 306 1,197 819 62 2,356 252	2,370 1,979 2,852 252 1,035 543 62 1,414 158	995 -1,180 1,131 13 113 35 70 178	151 770 207 10 24 44 2 589	
Wyoming	114	44	491	1/9	434	178	O	17	

### **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1943-1944	1944-1945	1945-1946	1946-1947	1947–1948
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	1911	74,213	89,112	96,576	114,054	124,434
	1906	11,930	14,963	18,264	22,989	28,440
	1925	49,618	59,413	65,193	73,162	82,430
	1902	379,054	472,979	531,766	608,754	690,321
	1907	53,031	58,685	66,343	72,886	81,080
Connecticut Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida. Georgia.	1900	30,275	35,798	40,577	47,660	52,992
	1911	6,609	6,870	8,403	10,410	11,615
	1905	22,440	23,013	23,807	26,400	27,724
	1921	74,533	92,330	104,441	120,002	134,240
	1906	63,553	76,517	86,301	98,118	105,294
Hawaii Idaho. Illinois Indiana. Iowa	1926	9,541	6,217	18,207	24,163	31,039
	1905	12,857	15,071	16,941	23,626	26,121
	1900	208,250	233,271	249,145	277,598	317,792
	1912	87,277	97,134	110,077	123,257	141,235
	1900	52,940	63,514	60,921	70,167	78,754
Kansas	1914	55,500	64,680	71,923	78,914	85,156
Kentucky	1918	48,625	58,102	65,608	79,227	92,275
Louisiana	1923	23,039	28,725	33,378	40,67 <b>9</b>	47,608
Maine.	1916	7,657	8,269	10,219	14,859	15,820
Maryland	1915	17,267	22,930	30,200	40,533	46,450
Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi. Missouri.	1910	33,438	39,481	45,721	57,856	70,361
	1918	104,010	119,535	126,605	136,313	163,356
	1922	62,793	71,202	87,556	100,499	115,013
	1909	22,353	26,938	31,121	38,326	43,654
	1912	84,234	98,143	111,937	127,814	145,842
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey	1915	10,626	12,115	13,117	15,905	17,285
	1922	28,894	33,417	36,374	42,187	44,453
	1940	3,328	2,923	3,244	4,466	5,238
	1913	4,671	5,305	4,664	6,930	8,487
	1900	189,402	136,647*	149,934	168,552	200,371
New Mexico. New York. North Carolina North Dakota. Ohio.	1915	6,578	6,958	8,846	11,265	12,985
	1897	118,921	125,398	146,654	170,212	196,584
	1919	99,729	112,255	135,046	157,993	174,368
	1915	13,202	16,002	17,022	20,638	22,636
	1901	217,299	250,755	279,312	302,049	346,712
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina	1922 1905 1899 1909	50,191 34,123 145,953 12,430 18,520	60,045 41,551 165,977 14,624 22,562	67,336 48,068 187,008 17,271 24,059	77,929 55,889 202,556 20,072 25,403	87,820 69,541 233,973 23,460 32,292
South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah. Vermont.	1915	12,203	13,231	15,126	17,024	19,776
	1911	88,202	101,053	109,291	131,000	137,295
	1909	163,314	198,227	221,251	257,196	293,082
	1925	30,426	33,549	44,678	49,928	56,201
	1912	9,006	10,692	12,584	14,182	16,040
Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsiin. Wyoming.	1921	57,189	68,046	81,030	88,505	112,307
	1905	59,805	72,582	84,342	99,650	118,041
	1923	44,764	51,001	42,857	64,516	72,566
	1910	35,964	41,637	44,170	48,785	59,402
	1923	4,478	4,752	5,030	5,463	6,638
Unorganized territory	••••	695	2,942	562	294	1,297
TOTAL		3,054,950	3,487,138	3,910,106	4,486,855	5,127,896

<sup>\*</sup>The New Jersey Congress changed its fiscal year during 1944-45. This accounts for the apparent drop in membership as of April 15, 1945.

## LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1943-1944	1944-1945	1945-1946	1946-1947	1947-1948
Alabama Arizona Arkansas. Salifornia.	701 66 402 1,848 288	732 72 408 1,896 294	719 76 414 1,904 297	771 96 473 2,029 308	836 113 528 2,156 345
Connecticut	285	290	306	353	390
	39	34	34	40	44
	71	74	72	73	71
	520	530	547	590	612
	612	579	622	678	700
Hawaii	30	28	101	80	103
	148	155	196	217	234
	1,479	1,481	1,493	1,519	1,595
	683	721	733	831	933
	517	537	531	592	610
Cansas	496	483	482	500	516
Centucky	375	381	483	500	631
ouisiana.	180	186	215	225	254
Maine	96	98	145	171	210
Maryland	175	197	222	300	300
Aassachusetts	309	338	360	440	525
Aichigan.	990	981	1,051	1,191	1,314
Ainnesota	527	552	609	627	664
Mississippi	213	217	234	264	312
Aissouri	955	1,018	1,170	1,381	1,674
Montana	142	132	143	183	194
Nebraska	227	241	250	255	265
Nevada	32	25	28	32	46
New Hampshire	70	57	72	90	108
New Jersey	964	930	941	989	1,031
New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota. Dhio.	67	67	70	94	102
	1,046	931	1,070	1,095	1,190
	664	682	725	774	781
	165	178	185	189	204
	1,166	1,181	1,226	1,253	1,392
Oklahoma Dregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island. South Carolina	428	428	430	450	481
	321	328	374	391	449
	1,086	1,025	1,052	1,097	1,227
	128	127	129	132	141
	133	133	175	161	193
South Dakota.  Cennessee.  Lexas.  Utah.  Vermont	160	128	155	161	163
	1,055	999	1,135	1,180	1,313
	1,702	1,751	1,755	1,840	1,931
	219	192	225	258	243
	137	143	157	155	172
/irginia	498	478	560	547	784
Vashington	647	688	712	792	866
Vest Virginia.	814	709	891	761	793
Visconsin	417	410	448	479	535
Vyoming	50	38	46	52	58
Unorganized territory	1	. 5	4	4	12
TOTAL	24,344	24,288	25,974	27,663	30,344

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Annual Convention

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
MAY 16–18, 1949

# OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 53



National Congress of Parents and Teachers

600 South Michigan Boulevard

CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

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There has been excellent cooperation between the P.T.A.'s and other groups and agencies that are engaged in promoting safety. This problem is considered by each local unit at one or more meetings during the year. The schools are very safety conscious, and the students are constantly reminded of safety rules and procedures.

Founders Day was observed by all P.T.A.'s to commemorate the beginning of this

most worth-while organization.

The study courses conducted by the local units are valuable in spreading the work of our organization. Most associations take a problem of local interest and make a very careful analysis of it, thereby bringing before the public matters of paramount importance in school affairs. We find it is necessary to keep the community informed about school needs so that the educational program will be supported.

Largely as a result of the efforts put forth by the P.T.A.'s, the school lunch program has grown tremendously. While our organization is not as active in carrying out this project as it was before the laws were amended to make it possible for school boards to obtain federal assistance in supplying this food, the local units often supplement govern-

ment aid by furnishing workers and, in some cases, money.

The comic book problem has been discussed by most associations. The magazine dealers have been asked to cooperate with us by eliminating the most objectionable of these books from their stands. Progress is being made, but it is slow.

Much attention has been given to the need for having each unit function under an approved set of bylaws. Every one of the new units has submitted its bylaws to the

state chairman for approval.

The new officers have taken hold of their work with vigor and enthusiasm. They are doing a good job now and hope to do an even better job as experience and know-how is gained. Mrs. E. R. Munger and Mrs. Marshall Richards, who represented Montana at the national convention at St. Louis in May, were most enthusiastic in their reports and will tell the district conferences and the state board of managers about the meetings.

#### **NEBRASKA**

#### MRS. R. N. GOULD, President

As THE president of the Nebraska Congress looks back over the past two years of her administration and then forward to the third and final year, she cannot help wondering whether any other organization in the world has a program as interesting or as challenging as ours.

We have made great strides forward this year in spite of a 1 per cent drop in membership, which resulted undoubtedly from doubling our state dues in order to finance the expansion of our service program for our members. However, we gained eleven new units

to make a total of 276, and our enrollment is now 44,022.

We have resumed publication of a printed state bulletin, this time free from advertising. Courtesy copies are sent to the state and National Board of Managers, state bulletin editors, and a large number of educators in Nebraska, and four copies are sent to each local unit. For others the price is fifty cents per year. Our subscriptions to the National Parent-Teacher magazine showed an increase of 641 during the year, thereby earning Nebraska a place among the ten states having the highest percentage of members as subscribers.

Our scholarship program has been accelerated because of the fine response to the life membership project. Ten scholarships were awarded to students in three of our teacher training colleges, including one to a student training to enter the special education field. Altogether, 132 life memberships were received this year, making a total of 518 life

members in our state.

The national campaign requirements for the Summer Round-Up were met by 105 units; a total of 3,700 children were examined by the family physician, and 2,107 had their teeth checked by the family dentist. Parent education courses were conducted by 73 groups over the state. In our two largest cities alone 400 classes in homemaking were reported. This year 224 schools participated in the lunch program, with the P.T.A. in charge of this project in 30 schools and assisting in its operation in 20 others. The number of preschool groups has more than doubled in the past twelve months, giving us 36 in our state. Our publicity chairman sent material regularly to 28 newspapers throughout Nebraska, and local units have received fine publicity, too.

Our bylaws chairman reports that during the past three years each one of the councils and 96 per cent of the local units have had their bylaws approved. The program chairman states that local unit programs this year were the best in her five years as head of this committee. All but three of the 177 P.T.A.'s reporting to her said they had based their programs wholly or in part on the Four-Point Program. Displaying our deep interest in the world understanding area of this program, Nebraska ranked fourth among the states in making contributions to the international education project of the National Congress. A number of representatives of our organization attended the United Nations School at the University of Nebraska, in which our state radio chairman participated. Her column in the state bulletin, "Are You Listening?" has met with enthusiastic response.

We have experienced fine cooperation on the part of the recreational agencies in providing leadership for youth groups. Many P.T.A.'s are sponsoring recreation centers, skating ponds, and square dancing. The state chairman has assisted in the planning of recreation workshops, and three were held in the state this year. Thirty-two parent-teacher leaders were present at the National Recreation Congress in Omaha last November, and the state chairman of recreation arranged a special luncheon for them. Mrs. John E. Hayes, national first vice-president, and Mrs. John F. Ehlers, national chairman of Recreation,

appeared on the program for this conference.

The Nebraska Congress continues to work closely with the educational groups in our state. The president was asked to present our legislative program to the delegate assembly of the Nebraska State Education Association, and a representative of that organization attended each of our district conferences to outline the measures supported

by that group.

When the state legislature was in session, we joined forces with the Nebraska State Education Association and the Nebraska State School Boards Association in promoting legislation in the interest of the schools. We budgeted \$500 for our expenses. The Nebraska State Education Association sent its Education News to all state board members and unit presidents. The Nebraska Congress published ten legislative news flashes to keep our membership informed about the progress of the measures in which we were interested. Many strategy meetings were held, and we attended and spoke at every public hearing on the bills we were supporting.

The redistricting bill, the measure to allocate funds for special education of the handicapped, and the act to hospitalize sex offenders were all passed. However, the most important legislation for which we were working—a raise in teacher retirement benefits and state support for schools—was killed in committee. We will continue our efforts to obtain passage of these measures; in fact, plans are already being made for the educational

campaign to be conducted this coming year.

Last summer we held conferences at each of our five teacher training colleges. Mrs. J. W. Bingham, national chairman of Cooperation with Colleges, and Mrs. Charles A. Snyder, state chairman as well as regional vice-president, accompanied the president to those at Chadron, Kearney, and Wayne. The president and various members of the state board attended the conferences at Peru and the University of Nebraska.

The Nebraska Congress is proud of its record of having awarded a scholarship to Northwestern University each year since the parent-teacher education courses have been inaugurated there. Last summer the award was received by Lulu Way of the Wayne State Teachers College staff. The greater understanding of our work contributed by the scholarship winners has been a rich reward for us.

The district conferences last October were among the best we have ever had. A

team of state board members attended each of these meetings, which were financed entirely by the state congress. At all ten of them the state magazine chairman arranged a magazine luncheon, and the state publications chairman set up a complete exhibit of materials published by the National Congress.

Committees were appointed in each district to make a survey of the type of literature being sold to children and to report their findings by November 15 to a special state committee. These reports were assembled and published in the January issue of the state bulletin, and several other articles on this subject appeared at later dates. In this we have alerted parents to the sort of reading material their children were buying and

to the fact that a perfectly adequate state law was being generally ignored.

At our state convention in Grand Island during April total registration was 444, the second largest ever recorded. Mrs. Gertrude E. Flyte, national secretary, endeared herself to the delegates with her sincerity and her knowledge of all phases of the parent-teacher movement. Our theme was "The Strength of Our Objects," and at each session one of the Objects was highlighted. Featured on the convention program were Tom Collins, the banquet speaker from Kansas City; James Millar of Portland, Oregon, director of the Good Citizenship Foundation; Mary Titus of the National Education Association, Washington, D. C.; and our state superintendent of schools, Wayne O. Reed.

Conferences were held on public relations, policies and procedures, publicity, and high school associations. A symposium on "Raising the Standards of Family Life" was conducted by our state chairmen of home and family life, mental hygiene, and social hygiene—all of them top-notch professional people. Following this discussion the film Human Growth was shown. At one evening session there was an excellent concert by the

state Mothersingers chorus of 143 voices, the largest group we have had.

The Nebraska Congress was represented by its president at the following: Joint Conference for the Physically Handicapped in Lincoln; meeting of the Legislative-Federal Relations Division of the National Education Association in Kansas City; regional meeting of the American Association of School Administrators in St. Louis; the regional conference of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards in Omaha; and the Midwest Conference on Rural Life and Education in Lincoln.

We wish it were possible to report fully the work done by the state chairmen, state officers, and the local units. Then we could get a complete picture of the accomplishments of the Nebraska Congress. Our heartfelt thanks go out to each and every one who has contributed to the wonderful year just past. We are looking forward with eager anticipation to the year ahead.

#### **NEVADA**

MRS. GERALD G. WYNESS, President

A THE end of the first year of this administration for the Nevada Congress a heightened interest and spirit of cooperation is evident in all parent-teacher activities throughout our large state. It is believed that the membership has become better informed about parent-teacher objectives and opportunities, that better programs have been planned, and that the whole movement has grown in stature as a result of successful activities.

Membership has increased 16 per cent this year, raising total enrollment above the 6,000 mark and setting a new record for our state. A gain of seven new units gives the Nevada Congress 47 active associations. A late report caused the loss of one unit for the year, but this P.T.A. will be reinstated in the fall.

More and more members are becoming familiar with the National Parent-Teacher.

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	units register- the Round-Up	yin y	E E E	X	present nination	examined physician	§ ≻	n referr physician	en cons physician
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	Congress ing for t	Units ca	ing	Children examined	Parents al	Children family	Children examined family dentist	Children <sub>P</sub> i	Children phys
	8 2	pits	um eet	hil	are	Ę	Fi	E.	Ö
	S.g	Ö	Number of these un C meeting campaign quirements	O				1.090	606
Alabama	275				2,532	1,429 153	0	112	111
Arizona	8	6	6	248	229	983		1,217	749
Arkansas	. 185	126	117	3,731	3,056	873		1,295	708
California	238	104	91	3,593	3,167 862	413	163	353	229
Colorado	75	38	37	967 122	119	344	14	22	16
Connecticut	28	12	12		117				
Delaware									
District of	43	31	31	1,043	903	105	53	280	131
Columbia		85	80	4,182	2,160	521	199	1,339	396
Florida	171	222	207	8,074	6,089				1,710
Georgia	300		207						
Hawaii	97	38	25	1,276	1,209	388	166	608	475
Idaho	638	432		13,947			7,686		3,584
Illinois Indiana	442	321	302	8,631	7,225	3,000	1,415		2,862
Indiana Iowa	321	235	232	2,377	2,269		2,896	1,385	813
Kansas	93	67	49	1,719	1,339	664	477	902	564
Kentucky	81	42	42	1,876	1,188	513.	323	752	464
Louisiana	53	35	29	1,066	743	314	287	327	249 80
Maine	30	14	14	555	517	67	52	139	404
Maryland	105	42	41	1,237	1,122	585	112	545 8	9
Massachusetts	. 9	6	6	137	137	24	24 767	719	447
Michigan	172	68	61	1,747	1,642	1,867	5,036	933	603
Minnesota	350	251	247	2,744	2,115	6,416	47	631	332
Mississippi	93	55	53	2,177	1,688	53 1,542	818		1,314
Missouri	273	188	179	4,253	3,536 1,230	394	251	376	142
Montana	71	56	56	1,310 1,100	997	3 700	2,107	569	345
Nebraska	122	107	105 5	1,100	126	1	1	78	78
Nevada	8	5	,	170					
New Hampshire	525	402	395	10,813		1,782	908	2,971	1,981
New Jersey	535	5	4	362	239	0	0		41
New Mexico	32 163	107		3,939		1,103	252	1,202	680
New York North Carolina		126		5,098		489	269		1,070
North Carolina North Dakota	4			58	41	0			3
Ohio	539	343	333	16,856	14,114		1,601		4,162
Oklahoma	4 -7 -7		108	4,084	3,242	1,020			
Oregon	1/2			1,981		1,532			
Pennsylvania			78			370			
Rhode Island	41	. 28			503	231			
South Carolina	. 65					106		1 816 2 170	
South Dakota	. 9					13			
Tennessee									
Texas	. 41				4,039				
Utah	. 11					1,393 38			
Vermont	. 23								
Virginia	. 177						_		
Washington				) 1,87				0 2	
West Virginia							1,10		
Wisconsin				5 5		,		9 20	
Wyoming	•	U	,	, ,	٠.				

-										
	Alabama Arizona Arkansas	1,342 Children referred to dentist	Children consulting dentist	Children found not protected against smallpox	Children subsequently 5.15.6 Children subsequently 5.15.7 Children subsequ	Children found not 2.6 Children found not 2.5	Children subsequently Constitution of the Cons	Children vaccinated against typhoid	Children receiving 2.2.2 uberculin test	
	California Colorado Connecticut	1,058 328 27	424 178 17	1,322 936 165	959 641 160	1,646 878 87	1,252 665 80	188 55 0	468 21 0	
	Delaware District of	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •				
	Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii	204 1,082 2,337	112 387 1,459	411 2,224 5,099	359 1,591 4,218	404 2,110 3,341	294 1,662 3,251	116 1,404 4,218	70 347 785	
	Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississisippi	732 5,887 3,232 1,148 355 648 409 203 343 24 608 1,387 1,042	544 3,199 1,768 670 207 300 286 92 190 24 310 720 924	1,024 12,592 7,019 4,747 1,565 1,601 976 388 811 73 2,053 5,739 1,538	810 9,862 4,876 3,638 1,015 1,449 763 202 797 69 1,846 4,029 1,123	1,194 12,035 6,817 4,671 1,343 1,123 895 271 915 41 1,793 6,166 1,559	951 9,312 5,099 3,521 1,037 915 790 133 778 9 1,396 4,257 1,263	1,598 1,006 543 237 596 312 5 66 0 82 390 695	489 2,161 3,300 674 350 483 99 5 62 0 170 1,874	
	Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada	1,469 643 339 73	602 226 217 64	2,962 653 2,354 92	1,920 462 1,941 74	2,650 633 2,151 91	1,799 503 1,801 78	377 31 168 <b>15</b>	520 670 679 32	
	New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	2,543 93	1,449 30	4,454 154	4,371 137	4,345 202	3,265 146	343 46	456 0	
	New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	1,180 1,935 19 5,603	627 1,024 2 3,281	1,831 3,986 33 10,264	1,049 3,350 10 7,633	1,582 3,253 33 8,037	927 2,818 12 6,401	68 995 0 1,193	145 698 0 1,837	
	Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	854 550 886 182	500 251 449 127	2,725 1,445 2,963 472	1,810 1,150 2,744 412	2,739 1,540 8,137 448	2,108 1,199 4,413	1,088 211 364 50	164 628 29	
	South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	729 169 1,975	446 123 1,323	764 148 3,570	676 139 3,166	544 113 3,007	362 99 2,535	120 0 1,141	1 0 237	
	Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	2,722 1,218 155 691	1,747 550 109 267	7,506 2,556 215 1,542	6,572 1,818 210 1,332	7,171 2,879 229 1,657	6,015 2,216 201 1,242	2,079 1,295 13 434	2,015 35 154 6	
	Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	678 21 1,731 21	261 19 1,208 21	601 39 3,237 100	420 39 1,973 65	568 21 2,828 110	354 21 2,209 72	77 0 643 7	16 0 73 20	

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1944-1945	1945–1946	1946-1947	1947-1948	1948-1949
	1911	89,112	96,576	114,054	124,434	133,243
Alabama Arizona	1906	14,963	18,264	22,989	28,440	35,850
Arizona	1925	59,413	65,193	73,162	82,430	87,734
Arkansas	1902	472,979	531,766	608,754	690,321	761,486
Colorado	1907	58,685	66,343	72,886	81,080	91,901
Connecticut	1900	35,798	40,577	47,660	52,992	66,578
Delaware	1911	6,870	8,403	10,410	11,615	13,936
District of Columbia	1905	23,013	23,807	26,400	27,724	27,076
Florida	1921	92,330	104,441	120,002	134,240	149,714
Georgia	1906	76,517	86,301	98,118	105,294	119,295
Hawaii	1926	6,217	18,207	24,163	31,039	39,544
Idaho	1905	15,071	16,941	23,626	26,121	29,745
Illinois	1900	233,271	249,145	277,598	317,792	356,775
Indiana	1912	97,134	110,077	123,257	141,235	157,971
lowa	1900	63,514	60,921	70,167	78,754	85,218
Kansas	1914	64,680	71,923	78,914	85,156	97,917
Kentucky	1918	58,102	65,608	79,227	92,275	104,938
Louisiana	1923	28,725	33,378	40,679	47,608	52,799 19,639
Maine	1916	8,269	10,219	14,859	15,820	54,348
Maryland	1915	22,930	30,200	40,533	46,450	34,340
Massachusetts	1910	39,481	45,721	57,856	70,361 163,356	75,296 187,775
Michigan	1918	119,535	126,605	136,313 100,499	115,013	128,130
Minnecote	1922	71,202	87,556	38,326	43,654	50,883
Mississippi	1909	26,938	31,121	127,814	145,842	163,963
Missouri	1912	98,143	111,937			
Montana	1915	12,115	13,117	15,905	17,285	19,759
Nebraska	1922	33,417	36,374	42,187	44,453	44,022
Nevada	1940	2,923	3,244	4,466	5,238	6,052
New Hampshire	1913	5,305	4,664	6,930	8,487	216,784
New Jersey	1900	136,647*	149,934	168,552	200,371	
New Mexico	1915	6,958	8,846	11,265	12,985	15,805 222,466
New York	1897	125,398	146,654	170,212	196,584	189,192
North Carolina	1919	112,255	135,046	157,993	174,368	24,413
North Dakota	1915	16,002	17,022	20,638	22,636	388,899
Ohio	1901	250,755	279,312	302,049	346,712	300,099
Oklahoma	1922	60,045	67,336	77,929	87,820 69,541	99,601 82,623
Oregon	1905	41,551	48,068	55,889	233,973	275,411
Pennsylvania	1899	165,977	187,008	202,556	23,460	26,908
Rhode Island	1909	14,624	17,271	20,072	32,292	34,663
South Carolina	1923	22,562	24,059	25,403	32,292	
South Dakota	1915	13,231	15,126	17,024	19,776	22,871
Tennessee		101,053	109,291	131,000	137,295	190,202
Texas	1909	198,227	221,251	257,196	293,082	324,383
Utah	1925	33,549	44,678	49,928	56,201	62,981
Vermont	1912	10,692	12,584	14,182	16,040	18,003
Virginia	1921	68,046	81,030	88,505	112,307	108,181
Washington		72,582	84,342	99,650	118,041	130,676
West Virginia		51,001	42,857	64,516	72,566	83,790
Wisconsin		41,637	44,170	48,785	59,402	70,753
Wyoming		4,752	5,030	5,463	6,638	7,836
Unorganized territory		2,942	562	294	1,297	2,855
					5,127,896	5,774,358

<sup>\*</sup>The New Jersey Congress changed its fiscal year during 1944-45. This accounts for the apparent drop in membership as of April 15, 1945.

### LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1944-1945	1945-1946	1946-1947	1947-1948	1948-19
labama	732	719	771	836	86
rizona	72	76	96	113	13
rkansas	408	414	473	528	56
alifornia	1,896	1,904	2,029	2,156	2,35
olorado	294	297	308	345	36
onnecticut	290	306	353	390	42
elaware	34	34	40	44	5
istrict of Columbia	74	72	73	71	
orida	530	547	590	612	6
eorgia	579	622	678	700	7
awaii	28	101	80	103	1:
aho	155	196	217	234	2
linois	1,481	1,493	1,519	1,595	1,79
diana	721	733	831	933	99
wa	537	531	592	610	6
ansas	483	482	500	516	52
entucky	381	483	500	631	6:
ouisiana	186	215	225	254	2
laine	98 197	145 222	171 300	210 300	3
assachusetts	338	360	440	525	5
lichigan	981	1,051	1,191	1,314	1,4
linnesota	552	609	627	664	7,7
lississippi	217	234	264	312	3
issouri	1,018	1,170	1,381	1,674	2,0
lontana	132	143	183	194	2
ebraska	241	250	255	265	21
levada	25	28	32	46	
ew Hampshire	57	72	90	108	1
ew Jersey	930	941	989	1,031	1,0
ew Mexico	67	70	94	102	1:
lew York	931	1,070	1,095	1,190	1,3
lorth Carolina	682	725	774	781	8:
orth Dakota	178	185	189	204	2:
hio	1,181	1,226	1,253	1,392	1,49
klahoma	428	430	450	481	5
regon	328	374	391	449	45
ennsylvania	1,025	1,052	1,097	1,227	1,30
hode Island	127 133	129 175	132 161	141 193	20
outh Dakota	128	155	161	163	1:
ennessee	999	1,135	1,180	1,313	1.3
exas.	1,751	1,755	1,840	1.931	2,0
tah	192	225	258	243	30
crmont	143	157	155	172	1
irginia	478	560	547	784	6
ashington	688	712	792	866	9
est Virginia	709	891	761	793	9:
Visconsin	410	448	479	535	6
yoming.,	38	46	52	58	
norganized territory	5	4	4	12	
TOTAL	24,288	25,974	27,663	30,344	32,9

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Annual Convention

LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA May 22–24, 1950

# OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 54



National Congress of Parents and Teachers

600 South Michigan Boulevard

CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

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#### **NEBRASKA**

MRS. R. N. GOULD, President

As THE president of the Nebraska Congress looks back upon the three years just passed, in making the final report of this administration, it would appear that the theme has surely been "We will bring into closer relation the members of the

congress." That desire seems to have prompted our every action.

A great deal has been accomplished. The key that opened the door of progress was the increase in state dues, voted early in 1948. This made possible, first, our printed bulletin, through which we have attempted constantly to bring our readers closer to the activities of the state and the National Congress. In addition to the four free copies sent to each unit and those sent the members of the state and national boards, the added funds permitted us to put the city and county superintendents and the state teacher training colleges on our list of readers. We were also able to place two student packets in the libraries of eight of these teacher training colleges, together with the book Where

Children Come First by Harry and Bonaro Overstreet.

We again took a team of state board members to each of the ten district conferences held in October. Our chairman of the National Parent-Teacher planned a special luncheon program, and our publications chairman assisted the local people in setting up a complete exhibit at each conference. The state recording secretary, the bulletin editor, the second vice-president, who is director of districts, and the state president were also members of the team. We were fortunate to have in attendance Mrs. Marguerite M. Scheid, national field consultant, who added much to the conference programs. Our state chairmen of home and family life and of parent education divided the conferences between them, reporting on the regional parent education workshop at Cheney, Washington, which they both attended in July in company with the state president, and giving demonstrations of the sociodrama technique. We also featured a panel on the subject "Why Not a P.T.A. in Every School in Nebraska?" in which city and county superintendents participated. Altogether nearly thirty educators took part, and we all gained a broader understanding of the role of the P.T.A.

The joint project of the Nebraska Congress and the University of Nebraska reached its culmination this year in the appointment of a member of the university staff to serve as our consultant, giving one fourth of his time to us in any way he could be of assistance. We would not have asked this favor had we not been able to finance any expense incidental to such service. We placed a thousand dollars in a special fund at the university, and from this our consultant has drawn during the year. The service rendered has been greater than anticipated, and the cost much less. The consultant has made valuable contacts with educators over the state, appeared before local units as speaker, and assisted the directors in organizing new units. He has headed a special committee to plan conferences at four of our teacher training colleges this coming summer.

Also serving on this committee are those who have attended the Northwestern University workshop these past four years on state scholarships. This same group appeared on our state convention program, making the Northwestern project much more real to all of us. Our consultant is to attend the Northwestern workshop this coming summer as holder of the National Congress scholarship awarded to Nebraska, and we are again giving a state scholarship to a representative from the one state teacher training college that has not yet been represented. We feel our program has benefited much from the

attendance of these educators at Northwestern.

Another major project was the publication of a brief, concise Report to the Membership. Some 50,000 copies were sent out to the unit presidents in September, with the request that one copy be sent into the home of every pupil in the school. By this means we hoped to bring our present and our potential members into closer relation with the state congress and to show them the larger vision of the P.T.A.

Our state committee for the national headquarters was set up in November, headed

by Mrs. Charles A. Snyder, regional vice-president of the National Congress, with our second vice-president and the council presidents as members. We published 40,000 eye-catching leaflets giving our reasons for wanting a national headquarters building. The state board spearheaded the campaign with a contribution of \$75, and it was climaxed with a "march of the presidents" at the convention. Altogether a total of \$2,980.94 has been sent to the National Office to date.

Our life memberships, which form the scholarship fund, have greatly increased these past three years. A total of 117 for this year raises the life memberships from 260 in 1947 to 622 in 1950. We were able to award a scholarship to each of the seventeen applicants in the general teaching field and to seven of the applicants in the special education field. The twenty-four scholarship recipients were pictured in the April Nebraska Parent-Teacher, and two of the Omaha students were guests at the life membership dinner during the state convention. In addition to the \$1,550 represented by these scholarships, a sum of \$250 was voted at the preconvention board meeting to make scholarships available for summer courses in the special education field.

For the first time we held a state board relationship conference, under the direction of Mrs. Charles A. Snyder, devoting an entire day preceding our fall board meeting to a consideration of our responsibilities as board members and our interpretation of national policies as they pertained to our own state activities. Out of this came discussion and several statements of policy, which were reported in our bulletin and forwarded to the National Office. We also gave time to a thorough discussion of the national head-quarters project. Together we studied the report of the national committee to local units, and as a result mimeographed material was sent to the unit presidents setting forth methods by which the National Congress and the state branch can help the local units and also ways in which they can strengthen themselves.

Our state convention was held in Omaha, April 13–15, 1950, with the theme "We Bring into Closer Relation—the Home and the School, the Parent and the Child, the Citizen and His Community." The registration of 507, reported at the opening session, was larger than the entire convention last year, and the final registration of 636 made this the largest in our history. The national representative, Mrs. Edgar F. Dixon, secretary of the National Congress, proved to be one of the finest speakers ever sent to our state. Paul A. Weaver of Stephens College spoke at one evening session on "Design for Living." Our state chorus of Mothersingers, numbering 220, preceded him on the long-to-be-remembered program. Again this year we featured entertainment at the banquet, presenting Mrs. John Jesse of Omaha, who dramatized the new book *Knee Pants*. An entire morning session was devoted to two congress clinics on policies and procedures and one on publicity and public relations. A special membership luncheon celebrated the largest membership yet recorded—46,796. This is an increase of 2,774 for the year and 4,609 for the administration. We have a total of 296 units, a net gain of 20 for the year and 41 for the administration.

Our increase in subscriptions to the *National Parent-Teacher* totaled 522, with an increase of 1,336 for the administration. With 9 per cent of its members as subscribers, Nebraska ranks fifth in percentage of subscriptions to membership and is among the ten states showing a gain of 15 per cent or more for 1949–50.

The state president has received two interesting assignments this year. By appointment of the state superintendent of schools she serves on the State Accreditation Committee, and by appointment of the governor she is a member of the Nebraska Conference on Children and Youth, which is the planning committee for the Midcentury White House Conference.

With 196 responses to the information questionnaire sent the local units, our state chairmen were enabled to gain a rather good picture of the work being done over the state, and much of this activity will be reflected in the reports of the respective national chairmen. The questionnaire responses show progress in every area of work, and, together with the activities reported here, give tangible evidence of our growth. The Nebraska Congress has grown in prestige, and its leaders have grown in knowledge and in respect

for the organization. The president passes the privilege of leadership on to her successor in full assurance that the congress will continue to report greater achievements with each passing year. In the words of Mrs. John E. Hayes, our national president, "We shall never reach our destination, because there is no port at which we dare drop anchor."

#### **NEVADA**

#### MRS. GERALD G. WYNESS, President

THE Nevada Congress of Parents and Teachers has completed another year, during which the interest of all parents and teachers made possible an increase in membership. Two units were reinstated, and charters were presented to two new units. The Nevada Parent-Teacher is sent to the president of each local unit and council and to members of the state board of managers. It has been printed each month this year, but we still regret that we must keep it within our own group, sending it outside only to the National Office.

The National Parent-Teacher has been a real source of inspiration and help to all units, particularly in their program planning and their study groups. Even though we have suffered a loss in subscriptions this year, the magazine has been used more extensively than before.

The two councils, one in the northern part of the state, at Sparks, and one in the southern part, at Las Vegas, have carried on excellent programs. The Las Vegas Council has sponsored a weekly radio program, with local unit members taking part.

The importance of good bylaws has been stressed this year, and the committee on procedure and bylaws has given valuable assistance and advice to many locals and councils. Then, too, the purchase of life memberships throughout the state has greatly helped the

extension fund as well as the large Founders Day fund.

Parent education and home and family life have been of great concern to many units. The state chairman held a most successful school of instruction for the Las Vegas Council in which members of ten units participated. The leader felt that Study-Discussion Group Techniques for Parent Education Leaders, published by the National Congress, was the best guide that she could find.

The work of the state chairman of the combined committee on audio-visual education and reading and library service has been most outstanding. Through his help and effort the Nevada Congress will have a display of the congress work at the state fair this fall. We are sure that much benefit to the whole state will come from this project. Further benefit to our cause will come from a member of the faculty of the University of Nevada, who has been accepted as recipient of a National Congress scholarship to the Northwestern University workshop this summer (1950). We are sure the information she will receive there will give her a keener knowledge of all parent-teacher work.

The spring convention was held in Tonopah on April 17 and 18. The theme, "The Future Begins at Home," was presented by the president. Claude B. Wivel, national chairman of Cooperation with Colleges, National Congress representative, gave two very interesting addresses. We are most grateful to the National Congress and to Eastern New Mexico University for giving us the privilege of hearing Dr. Wivel. C. F. Marshall, chairman of the Nevada executive committee of the Midcentury White House Conference, gave the delegates a clear picture of what this committee is trying to do for the youth of Nevada. We are always happy to have our own state chairmen serve on the convention program, but space will not permit a complete account of their contributions.

The activities of the president of the Nevada Congress have continued to be many and varied. She had the interesting experience of performing an interstate courtesy by going into Arizona and organizing a new unit for the congress there. Schools of in-

### **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1945-1946	1946-1947	1947-1948	1948-1949	1949-1950
Alabama	1911 1906	96,576	114,054	124,434	133,243	140,394
Arkansas	1906	18,264 65,193	22,989	28,440	35,850	39,304
California	1902	531,766	73,162	82,430 690,321	87,734	88,352
Colorado	1907	66,343	72,886	81,080	761,486 91,901	818,473 95,067
Connecticut	1900	40,577	47,660	52,992	66,578	70,927
Delaware.	1911	8,403	10,410	11,615	13,936	14,230
District of Columbia	1905	23,807	26,400	27,724	27,076	28,041
Georgia	1921 1906	104,441 86,301	120,002 98,118	134,240 105,294	149,714 119,295	164,852 126,940
Hawaii	1926	18,207	24,163	31,039	39,544	39,625
Idaho	1905	16,941	23,626	26,121	29,745	33,743
Illinois	1900	249,145	277,598	317,792	356,775	388,034
Indiana	1912	110,077	123,257	141,235	157,971	171,151
Iowa	1900	60,921	70,167	78,754	85,218	92,670
Kansas Kentucky	1914 1918	71,923 65,608	78,914 79,227	85,156 92,275	97,917	105,548
Louisiana	1923	33,378	40,679	47,608	104,938 52,799	112,783 58,435
Maine	1916	10,219	14,859	15,820	19,639	19,385
Maryland	1915	30,200	40,533	46,450	54,348	60,859
Massachusetts	1910	45,721	57,856	70,361	75,296	87,735
Minnesota	1918 1922	126,605	136,313	163,356	187,775	197,912
Mississippi	1909	87,556 31,121	100,499 38,326	115,013	128,130	141,213
Missouri	1912	111,937	127,814	43,654 145,842	50,883 163,963	53,342 172,924
Montana	1915	13,117	15,905	17,285	19,759	19,608
Nebraska	1922	36,374	42,187	44,453	44,022	46,796
Nevada	1940	3,244	4,466	5,238	6,052	6,342
New Hampshire	1913 1900	4,664 149,934	6,930 168,552	8,487 200,371	13,745 216,784	13,802 238,829
New Mexico	1915	8,846	11,265	12,985	15,805	17,143
New York	1897	146,654	170,212	196,584	222,466	251,054
North Carolina	1919	135,046	157,993	174,368	189,192	200,093
North Dakota	1915	17,022	20,638	22,636	24,413	23,024
Ohio	1901	279,312	302,049	346,712	388,899	405,102
Oklahoma	1922 1905	67,336	77,929	87,820	99,601	107,902
Pennsylvania	1899	48,068 187,008	55,889	69,541	82,623	87,518
Rhode Island	1909	17,271	202,556 20,072	233,973 23,460	275,411	283,234
South Carolina	1923	24,059	25,403	32,292	26,908 34,663	29,027 36,455
outh Dakota	1915	15,126	17,024	19,776	22,871	25,796
Connessee	1911	109,291	131,000	137,295	190,202	184,161
Texas	1909	221,251	257,196	293,082	324,383	338,952
Jtah Jermont	1925 1912	44,678 12,584	49,928 14,182	56,201 16,040	62,981 18,003	67,882 20,102
/irginia	1921	81,030				
Vashington	1921	81,030	88,505 99,650	112,307	108,181	135,976
Vest Virginia	1923	42,857	64,516	118,041 72,566	130,676 83,790	137,206
Visconsin	1910	44,170	48,785	59,402	70,753	80,675 77,196
Wyoming	1923	5,030	5,463	6,638	7,836	9,000
Jnorganized territory		562	294	1,297	2,855	2,265
Total		3,910,106	4,486,855	5,127,896	5,774,358	6,167,079

### LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1945-1946	1946-1947	1947-1948	1948-1949	1949-1950
Alabama	719	771	836	868	910
Arizona	76	96	113	138	181
Arkansas	414	473	528	565	594
California	1,904	2,029	2,156	2,350	2,540
Colorado.	297	308	345	364	390
Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida. Georgia	306	353	390	421	448
	34	40	44	52	54
	72	73	71	69	66
	547	590	612	647	678
	622	678	700	775	805
Hawaii.	101	80	103	119	132
Idaho.	196	217	234	240	276
Illinois.	1,493	1,519	1,595	1,790	1,788
Indiana.	733	831	933	996	1,050
Iowa.	531	592	610	661	676
Kansas.	482	500	516	528	572
Kentucky.	483	500	631	620	630
Ouilsiana	215	225	254	288	292
Maine.	145	171	210	249	280
Maryland.	222	300	300	335	355
Massachusetts	360	440	525	590	618
Michigan	1,051	1,191	1,314	1,400	1,460
Minnesota	609	627	664	710	753
Mississippi	234	264	312	329	354
Missouri	1,170	1,381	1,674	2,007	1,974
Montana	143	183	194	215	231
Nebraska	250	255	265	284	296
Nevada	28	32	46	48	49
New Hampshire.	72	90	108	157	182
New Jersey	941	989	1,031	1,067	1,102
New Mexico. New York. North Carolina North Dakota Ohio.	70	94	102	125	150
	1,070	1,095	1,190	1,325	1,350
	725	774	781	821	875
	185	189	204	234	284
	1,226	1,253	1,392	1,490	1,549
Oklahoma	430	450	481	507	529
Dregon	374	391	449	499	543
Pennsylvania	1,052	1,097	1,227	1,367	1,494
Rhode Island	129	132	141	157	173
South Carolina	175	161	193	206	214
South Dakota Fennessee. Texas. Utah. Vermont	155	161	163	186	200
	1,135	1,180	1,313	1,396	1,351
	1,755	1,840	1,931	2,047	2,224
	225	258	243	302	331
	157	155	172	189	199
Virginia. Washington West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	560 712 891 448 46	547 792 761 479 52	784 866 793 535 58	608 934 935 653 63	704 983 1,075 725
Unorganized territory	4	4	12	16	2.4
TOTAL	25,974	27,663	30,344	32,942	34,779

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Annual Convention

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

MAY 21–23, 1951

# OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 55



### National Congress of Parents and Teachers

600 South Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

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Thus the year has been one of marked accomplishment by the local units and the districts. The officers have done an excellent job, but they could not have achieved so much without the cooperation and untiring effort of the membership as a whole.

#### **NEBRASKA**

MRS. A. E. HANNEMAN, President

THE Nebraska Congress has completed another successful year, aided by the united efforts of the entire organization and, in no small degree, by the sound structure so well planned and developed by our predecessors. Our membership has increased by 3,340 to a total of 50,136. There are now 332 local units of which 45 are newly organized.

Nebraska has given an average of nine cents per member to the national headquarters fund, and for this contribution we were honored at the national convention at Miami Beach.

Magazine subscriptions averaged twelve per unit, a record that entitled us to a banner,

which was also presented at the national convention.

Ten issues of the *Nebraska Parent-Teacher* were published during the year, and free copies were sent to all unit presidents, state board members, county superintendents, members of the National Board of Managers, and the editors of other state bulletins.

State life memberships have shown the phenomenal gain of 189 this year, and we now have a total of 818 life members. Out of the funds received for these memberships, scholarships are presented to worthy students planning to enter the teaching profession. Altogether twenty-eight scholarships for elementary education and five for special education were awarded this past year.

We believe that our program of cooperation with teachers' colleges as well as the work of the part-time consultant assigned to our organization by the University of Nebraska are largely responsible for the increased interest in P.T.A. work among Nebraska educators and for the recent growth of our organization.

In 1950 summer workshops were held in cooperation with the state teachers' colleges at

Peru, Wayne, Chadron, and at the University of Nebraska.

Last summer Nebraska was represented at the parent-teacher leadership workshop at Northwestern University by Calvin H. Reed, our consultant, and Del Danker from the Nebraska State Teachers College at Kearney. Dr. Reed received a scholarship from the National Congress and Mr. Danker one from our state congress. It is a matter of great pride and satisfaction to the Nebraska Congress that Dr. Reed has been chosen as coordinator of the 1951 workshop at Northwestern University in August.

This past winter a pilot course in parent-teacher leadership was conducted at Hastings by Dr. Reed. This course was attended by more than forty persons, all of whom expressed much satisfaction. It is hoped that more of these courses can be set up in the near future.

When the board of managers met in November, a school of instruction for board members was held under the able leadership of Mrs. R. R. Smith, national vice-president for our region.

Much benefit was derived by all those present.

Again this year we have been active in promoting legislation to benefit the schools and the children in our state. We successfully supported a measure encouraging the extension of library service. Nebraska voters will decide by a referendum at the next general election whether there will be an elected state board of education with power to appoint the state superintendent of public instruction. We are also happy to report that the state's contribution to each teacher's pension has been increased from thirty dollars to forty-five dollars per month. Although our school support bill was killed in committee, so much interest was aroused that the education committee of the legislature is making an extensive study of school problems with the intention of proposing corrective legislation in the future.

The annual state convention was held on April 19 and 20 at North Platte. We studied our

theme "Freedom to Grow" as it could be applied in education, in mental health, in the local units, and in the Nebraska Congress. Mrs. H. H. Hargreaves, vice-president from Region VII, was our national representative, and she made fine contributions by speaking on "Freedom to Grow in the Nebraska Congress" and by her friendly and helpful participation in other portions of the program. The 393 delegates who were registered at the convention

represented a majority of the units in the state.

During the year the president attended the national convention at Long Beach; the regional parent education workshop at Corvallis, Oregon, with two other state board members; the legislation conference in Chicago, with the chairman of legislation; and the international relations workshop at New York, with the international relations chairman. She was present at the annual conventions of the American Association of School Administrators, the Nebraska State School Boards Association, and the National Conference of County and Rural Area Superintendents. She also attended the regional conference of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards and has taken part in the meetings of the Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, Nebraska Council for Better Education, Nebraska Council on Family Life Education, and of many other organizations interested in child welfare.

The Nebraska Congress was represented at the Midcentury White House Conference in Washington, D. C., by our immediate past president, Mrs. R. N. Gould, who is a member of the executive committee of the Nebraska Council on Children and Youth, our state organiza-

tion to carry out the conference recommendations.

This has been a year of wonderful experiences for the new president. The fine cooperation, dependability, and earnest endeavor of everyone connected with the administration has made it one to be cherished always. The president is especially appreciative of the cooperation she has received from the state board of managers. Together we will continue to build in Nebraska in the years ahead.

#### NEVADA

#### MRS. DEWEY SOLOMON, President

THE tenth year of the Nevada Congress has just closed, and the records show a new peak of 8,122 memberships, with 47 units active and two delinquent for 1950-51. Increased participation by fathers, even in providing leadership, has been noticed in the local unit reports. Although there are still many non-Congress units in our state, the prestige and influence of the National Congress is being recognized more and more, and many questions about our work have been answered.

For the first time we had an exhibit booth at the state fair. A great deal of interest was shown, particularly by parents and teachers from areas where Congress units do not exist. In addition, the Las Vegas Council presented an outstanding series of weekly radio programs that have been of great help in demonstrating to the public the real value of our work.

Programs have been excellent this past year, showing that much time and thought had been given to them. More speakers were used by nearly all units. Founders Day was observed throughout the state with outstanding and impressive programs. The theme for the state convention at Lovelock, April 19–20, was "Unity Through World Understanding." Mrs. Edgar F. Dixon, secretary of the National Congress, was a delightful and stimulating speaker, and she, in turn, was impressed by the informal and friendly feeling that prevailed.

All Congress publications are used extensively. This past year a complete selection was placed in the state university library, and Edith M. Ruebsam, associate professor of education, used many of our publications in her classes. There has been a steady increase in subscriptions to National Parent-Teacher in Nevada, and we were proud that two of our units were members of the 1951 Fifty-or-More Club. By means of the Nevada Newsletter, messages

### **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1946–1947	1947–1948	1948–1949	1949-1950	1950–1951
Alabama	1911	114,054	124,434	133,243	140,394	140,406
Arizona	1906	22,989	28,440	35,850	39,304	41,623
Arkansas	1925	73,162	82,430	87,734	88,352	93,583
California	1902	608,754	690,321	761,486	818,473	886,255
Colorado.	1907	72,886	81,080	91,901	95,067	98,685
Connecticut	1900	47,660	52,992	66,578	70,927	77,239
Delaware.	1911	10,410	11,615	13,936	14,230	17,060
District of Columbia	1905	26,400	27,724	27,076	28,041	26,443
Florida	1921	120,002	134,240	149,714	164,852	169,567
Georgia	1906	98,118	105,294	119,295	126,940	136,709
Hawaii	1926	24,163	31,039	39,544	39,625	41,401
Idaho	1905	23,626	26,121	29,745	33,743	37,241
Illinois	1900	277,598	317,792	356,775	388,034	411,621
Indiana	1912	123,257	141,235	157,971	171,151	183,007
Iowa	1900	70,167	78,754	85,218	92,670	94,081
Kansas	1914	78,914	85,156	97,917	105,548	111,439
Kentucky	1918	79,227	92,275	104,938	112,783	123,223
Louisiana	1923	40,679	47,608	52,799	58,435	60,135
Maine	1916	14,859	15,820	19,639	19,385	22,654
Maryland	1915	40,533	46,450	54,348	60,859	72,280
Massachusetts	1910	57,856	70,361	75,296	87,735	96,551
Michigan	1918	136,313	163,356	187,775	197,912	205,528
Minnesota	1922	100,499	115,013	128,130	141,213	145,938
Mississippi	1909	38,326	43,654	50,883	53,342	55,430
Missouri	1912	127,814	145,842	163,963	172,924	183,144
Montana	1915	15,905	17,285	19,759	19,608	20,081
Nebraska	1922	42,187	44,453	44,022	46,796	50,136
Nevada	1940	4,466	5,238	6,052	6,342	8,122
New Hampshire	1913	6,930	8,487	13,745	13,802	16,529
New Jersey	1900	168,552	200,371	216,784	238,829	255,173
New Mexico	1915	11,265	12,985	15,805	17,143	18,636
New York	1897	170,212	196,584	222,466	251,054	279,804
North Carolina	1919	157,993	174,368	189,192	200,093	216,965
North Dakota	1915	20,638	22,636	24,413	23,024	25,685
Ohio	1901	302,049	346,712	388,899	405,102	425,504
Oklahoma	1922	77,929	87,820	99,601	107,902	112,999
Oregon	1905	55,889	69,541	82,623	87,518	96,741
Pennsylvania	1899	202,556	233,973	275,411	283,234	304,625
Rhode Island	1909	20,072	23,460	26,908	29,027	30,447
South Carolina	1923	25,403	32,292	34,663	36,455	40,018
South Dakota	1915	17,024	19,776	22,871	25,796	24,832
Tennessee	1911	131,000	137,295	190,202	184,161	205,496
Texas	1909	257,196	293,082	324,383	338,952	370,151
Utah	1925	49,928	56,201	62,981	67,882	70,635
Vermont.	1912	14,182	16,040	18,003	20,102	20,735
Virginia Washington West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	1921	88,505	112,307	108,181	135,976	144,229
	1905	99,650	118,041	130,676	137,206	141,604
	1923	64,516	72,566	83,790	80,675	84,003
	1910	48,785	59,402	70,753	77,196	80,528
	1923	5,463	6,638	7,836	9,000	9,444
Unorganized territory		294	1,297	2,855	2,265	5,151
TOTAL		4,486,855	5,127,896	5,774,358	6,167,079	6,589,516

## LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1946–1947	1947-1948	1948-1949	1949–1950	1950-1951
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	771 96 473 2,029 308	836 113 528 2,156 345	868 138 565 2,350 364	910 181 594 2,540 390	911 189 598 2,812 436
Connecticut. Delawate. District of Columbia Florida. Georgia.	353 40 73 590 678	390 44 71 612 700	421 52 69 647 775	448 54 66 678 805	469 55 68 688 825
Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa	80 217 1,519 831 592	103 234 1,595 933 610	119 240 1,790 996 661	132 276 1,788 1,050 676	136 292 1,856 1,069 726
Kansas Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine Maryland.	500 500 225 171 300	516 631 254 210 300	528 620 288 249 335	572 630 292 280 355	600 675 327 297 416
Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi. Missouri.	1,191 627 264	525 1,314 664 312 1,674	590 1,400 710 329 2,007	618 1,460 753 354 1,974	660 1,500 798 370 2,049
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey	255 32 90	194 265 46 108 1,031	215 284 48 157 1,067	231 296 49 182 1,102	268 332 48 202 1,135
New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota. Ohio.	1,095 774 189	102 1,190 781 204 1,392	125 1,325 821 234 1,490	150 1,350 875 284 1,549	165 1,425 899 240 1,605
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island. South Carolina	391 1,097 132	481 449 1,227 141 193	507 499 1,367 157 206	529 543 1,494 173 214	531 584 1,545 188 232
South Dakota	1,180 1,840 258	163 1,313 1,931 243 172	186 1,396 2,047 302 189	200 1,351 2,224 331 199	225 1,357 2,260 352 207
Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	. 792 761 479	784 866 793 535 58	608 934 935 653 63	704 983 1,075 725 66	725 1,003 1,150 766 73
Unorganized territory	. 4	12	16	24	45
TOTAL	27,663	30,344	32,942	34,779	36,384

#### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS

#### AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Annual Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
May 19–21, 1952

## OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 56



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members of the Fifty-or-More Club. Other publications listed as used in this year's programs were Red Cross manuals, National Safety Council films and booklets, public

library reading lists, and reference materials on parents and children.

President's activities.—In addition to representing the congress on numerous occasions at various meetings, the president has given the Founders Day message, assisted in the organization of new units, and installed new officers for the coming year in still other units. She participated with the state presidents of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho in a P.T.A. panel at the Inland Empire Education Association meeting at Spokane in April and attended a meeting of the school administrators conference in Helena. She also attended a meeting of the Alberta Federation of Home and School, which corresponds to our state P.T.A. convention. Montana accepted an invitation to become a member of the Border Conference, consisting of the states of Minnesota and North Dakota and the provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba—a "Hands Across the Border" group to share our plans and ideas with our neighbors to the north. The president is a member of the Governor's Juvenile Laws Advisory Committee, the Montana Health Planning Committee, the Northwest Cooperative Project in Education Administration, the sponsoring committee for the Montana chapter of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, and Montana state chairman of the American Mothers' Committee.

The state office is maintained in the home of the president, and the constant demand

for materials, information, and services keeps her in close touch with all.

The accomplishments of this past year are the result of wholehearted cooperation of the members, state and local officers, and chairmen. We are sincerely grateful to the National Congress and the National Office in Chicago for their assistance and unwavering loyalty at all times. It is because of all this that we can point with pride to the past and look confidently to the future, welcoming our ever-increasing opportunities for service to the welfare of children and youth everywhere.

#### **NEBRASKA**

MRS. A. E. HANNEMAN, President

A NOTHER successful year for the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers has passed into history. Interest is increasing all over the state, and the steady growth of the organization is a challenge to all of us working in it. Our membership has shown an increase of 1,015 members, totaling 51,151 for the year. We have 336 units, 30 of which are new this year. Subscriptions to the National Parent-Teacher averaged 10 per unit, and for this achievement we received a citation from the national president, Mrs. John E. Hayes.

College cooperation conferences were held this past year in nine of Nebraska's colleges that offer teacher training. Those holding conferences for the first time were the University of Omaha, Midland College at Fremont, and Hastings College and Wesleyan University at Lincoln. The program was resumed at the State Teachers College at Kearney after a lapse of several years. Conferences were again held at the state teachers colleges at Wayne, Peru, Chadron, and the University of Nebraska. Plans have

been made for the continued expansion of this program for the coming year.

State life memberships have increased to a total of 985. Out of the funds derived from these memberships 28 scholarships were awarded to students enrolled in elementary education courses. Seven scholarships went to students entered in special education. There is a growing interest in this scholarship program, and we know that it is helping to give many of our young teachers better preparation for the profession.

We have continued to progress toward our goal of 15 cents a member for national headquarters. At national convention time our total contributions toward this building

fund amounted to approximately 11 cents a member. Our sales of Stepping Stones, the

book of poems written by our national president, have passed 350 in number.

This has been an off year for legislation in our state, but the legislation committee has been very busy preparing for the year to come. The first two weeks in October of last year we in Nebraska, in cooperation with other state congresses and educators all over the country, made a concerted effort toward relaxation of the restrictions on building materials for school buildings, and the result was a partial relaxation in November. The state chairman of legislation played a major role in this project.

A resolution concerning the use of narcotics by children and youth was adopted by the board of managers and sent to the governor of our state urging "that every measure be taken to insure that Nebraska's narcotics laws safeguard to the maximum the children and youth of this state in regard to this menace and that the maximum penalty

be imposed in all cases where the traffic involves minors."

The annual state convention was held in Hastings, April 30 and May 1, with 481 delegates in attendance. Mrs. S. Theodore Manduca, vice-president, was our national representative. The theme, "Children's Needs Won't Wait," was emphasized especially in the first day's workshops, which dealt with the educational needs of the children of Nebraska. Particular emphasis was placed on the importance of the decision to be made next fall regarding a state board of education for Nebraska. Mrs. Manduca's presence was a source of great pleasure and inspiration to all delegates.

The Nebraska Congress has just completed the publication of a new booklet, *The Rural Outlook*, which was shown for the first time at the convention in Hastings and will be distributed in the summer packets. We are hoping it will help to arouse interest

in the rural areas and to strengthen the smaller units already organized there.

Twelve district conferences were held last fall. The president attended ten of them and was represented at the other two by the first vice-president. Attendance was high, and much interest was shown at all of them.

Ten issues of the *Nebraska Parent-Teacher* were again published. Our very capable editor received recognition from the publications in other states, as was shown by the number of requests for the use of cover pictures and some of her lovely poems. She is also the author of the pageant with which our state convention at Hastings opened.

One hundred and twenty congress units were registered in the Summer Round-Up program, with 85 eligible for certificates. In all, 3,636 preschool children were examined by physicians and 2,212 by dentists. This is an area in which more of our units

should participate.

Exhibits of parent-teacher material were set up at all but one of the district teachers' conventions in the state. These were planned by the state chairman of Congress publications and set up in each district by a state board member residing in the city in which the convention was held. So much interest was shown everywhere that we felt this was a worth-while project.

The president has presided at all meetings of the state executive committee and the board of managers. She has attended all meetings of the National Board of Managers and the national convention at Miami Beach in May 1951. She attended the conference of the National Education Association's National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards at Des Moines in January; the regional convention of the American Association of School Administrators held in St. Louis in February; the State School Boards Convention in North Platte, also in January; the Missouri Valley Adult Education Conference in Omaha in March; and the Regional Conference on Rural Life and Education in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, also in March. She was represented at the National Conference of County and Rural Area Superintendents by the state chairman of rural service. The president has also attended meetings of the Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, the Nebraska Council for Better Education, the Nebraska Council for Children and Youth, and many others interested in child welfare.

It has been another heart-warming year for the president, with the fine friendliness and wholehearted cooperation that have been shown by everyone in the organization. The members of the state board of managers are especially to be commended for their

capabilities and ready willingness to assist wherever and whenever they were needed. All of this is greatly appreciated by the president. It is a certainty that by continuing to work together we will be able to accomplish much for the children of Nebraska.

#### **NEVADA**

#### MRS. DEWEY SOLOMON, President

T is with a great deal of pleasure that we write the proceedings for the Nevada Congress of Parents and Teachers for the year 1951–52. We are the baby state in years as well as in numbers. Our accomplishments seem few indeed when we hear what all the older and larger states are doing. Our state office is still in the president's home, and she takes care of all the business herself. This is necessary because of our small membership and state dues of only 10 cents. We realize that our dues will have to be raised, but hesitate to do so because another state organization is competing with ours. We are still pioneering and so have a great deal to do. Many schools have no P.T.A.'s, and others have groups belonging to another organization. Nevada parent-teacher work, still in its infancy, is quite a challenge and thus stimulates our whole-hearted efforts. However, we are very happy because we have shown marked progress in all phases of our work this year.

Our state convention, which was held at Boulder City, developed the theme, "The Citizen Child—Our Responsibility." We had the largest attendance we have ever had and feel that the convention was very successful. Among the highlights were the workshops held by the chairmen, who were grouped according to their fields of work, and the very outstanding contribution made by Dr. Claude B. Wivel, chairman of Cooperation with Colleges. We were most fortunate to have such an outstanding speaker with us. We accepted revised bylaws. One change made was the staggering of our elected officers—two are elected each year—so that we would never have a completely new corps of officers. We felt that this would expedite our work, keeping it on a more even keel. We presented Mrs. Gerald Wyness with a national life membership—making this the second one in our state. The convention's success was due to the untiring, combined efforts of those in the convention city and in the state organization. The success of parent-teacher work in Nevada last year was due to the fine work of the board of managers and each individual unit. Nevada has cause to be proud of its parents and teachers.

The Nevada Congress is divided into four regions, with two councils and forty-nine units.

Leadership training institutes were held all over the state last fall with Mrs. Anne Crampton, national field service representative. We conferred frequently with the educators. We consulted Dr. Harold Brown at the University of Nevada in regard to a summer conference and workshop to be held on the campus. Our first one will take place on July 7 and 8, 1952, and Mrs. Crampton will again be with us. It will be a very fine aid to our state parent-teacher work. We need trained P.T.A. leaders!

The state chairman of procedure and bylaws asked all local units for a revised copy of their bylaws, making every effort to be sure our units are functioning under proper regulations.

There has been a steady increase in membership; we had a 7 per cent gain this year. There has been more father participation, because of much emphasis on co-chairmanships and room parents, fathers and mothers sharing responsibility.

Our legislation committee has been very active during the past few months, working closely with the schools to set up proper legislation for the coming year to secure adequate additional funds for our vast school needs. Bond issues to assist the local school districts were worked for unceasingly by the units and were passed. Educational programs to acquaint the voters with the importance and need for these bonds were held.

### **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1947–1948	1948–1949	1949-1950	1950-1951	1951-195
Alabama	1911	124,434	133,243	140,394	140,406	141,330
Arizona	1906	28,440	35,850	39,304	41,623	44,89
Arkansas	1925	82,430	87,734	88,352	93,583	95,199
California	1902	690,321	761,486	818,473	886,255	1,033,602
Colorado	1907	81,080	91,901	95,067	98,685	102,889
Connecticut	1900	52,992	66,578	70,927	77,239	85,202
Delaware	1911	11,615	13,936	14,230	17,060	18,300
District of Columbia	1905	27,724	27,076	28,041	26,443	25,94
Ilorida	1921	134,240	149,714	164,852	169,567	181,460
Georgia	1906	105,294	119,295	126,940	136,709	148,458
Hawaii	1926	31,039	39,544	39,625	41,401	43,662
(daho	1905	26,121	29,745	33,743	37,241	38,19
Illinois	1900 1912	317,792 141,235	356,775	388,034 171,151	411,621 183,007	444,890 209,799
Indiana	1900	78,754	157,971 85,218	92,670	94,081	100,270
Kansas	1914	85,156	97,917	105,548	111,439	122,446
Kentucky	1918	92,275	104,938	112,783	123,223	129,31
Louisiana	1923	47,608	52,799	58,435	60,135	68,24
Maine	1916	15,820	19,639	19,385	22,654	21,79
Maryland	1915	46,450	54,348	60,859	72,280	84,06
Massachusetts	1910	70,361	75,296	87,735	96,551	104,70
Michigan	1918	163,356	187,775	197,912	205,528	226,27
Minnesota	1922	115,013	128,130	141,213	145,938	164,14
Mississippi	1909	43,654	50,883	53,342	55,430	59,20
Missouri	1912	145,842	163,963	172,924	183,144	192,81
Montana	1915	17,285	19,759	19,608	20,081	27,25
Nebraska	1922	44,453	44,022	46,796	50,136	51,15
Nevada	1940 1913	5,238 8,487	6,052	6,342 13,802	8,122 16,529	8,71 17,57
New Hampshire	1900	200,371	13,745 216,784	238,829	255,173	283,98
New Mexico	1915	12,985	15,805	17,143	18,636	22,05
New York	1897	196,584	222,466	251,054	279,804	292,05
North Carolina	1919	174,368	189,192	200,093	216,965	237,99
North Dakota	1915	22,636	24,413	23,024	25,685	27,99
Ohio	1901	346,712	388,899	405,102	425,504	463,93
Oklahoma	1922	87,820	99,601	107,902	112,999	118,93
Oregon	1905	69,541	82,623	87,518	96,741	104,36
Pennsylvania	1899	233,973	275,411	283,234	304,625	337,97
Rhode Island	1909 1923	23,460	26,908	29,027 36,455	30,447 40,018	33,36 45,57
outh Carolina	1923	32,292	34,663	30,433	40,016	
South Dakota	1915	19,776	22,871	25,796	24,832	25,29
Tennessee	1911	137,295	190,202	184,161	205,496	213,76
Texas	1909	293,082	324,383	338,952	370,151	401,54
JtahVermont	1925 1912	56,201 16,040	62,981 18,003	67,882 20,102	70,635 20,735	77,66 21,35
	1921	112,307	108,181	135,976	144,229	157,37
VirginiaVashington	1921	112,307	130,676	137,206	141,604	160,98
Vest Virginia	1903	72,566	83,790	80,675	84,003	90,02
Visconsin	1910	59,402	70,753	77,196	80,528	93,98
Vyoming	1923	6,638	7,836	9,000	9,444	10,91
Jnorganized territory		1,297	2,855	2,265	5,151	,22
TOTAL		5,127,896	5,774,358	6,167,079	6,589,516	7,219,16

### NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1947-1948	1948-1949	1949-1950	1950-1951	1951-195
Mabama	836	868	910	911	892
Arizona,	113	138	181	189	189
Arkansas,	528	565	594	598	590
California	2,156	2,350	2,540	2,812	2,712
Colorado,	345	364	390	436	409
Connecticut	390	421	448	469	481
Delaware	44	52	54	55	57
District of Columbia	71	69	66	68	65
lorida	612	647	678	688	706
Georgia	700	775	805	825	853
lawaii	103	119	132	136	142
daho	234	240	276	292	298
[Ilinois	1,595	1,790	1,788	1,856	1,900
ndiana	933	996	1,050	1,069	1,106
owa	610	661	676	726	712
Cansas	516	528	572	600	620
Centucky	631	620	630	675	680
ouisiana	254	288	292	327	330
Maine Maryland	210 360	249 335	280 355	297 416	301 439
	525	590	618	660	690
Massachusetts	1,314	1,400	1,460	1,500	1,522
Michigan	664	710	753	798	843
Minnesota Mississippi	312	329	354	370	391
Missouri	1,674	2,007	1,974	2,049	2,300
Montana	194	215	231	268	300
Nebraska	265	284	296	332	336
Vevada	46	48	49	48	48
New Hampshire	108	157	182	202	201
New Jersey	1,031	1,067	1,102	1,135	1,152
New Mexico	102	125	150	165	169
New York	1,190	1,325	1,350	1,425	1,453
North Carolina	781	821	875	899	960
North Dakota	204	234	284	240	275
Dhio	1,392	1,490	1,549	1,605	1,643
Oklahoma	481	507	529	531	551
Oregon	449	499	543	584	578
Pennsylvania	1,227	1,367	1,494	1,545 188	1,690
Rhode Island	141 193	157 206	214	232	254
South Dakota	163	186	200	225	239
Tennessee	1.313	1,396	1,351	1,357	1,370
Texas	1,931	2,047	2,224	2,260	2,350
Jtah	243	302	331	352	365
Vermont,	172	189	199	207	193
Virginia	784	608	704	725	743
Washington	866	934	983	1,003	1,054
Vest Virginia	793	935	1,075	1,150	1,100
Visconsin	535	653	725	766	798
Wyoming	58	63	66	73	81
Jnorganized territory	12	16	24	45	48
TOTAL	30,344	32,942	34,779	36,384	37,373

### NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS

#### AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Annual Convention

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

May 18–20, 1953

# OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 57



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600 South Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS

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year. Gifted children were also considered. Marginal groups should receive as much

attention as normal groups.

President's activities.—The president carried on an extensive correspondence, officiated at installation ceremonies, participated in Founders Day programs, assisted in organizing new units, attended the national convention in Indianapolis and a National Board meeting in Chicago, and participated in a panel at the Inland Empire Education Association in Spokane with state presidents from Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. The president again served as state chairman of the American Mothers' Committee, served on the Montana Health Planning Committee, and on the sponsoring committee for the Montana chapter of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults. The president attended sessions of the Montana legislature and spoke before the joint session of house and senate education committees in behalf of P.T.A. proposed legislation.

The state office is maintained in the president's home, which keeps her in constant touch with all P.T.A. activity and affords her a rich insight into its needs, thus enabling

her to serve to a greater degree.

The achievements this past year have been steady, due to the untiring efforts and constant support of all chairmen, officers, and members throughout Montana. While fourteen new units were reported organized, we lost others because of consolidation. We do not count our strength in numbers but in unity and oneness of purpose and a readiness and willingness to serve wherever and whenever needed. The president has performed all duties of her office to the best of her ability and is grateful to all members of the state board of managers for their cooperation and service, which has made this summary of progress possible.

#### **NEBRASKA**

#### MRS. A. E. HANNEMAN, President

This, the final year of our administration, has been a very busy one for all of us in the organization in Nebraska. Thirty new units have been organized this past year; at least one unit in each district except two was formed, and in one of these two districts a new council was organized. The other district has been without a director for most of the past year and this fact, together with the lack of organization, indicates the importance of the district director in the growth of the organization. However, it must be anticipated that, with the spread of school district reorganization over the state, the increase in the number of units may be small. But this should not effect the growth in membership, which this past year has increased by 3,390 to a total of 54,541, held in 349 units. Two units reported 100 per cent family membership and were honored at the state convention in Lincoln.

College cooperation conferences were held this past year in eleven of the teacher training institutions of the state, including Doane College, which held its first conference this past summer. In addition to these a special two-day conference sponsored by the Nebraska Congress was held at Wayne State Teachers College in March, with Calvin Read serving as coordinator. He was assisted by members of the state board of managers and by several state educators who had attended the workshop at Northwestern University sponsored by the National Congress several years ago. Each of the twenty-two colleges in Nebraska that offer teacher education courses was invited to send a representative to this conference, and thirteen were represented. It is hoped that these teachers of future teachers will now have a better understanding of the purposes and activities of the parent-teacher organization and may better interpret the program to young persons planning on a teaching career.

The scholarship program is receiving continued and increased support from local units, with 217 new life members added to the roll this past year, bringing the grand total to 1,202 state life members. Scholarships from the life membership fund were awarded to twenty-seven students registered in elementary education and to four registered in special

education courses in the five state teachers' colleges.

After all funds received from the headquarters march at the state convention had

been sent to the National Office it was found that Nebraska had reached its goal of fifteen cents a member for national headquarters. This accomplishment is a source of great satisfaction to this administration, and all of us are thrilled that the building has actually

been started in Chicago and will soon be in use.

We are very happy to report progress in legislation this past year with the passage of the constitutional amendment providing for a state board of education in Nebraska. Teacher retirement provisions were liberalized by the state legislature to some extent. Reorganization of school districts has been accelerated, sentiment in favor of raising certification standards has been strengthened, and progress has been made in many ways that will result in better education for the children of the state.

Ten issues of the Nebraska Parent-Teacher were again published this past year, and approximately two thousand copies were distributed in the state and over the nation.

Ten leadership training institutes were held last fall under the leadership of Mrs. Ellen Dell Bieler, fieldworker from the national staff. These were held in place of the regular district conferences. Interest was high, attendance good, and all who attended were generous in their praise of this type of field service. We in Nebraska appreciate very much the fine service, of which the institutes are representative, rendered by the National Congress with its five-cent portion of membership dues.

It is a great pleasure this year to be able to report an increase in the number of subscriptions to the *National Parent-Teacher*. Four units sent in subscriptions numbering more than one hundred, and fifteen units had more than fifty subscriptions each. Total subscriptions averaged eleven per unit, and Nebraska ranked seventh in the percentage

of members subscribing.

The annual state convention was held in Lincoln, April 21–22, with 694 delegates in attendance. This was the largest attendance ever registered at our state convention. We were very happy to have vice-president Mrs. R. R. Smith as our national representative. Mrs. Smith spoke at the opening session on the theme "Together We Build." Clinics on various phases of the parent-teacher program were held and well attended. Mrs. Katherine Read, parent education consultant of the National Congress, conducted a demonstration of leadership techniques and marked interest was shown in this part of the program.

The Nebraska Congress has been represented by the president, or other representatives designated by her, at the following: the regional conference of the N.E.A. Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards, the state school board's convention, the conference of the Nebraska Public Health Association, the Adult Education Conference, the Rural Life Conference, and many other meetings of cooperating agencies in Nebraska. The president has served as vice-president and member of the executive committee of the Nebraska Council for Better Education and as a member of the state accreditation and

curriculum committees.

It has been a wonderful year and, indeed, a wonderful three years for the president. To have known and served with all the very fine and capable people who make up the Nebraska Congress has been an experience that cannot be duplicated. The willing and wholehearted cooperation of everyone on the state board of managers, whose names, regretfully, cannot all be listed here, and the sincere and earnest efforts of everyone in the interest of children cannot be too highly praised or appreciated. The Nebraska Congress is very appreciative of the fine cooperation it has received from educational organizations in the state and elsewhere. It has endeavored, whenever possible, to reciprocate their kindness and to add its efforts for the betterment of educational opportunities for all children to those of the Nebraska State Education Association, the state department of public instruction, and other groups interested in the education and welfare of children.

None of us who read this report will long remember what has been related here, but the effects of what has been accomplished by all of us working together in the past three years and in other past administrations will be felt and appreciated by future parent-teacher workers. That is what is most important to all of us. May the successes, and disappointments, too, perhaps, serve as inspiration and incentive to those who follow us in this great organization and may the continued fine cooperation and interest of all parent-teacher workers in Nebraska lead to greater achievements in the years ahead.

### **MEMBERSHIP**

Alabama	ized	1948-1949	1949-1950	1950-1951	1951-1952	1952-1953
	1911	133,243	140,394	140,406	141,330	156,879
Arizona	1906	35,850	39,304	41,623	44,893	49,882
Arkansas.,	1925	87,734	88,352	93,583	95,195	103,875
California	1902	761,486	818,473	886,255	1,033,602	1,181,903
Colorado	1907	91,901	95,067	98,685	162,889	115,793
Connecticut,	1900	66,578	70,927	77,239	85,202	95,136
Delaware	1911	13,936	14,230	17,060	18,300	22,353
District of Columbia,	1905	27,076	28,041	26,443	. 25,944	26,337
lorida,	1921	149,714	164,852	169,567	181,460	198,873
Georgia	1906	119,295	. 126,940	136,709	148,458	161,583
Hawaii	1926	39,544	39,625	41,401	43,662	46,762
dahodaho	1905	29,745	33,743	37,241	38,199	41,419
Ilinois	1900	356,775	388,034	411,621	444,896	493,181
ndiana	1912	157,971	171,151	183,007	209,795	224,236
owa	1900	85,218	92,670	94,081	100,270	109,412
Cansas	1914	97,917	105,548	111,439	122,440	138,090
Centucky	1918	104,938	112,783	123,223	129,317	146,034
ouisiana	1923	52,799	58,435	60,135	68,240	73,235
Maine	1916	19,639	19,385	22,654	21,798	23,291
Maryland	1915	54,348	60,859	72,280	84,066	96,502
Massachusetts	1910	75,296	87,735	96,551	104,700	113,140
Michigan	1918	187,775	197,912	205,528	226,275	260,132
Minnesota	1922	128,130	141,213	145,938	164,144	185,445
Mississippi	1909	50,883	53,342	55,430	59,207	63,351
Missouri	1912	163,963	172,924	183,144	192,817	187,905
Montana	1915	19,759	19,608	20,081	27,258	23,506
Vebraska	1922	44,022	46,796	50,136	51,151	54,541
Vevada	1940	6,052	6,342	8,122	8,712	9,477
New Hampshire	1913 1900	13,745 216,784	13,802 238,829	16,529 255,173	17,578 283,986	18,610
New Jersey	1900	210,764	230,029	433,173	263,960	305,076
Tew Mexico	1915	15,805	17,143	18,636	22,056	25,868
Vew York	1897	222,466	251,054	279,804	292,058	333,610
North Carolina	1919 1915	189,192	200,093	216,965	237,998	255,366
North Dakota Dhio.	1901	24,413 388,899	23,024 405,102	25,685 425,504	27,999 463,934	31,560 520,739
JIIIO	1901		409,102	425,504	705,957	320,739
Oklahoma	1922	99,601	107,902	112,999	118,931	129,301
Oregon	1905	82,623	87,518	96,741	104,364	106,414
Pennsylvania	1899	275,411	283,234	304,625	337,976	373,022
hode Island outh Carolina	1909 1923	26,908 34,663	29,027 36,455	30,447 40,018	33,362 45,572	37,306 55,445
70 60 (0)				ŕ		
outh Dakota	1915	22,871	25,796	24,832	25,294	28,283
Cennessee	1911	190,202	184,161	205,496	213,765	233,650
exas	1909 1925	324,383 62,981	338,952	370,151	401,541	441,434
Jtah. Vermont	1925	18,003	67,882 20,102	70,635 20,735	77,664 21,359	65,726 20,266
	1001	,		,	,	
/irginia	1921	108,181	135,976	144,229	157,375	183,539
Vashington	1905 1923	130,676	137,206 80,675	141,604 84,003	160,982 90,021	174,510
Vest Virginia	1910	83,790 70,753	77,196	80,528	93,987	95,620 98,521
Vyoming	1923	7,836	9,000	9,444	10,916	11,400
Jnorganized territory		2,855	2,265	5,151	6,227	6,267
TOTAL		5,774,358	6,167,079	6,589,516	7,219,165	7,953,806

### NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1948-1949	1949-1950	1950-1951	1951-1952	1952-1953
Alabama	868	910	911	892	920
Arizona	138	181	189	189	193
Arkansas.	565	594	598	590	593
California	2,350	2,540	2,812	2,712	2,879
Colorado	364	390	436	409	428
Connecticut.	421	448	469	481	499
Delaware.	52	54	55	57	59
District of Columbia.	69	66	68	65	64
Florida	647	678	688	706	727
Georgia.	775	805	825	853	874
Hawaii.	119	132	136	142	145
Idaho	240	276	292	298	316
Illinois.	1,790	1,788	1,856	1,900	1,976
Indiana.	996	1,050	1,069	1,106	1,136
Iowa.	661	676	726	712	735
Kansas	528	572	600	620	653
Kentucky	620	630	675	680	684
Louisiana	288	292	327	330	336
Maine	249	280	297	301	300
Maryland	335	355	416	439	463
Massachusetts	590	618	660	690	718
Michigan.	1,400	1,460	1,500	1,522	1,591
Minnesota	710	753	798	843	883
Mississippi	329	354	370	391	397
Missouri	2,007	1,974	2,049	2,300	2,110
Montana.	215	231	268	300	300
Nebraska.	284	296	332	336	349
Nevada.	48	49	48	48	50
New Hampshire.	157	182	202	201	210
New Jersey.	1,067	1,102	1,135	1,152	1,164
New Mexico.	125	150	165	169	178
New York	1,325	1,350	1,425	1,453	1,535
North Carolina	821	875	899	960	977
North Dakota	234	284	240	275	308
Ohio.	1,490	1,549	1,605	1,643	1,696
Oklahoma	507	529	531	551	591
Oregon	499	543	584	578	590
Pennsylvania	1,367	1,494	1,545	1,690	1,725
Rhode Island	157	173	188	194	200
South Carolina	206	214	232	254	288
South Dakota Tennessee. Texas Utah Vermont	186	200	225	239	241
	1,396	1,351	1,357	1,370	1,344
	2,047	2,224	2,260	2,350	2,300
	302	331	352	365	348
	189	199	207	193	200
Virginia.	608	704	725	743	797
Washington.	934	983	1,003	1,054	1,069
West Virginia	935	1,075	1,150	1,100	1,150
Wisconsin	653	725	766	798	815
Wyoming	63	66	73	81	83
Unorganized territory	16	24	45	48	39
TOTAL	32,942	34,779	36,384	37.373	38,226

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Annual Convention

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

May 24-26, 1954

## OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 58



National Congress of Parents and Teachers

700 North Rush Street

CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS

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Office. After its "face lifting" last year, the bulletin made us in Montana "right proud" of our publication and its manner of speaking on behalf of the Montana Congress of Parents and Teachers.

President's activities.—The president continues to serve in many capacities. By virtue of her position, she has been asked to participate on many state committees and in many civic functions centered on the welfare of the child.

Summary.—The Montana Congress wishes to express its appreciation to the officers, chairmen, and staff of the National Congress for the splendid cooperation and assistance they have given to our state branch.

Limited space precludes detailed accounts of all areas of unit activity. In all, we are proud of the work that we accomplished during the past year. The splendid efforts and hearty cooperation of our chairmen deserve mention. May our success in 1955 be even greater, and may we all take guidance from the Scriptural admonition, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

#### **NEBRASKA**

#### GALEN SAYLOR, President

The ULTIMATE success of parent-teacher associations in their efforts to provide better homes, better schools, and better communities depends on what is done at the local, state, and national levels of parent-teacher work. Action may range from a simple thing, such as a conference between a teacher and a parent that enables them to help some child with his problems of growing up, to significant legislation at the state or national level. One of the regrets of a state president is his inability to report in detail all of the fine activities that are carried on in hundreds of local units throughout the state to promote the basic purposes and the Action Program of our organization. The least one can do is to pay tribute to the thousands of local officers and members who have worked unselfishly and unstintingly to provide better homes, schools, and communities for our children. The report that follows is really of secondary importance to the work of these leaders and members.

Membership.—The Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers had a small gain in membership this year, increasing from 54,541 to 56,901 members. The total number of units is the same as last year, 349, even though 28 new units were organized and two were reinstated.

State bulletin.—The make-up of our bulletin, the Nebraska Parent-Teacher, was changed so that special emphasis could be given to our Action Program. The chairman-ships were grouped into areas of interest, and each area chairman was responsible for a section of the bulletin each month. In submitting material for their respective sections of the bulletin, the various state chairmen emphasized projects, activities, and programs that could be carried on by local units in fulfilling the functions of a parent-teacher association.

State office.—Increased office personnel has enabled us to keep the state office, provided so generously by the Lincoln Board of Education, open regular hours each day, as well as to improve our service to local units.

Consultant service.—The Nebraska Congress is particularly fortunate in having available a consultant and fieldworker furnished by Teachers College of the University of Nebraska on a part-time basis. This has been the fifth year of this cooperative arrangement, and the benefits to the congress continue to accrue. The consultant is available for advice and counsel on the work of the state organization, for assistance to district directors in extension activities and in working with local units, and for assistance to certain state chairmen who can best utilize his services. Program planning at the local unit level

has been emphasized in the work of the consultant this past year, and several mimeographed

helps have been provided by him.

National Parent-Teacher.—Nebraska is indeed proud of its record in the number of members subscribing to the National Parent-Teacher. We received the highest award in the sixth division for the largest percentage of subscribers. We gained 365 subscribers during the year and had six of our units in the Hundred-or-More Club and 17 in the Fifty-or-More Club. We averaged 12 subscriptions per unit.

Life memberships and college scholarships.—The receipts from our life memberships are used exclusively to provide scholarships for college students preparing to teach in the elementary schools or in special education programs. This year 213 persons were honored with life memberships. Twenty-nine students in five of our public teacher education institutions and one graduate student in the field of special education were

awarded scholarships.

Leadership training.—An ever-present problem, especially in a state with many small village schools, is the training of leaders for parent-teacher work. We haven't solved the problem, but this year, in addition to district conferences and the activities of the district directors, the state congress worked with the twenty-one councils of the state in organizing and holding schools of instruction. A number of councils have been holding such schools annually for officers of their member units. This year, offering assistance in the program, we urged all councils to conduct such schools and to invite officers from units in neighboring communities and rural areas to participate. The results are encouraging, but we still have much to do to assure competent leadership for all units.

Cooperation with teacher education institutions.—Teacher education institutions were encouraged to hold special conferences on parent-teacher association work, stressing the functions of such an organization, its value to school and community, and describing desirable programs and activities to promote good schools. A large majority of the colleges held such conferences for teachers, some during the summer session and some

during the regular year. Much interest on the part of students was evident.

Cooperation with other agencies.—Nebraska is noted for the outstanding cooperation that exists among all the agencies in the state interested in education. Whatever concerns one organization in promoting better education becomes the concern of all like-minded groups. Hence, the Nebraska Congress has worked closely with the state department of public instruction, the Nebraska State Education Association, the Nebraska State School Boards Association, the Nebraska Association of School Administrators, the state colleges and universities, and the private colleges. The congress has a representative on the state curriculum committee of the state department of public instruction, one on the Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, three on the Nebraska Council for Better Education, and one on the state accreditation committee, officially charged with the responsibility of accrediting schools in the state. We also have representatives on the councils of several other organizations interested in family welfare and similar concerns. The president is a member of the executive committee of the Governor's Highway Safety Committee.

A significant high light of the year, educationally, has been the preliminary Governor's Lay Conference on Education. This conference was called by the Governor at the instigation of the Nebraska Council for Better Education, on which the Nebraska Congress has been a very active participant. The Governor selected one of our representatives on the council, the junior past president, as chairman of the steering committee for the conference. The preliminary conference aroused so much interest that a general conference will be held in November. Our representative, as chairman of the steering committee, has been busily engaged with her committee in preparing a set of proposals for the improvement of education in the state that will be considered by the conference in the fall.

Teacher recruitment.—The shortage of competent teachers for our schools has been a major concern of the congress. The seriousness of the problem has been emphasized at district conferences, the state convention, and in many talks before local units. The congress established a committee to work on the problem, and in cooperation with the Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, the committee has been surveying ways to correct the situation.

Stress on an action program.—In every way possible, local units have been urged to carry on an action program for better homes, schools, and communities. Stress has been given to the necessity of utilizing programs, projects, study groups, and other types of activities in local units throughout the state to carry forward a strong action program. We have emphasized the necessity of becoming an action organization, giving prominence to the problems of education in the state, to school legislation, to the improvement of community life, and to the provision of rich home life. Evidence accumulates that parents and P.T.A. leaders throughout the state are becoming increasingly aware of the power of the organization and that they are assuming a more aggressive role in working for our goals.

Progress in the state has been possible only because of the sound foundation laid by previous presidents and officers of the Nebraska Congress, the unselfish devotion of our state board of managers, and the untiring efforts of thousands of local officers and members who realize that progress is made only by those who work to achieve it.

#### **NEVADA**

#### MRS. J. DEWEY SOLOMON, President

As THE THIRD and last year of this administration comes to a close, we review with a great deal of satisfaction the accomplishments of the Nevada Congress. The firm foundations laid by previous administrations plus hard work and concentration upon parent-teacher goals by the board of managers, councils, and individual P.T.A.'s, have made great achievements possible. Understanding of the true purpose of parent-teacher associations is developing in the homes, schools, and communities of Nevada. The benefits received from belonging to the state branch and the National Congress are becoming better understood. Local units are recognizing the fact that only through local, state, and national cooperation can we best serve our children and youth. Now, as never before, the P.T.A. in Nevada is recognized and respected by school officials. We appreciate the cooperation extended to us by educational organizations of the state and local communities.

Membership.—The past year's membership reached an all-time high, a total of 12,398 members. This is a 31 per cent increase for the year—the highest in the nation. Membership has increased 63 per cent in the three years of this administration. Forty-four per cent of our members are men. Eighty per cent of Nevada's teachers in units which belong to the National Congress are P.T.A. members. In 32 schools, all teachers are members. Eleven new units were organized, making a total of 63 units. During the year 44 life memberships were awarded.

National Parent-Teacher.—Nevada again received national recognition for magazine promotional work. We placed first in our division in the percentage of members subscribing, for which we received a \$100 travel award, which will be used to increase the use of the National Parent-Teacher. We placed first in the nation for having the most subscriptions per unit, for which we received a national life membership. The executive board voted this award to the incoming president, Rulon H. Manning, and Mrs. Newton P. Leonard presented it to him at the national convention in Atlantic City. Nevada received two president's scrolls for having two units in the Hundred-or-More Club and seven in the Fifty-or-More Club, the highest number for any congress in its division.

Adult education workshop.—An adult education workshop, conducted by Dr. Ralph Eckert, was sponsored by the National Congress in June on the campus of the University of Nevada. Representatives from all over the state attended. Study classes were organized in many communities as a direct result of this workshop. Four representatives from our state attended Dr. Eckert's National Congress regional workshop in Norman, Oklahoma, following the 1953 national convention.

### **MEMBERSHIP**

1949-1954

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1949-1950	1950-1951	1951-1952	1952–1953	1953-1954
Alabama	1911	140,394	140,406	141,330	156,879	102 626
Arizona	1906	39,304	41,623	44,893	49,882	182,525 54,162
Arkansas	1925	88,352	93,583	95,195	103,875	109,805
California	1902	818,473	886,255	1,033,602	1,181,903	1,316,048
Colorado	1907	95,067	98,685	102,889	115,793	126,379
Connecticut	1900	70,927	77,239	85,202	95,136	104,774
Delaware	1911	14,230	17,060	18,300	22,353	23,990
District of Columbia	1905	28,041	26,443	25,944	26,337	26,114
Florida	1921	164,852	169,567	181,460	198,873	217,675
Georgia	1906	126,940	136,709	148,458	161,583	180,926
Hawaii	1926	39,625	41,401	43,662	46,762	49,884
daho	1905	33,743	37,241	38,199	41,419	45,333
Illinois	1900	388,034	411,621	444,896	493,181	547,512
Indiana	1912	171,151	183,007	209,795	224,236	243,072
lowa	1900	92,670	94,081	100,270	109,412	122,357
Kansas	1914	105,548	111,439	122,440	138,090	150,346
Kentucky	1918	112,783	123,223	129,317	146,034	150,777
Louisiana	1923	58,435	60,135	68,240	73,235	81,934
Maine	1916	19,385	22,654	21,798	23,291	24,722
viary rand	1915	60,859	72,280	84,066	96,502	117,408
Massachusetts	1910	87,735	96,551	104,700	113,140	114,522
Michigan	1918	197,912	205,528	226,275	260,132	291,011
Minnesota	1923 1909	141,213	145,938	164,144	185,445	200,376
Missouri	1912	53,342 172,924	55,430 183,144	192,817	63,351	70,023 200,011
Montana	1915	19,608				
Nebraska	1913	46,796	20,081 50,136	27,258 51,151	23,506	30,145
Nevada	1940	6,342	8,122	8,712	54,541 9,477	56,901 12,398
New Hampshire	1913	13,802	16,529	17,578	18,610	21,746
New Jersey	1900	238,829	255,173	283,986	305,076	334,693
New Mexico.	1915	17,143	18,636	22,056	25,868	31,017
New York	1897	251,054	279,804	292,058	333,610	378,455
North Carolina	1919	200,093	216,965	237,998	255,366	284,431
North Dakota	1915	23,024	25,685	27,999	31,560	37,246
Ohio	1901	405,102	425,504	463,934	520,739	574,695
Oklahoma	1923	107,902	112,999	118,931	129,301	154,318
Oregon	1905	87,518	96,741	104,364	106,414	109,481
Pennsylvania	1899	283,234	304,625	337,976	373,022	432,720
Rhode Island	1909	29,027	30,447	33,362	37,306	40,958
South Carolina	1923	36,455	40,018	45,572	55,445	67,013
South Dakota	1915	25,796	24,832	25,294	28,283	30,778
Tennessee	1911	184,161	205,496	213,765	233,650	254,490
Texas	1909	338,952	370,151	401,541	441,434	490,827
Jtah	1925 1912	67,882 20,102	70,635 20,735	77,664 21,359	65,726 20,266	77,251 21,154
- Cala X				,	,	, ,
Virginia	1921	135,976	144,229	157,375	183,539	201,432
Washington	1905 1923	137,206	141,604	160,982	174,510	186,285
Wisconsin	1923	80,675 77,196	84,003	90,021	95,620	106,941
Wyoming	1923	9,000	80,528 9,444	93,987 10,916	98,521 11,400	110,795
Unorganized territory	••••	2,265	5,151	6,227	6,267	12,199

## NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1949-1950	1950-1951	1951-1952	1952-1953	1953-195
labama	910	911	892	920	927
rizona	181	189	189	193	210
rkansas	594	598	590	593	610
a lifornia	2,540	2,812	2,712	2,879	3,070
olorado	390	436	409	428	456
onnecticut	448	469	481	499	513
onnecticut	54	55	57	59	64
District of Columbia	66	68	65	64	63
lorida	678	688	706	727	751
Georgia	805	825	853	874	889
ławaii	132	136	142	145	149
daho	276	292	298	316	319 2.064
Illinois	1,788	1,856	1,900	1,976	1,141
ndiana	1,050	1,069	1,106	1,136	749
owa	676	726	712	735	749
Cansas	572	600	620	653	658 685
Centricky	630	675	680 330	684 336	367
Onisiana	292	327 297	301	300	301
Maine	280 355	416	439	463	497
		660	690	718	748
Massachusetts	618		1,522	1,591	1,600
Michigan	1,460	1,500 798	843	883	918
Minnesota	753	370	391	397	410
Mississippi	1,974	2,049	2,300	2,110	1,893
Missouri	1,9/4	2,049			
Montana	231	268	300	300	300 349
Nebraska	296	332	336	349	63
Nevada	49	48	48	50 210	208
New Hampshire	182	202	201	1,164	1,191
New Jersey	1,102	1,135	1,152	1,104	
New Mexico	150	165	169	178	195
New York	1,350	1,425	1,453	1,535	1,565
North Carolina	875	899	960	977	311
North Dakota	284	240	275	308 1,696	1,767
Ohio	1,549	1,605	1,643	1,090	
Oklahoma	529	531	551	591	598
Oragon	543	584	578	590	603
Danneylyania	1,494	1,545	1,690	1,725	1,915
Rhode Island	173	188	194	200 288	324
South Carolina	214	232	254	200	
South Dakota	200	225	239	241 1,344	1,321
Tennessee	1,351	1,357	1,370	2,300	2,25
Texas	2,224	2,260	2,350 365	348	389
Utah	331	352 207	193	200	19
Vermont	199	207	193		
Virginia	704	725	743	797	827
Washington	983	1,003	1,054	1,069	1,099
West Virginia	1,073	1,150	1,100	1,150	843
Wisconsin	125	766	798 81	815	8
Wyoming	66	73			
Unorganized territory	. 24	45	48	39	51
	34,779	36,384	37,373	38,226	39,01

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Annual Convention

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

May 23-25, 1955

# OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 59



National Congress of Parents and Teachers
700 North Rush Street
CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS

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#### **NEBRASKA**

#### GALEN SAYLOR, President

THE Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers has continued unabated an action program. On every occasion possible—in local meetings, schools of instruction, conferences, district meetings, and the state convention—its officers, board of managers, and other leaders in the organization have emphasized the necessity for local units as well as the state congress to be action groups for better homes, better schools, and better communities. Evidence that our membership has accepted this challenge is overwhelming. The entire state organization, including the local units, is indeed proud not only of accomplishments to date but also of the attitude that has developed and of the willingness to work for better opportunities for the children of Nebraska and of the nation as a whole.

One of the principal achievements of the P.T.A. as a whole in Nebraska over the years has been its acceptance by educators and the public alike as a powerful force in the state for promoting the welfare of children. The role that a strong, farsighted parent-teacher organization can play at local, state, and national levels in achieving desirable goals in education as well as in home and community life has been recognized by all others interested in the same end. It is this recognition that makes P.T.A. work so thrilling and enjoyable. It seems to be a sound generalization that in Nebraska other organizations and groups of citizens that wish to obtain better educational opportunities for our boys and girls and to upgrade home and community life find that the P.T.A. is indeed a powerful ally. This position of prestige and influence requires that we weigh carefully all proposals and requests so that we continue to command the respect we have so diligently nurtured and that we do not dissipate our energies on matters of minor importance.

General accomplishments.—Achievements during the past year in organizational matters and in general aspects of our activities are described here. The Nebraska Congress increased in membership during 1954–55 by 3,475, enrolling 60,376 members. But we had a net gain of only one new unit. Our state board of managers and district directors are concerned about this, and increased efforts are being made to organize a number of new units this coming year. An upsurge of interest late in the year resulted in a number of new units being organized in the spring, some after the membership year ended.

Our life membership program has expanded greatly. Many units are using this means of honoring teachers, parents, and community leaders who have made outstanding contributions to the welfare of children. The proceeds support our scholarship program. This past year 32 scholarships were awarded to students in our public teacher education institutions who are preparing to teach in the fields of elementary and special education.

We are especially proud of the gain in subscriptions to the *National Parent-Teacher* and of the fact that Nebraska received one of the 12 special awards for promotion of the magazine.

Emphasis has been given to the development of schools of instruction. All of the city councils in the state are asked to conduct such schools to give leadership training to officers and chairmen of the units comprising the council, as well as to others in the region. Most of the 21 councils have already conducted schools of instruction for 1955–56. The others will do so in the fall.

A primary source of strength in Nebraska is the close cooperation that exists among all organizations interested in promoting the welfare of children. In any important activity for the improvement of our schools, the state department of education, the Nebraska state education association, the Nebraska state school boards association, the American Legion, the colleges and universities of the state, and the P.T.A. all work closely together. The P.T.A. officially is invited to have representatives on the state accreditation committee, the Nebraska council for better education, the Nebraska council for teacher education, the state curriculum committee, the steering committee for the governor's lay leadership conference

on education, and a number of temporary groups organized for specific purposes. Also, the congress has representation on youth welfare organizations, state safety committees, the state committee for educational television, and similar groups. By working together closely, we can make progress in Nebraska for better homes, better schools, and better communities.

The executive committee of the congress has spent considerable time studying our organizational structure. Progress is being made in strengthening our organization so that it may function effectively and with complete harmony among all levels and units of organization.

Specific activities.—Since the legislature met this year, our primary emphasis in both local units and the state congress has been legislation. Although we did not obtain the enactment of some very important measures that we supported, it was a year of progress. The enactment of a severance tax with all proceeds earmarked for the schools was a notable accomplishment, and teacher certification standards were raised.

Local units in numerous Nebraska communities were very active in promoting bond issues and in sponsoring studies of local school problems. This interest in good schools, fostered by the P.T.A., has resulted in extensive building programs so that very few

children in the state are forced into partial sessions or temporary quarters.

We have worked closely with a number of the teacher education institutions in the state in holding conferences for student teachers on parent-teacher association activities and organization. These have been well organized and have contributed to an understanding of the P.T.A. and the part it may take in developing good schools for our children.

The state congress sponsored an experimental program in parent education during the year, and plans are under way to expand it during the coming year. Local units and councils

also sponsored family life institutes, mental health conferences, and the like.

In strengthening community life, many P.T.A. units have worked to curb the distribution of obscene comic books, and, on a positive side, have worked for more adequate library services for children, both through the school and through community services. Some units have given parents guidance in selecting TV programs and in encouraging broadcasting stations to provide wholesome programs for the entire family. Recreational facilities have been improved in many communities through efforts of the P.T.A. and other interested organizations. Safety has also received attention, with emphasis on home and community safety.

All in all, it has been a year of satisfactions, for there is a rapidly growing recognition

that the P.T.A. is an organization promoting the welfare of children.

#### **NEVADA**

#### RULON H. MANNING, President

PEPORTING the 1954–55 work of the Nevada Congress of Parents and Teachers gives one a feeling of pride because of the achievements made. Yet one has an awesome feeling of responsibility when he realizes what might have been accomplished if all the materials available to the local units from the National Congress could have been fully utilized and if the many activities suggested for individual and community improvement could have been completely carried out. The accomplishments came as a result of the untiring leadership and work of the regional vice-presidents, the board of managers, the council officers, the unit presidents and officers, and the members themselves.

Working with the splendid people who are members of Nevada parent-teacher associations has indeed been an inspiring and satisfying experience. When one realizes the great differences of the P.T.A. members in their physical characteristics, their educational and

### **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1950-1951	1951-1952	1952-1953	1953-1954	1954-195
Alabama,	1911	140,406	141,330	156,879	182,525	193,374
Arizona	1906	41,623	44,893	49,882	54,162	59,001
Arkansas	1925	93,583	95,195	103,875	109,805	112,261
alifornia	1902	886,255	1,033,602	1,181,903	1,316,048	1,410,953
Colorado	1907	98,685	102,889	115,793	126,379	135,486
Connecticut	1900	77,239	85,202	95,136	104,774	116,372
Delaware	1911	17,060	18,300	22,353	23 990	25,690
District of Columbia	1905	26,443	25,944	26,337	26.114	25,127
lorida	1921	169,567	181,460	198,873	217 675	239,729
Georgia	1906	136,709	148,458	161,583	180,926	192,589
-lawaii	1926	41,401	43,662	46,762	49,884	57,720
daho	1905	37,241	38,199	41,419	45.333	46,810
Ilinois	1900	411,621	444,896	493,181	547 512	582,913
ndiana	1912	183,007	209,795	224,236	243,072	248,787
0wa	1900	94,081	100,270	109,412	122,357	127,038
Cansas	1914	111,439	122,440	138,090	150,346	163,099
Centucky	1918	123,223	129,317	146,034	150.777	157,343
ouisiana	1923	60,135	68,240	73,235	81.934	89,472
Maine	1916	22,654	21,798	23,291	24,722	24,150
Maryland	1915	72,280	84,066	96,502	117,408	135,050
Massachusetts	1910	96,551	104,700	113,140	114,522	127,657
dichigan	1918	205,528	226,275	260,132	29',011	304,874
Minnesota	1923	145,938	164,144	185,445	200,376	212,078
Mississippi	1909	55,430	59,207	63,351	70,023	73,698
Missouri	1912	183,144	192,817	187,905	200,011	210,615
Montana	1915	20,081	27,258	23,506	30,145	30,122
Nebraska	1922	50,136	51,151	54,541	56,901	60,376
Jevada	1940	8,122	8,712	9,477	12,398	14,161
New Hampshire	1913	16,529	17,578	18,610	21,746	21,486
New Jersey	1900	255,173	283,986	305,076	334,693	357,915
New Mexico	1915	18,636	22,056	25,868	31,017	33,809
Vew York	1897	279,804	292,058	333,610	378,455	412,121
North Carolina	1919	216,965	237,998	255,366	284,431	306,811
lorth Dakota	1915	25,685	27,999	31,560	37,246	37,353
Ohio	1901	425,504	463,934	520,739	574,695	613,855
Oklahoma	1923	112,999	118,931	129,301	154,318	154,025
)regon	1905	96,741	104,364	106,414	109,481	118,14
Pennsylvania	1899	304,625	337,976	373,022	432,720	453,468
thode Island	1909	30,447	33,362	37,306	40,958	44,237 74,529
outh Carolina	1923	40,018	45,572	55,445	67,013	/4,545
outh Dakota	1915	24,832	25,294	28,283	30,778	32,921
ennessee	1911	205,496	213,765	233,650	254,490 490,827	275,702 526,488
exas	1909	370,151	401,541	441,434		85,753
france	1925 1912	70,635	77,664 21,359	65,726 20,266	77,251 21,154	21,530
	1921		157 275	183,539	201,432	210,177
Virginia	1905	144,229	157,375 160,982	174,510	186,285	193,28
Vashington	1923	84.003	90,021	95,620	106,941	109,680
Vest Virginia	1923	80,528	93,987	98,521	110,795	119,530
VisconsinVyoming	1923	9,444	10,916	11,400	12,639	14,02
Jnorganized territory		5,151	6,227	6,267	12,199	15,897

## NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1950-1951	1951-1952	1952-1953	1953-1954	1954~195
labama	911	892	920	927	975
rizona	189	189	193	210	228
rkansas	598	590	593	610	614
alifornia	2,812	2,712	2,879	3,070	3,218
olorado	436	409	428	456	465
onnecticut	469	481	499	513	535
lelaware	55	57	59	64	72
Diseries of Columbia	68	65	64	63	62 802
lorida	688	706	727	751	
eorgia	825	853	874	889	923
Hawaii	136	142	145	149	166
daho	292	298	316	319	335
Ilinois	1 856	1,900	1,976	2,064	2,282
ndiana	1,069	1,106	1,136	1,141	1,152
owa	726	712	735	749	785
Cansas	600	620	653	658	696
Centucky	675	680	684	685	690 386
onisiana	327	330	336	367	295
Asias	297	301	300	301	525
Maryland	416	439	463	497	323
Massachusetts	660	690	718	748	763 1,673
dichigan	1,500	1,522	1,591	1,600	942
Vinnesota	798	843	883	918	415
dississinni	370	391	397	410	1,735
Missouri	2,049	2,300	2,110	1,893	
Montana	268	300	300	300	290 350
Nebraska	332	336	349	349	76
Nevada	48	48	50	208	204
New Hampshire	202	201	210	1,191	1,214
New Jersey	1,135	1,152	1,164	1,191	
New Mexico	165	169	178	195	1,665
New York	1,425	1,453 960	1,535	1,565 1,004	1,023
North Carolina	899	275	977 308	311	334
North Dakota	1,605	1,643	1,696	1,767	1,829
Ohio	1,005	1,049	1,090	1,707	
Oklahoma	531	551	591	598	646
Oregon	584	578	590	603	2,010
Denceuluania	1,545	1,690	1,725	1,915	220
R bode Island	188	194	200 288	208 324	354
South Carolina	232	254	. 288	344	
South Dakota	225	239	241	244	1,34
Tennessee	1,357	1,370	1,344	1,321	2,32
Texas	2,260	2,350 365	2,300	2,255 389	39
Utah	352 207	193	348 200	197	19
Vermont	207	193	200		
Virginia	725	743	797	827	1,09
Washington	. 1,003	1,054	1,069	1,099	1,09
West Virginia	. 1,150	1,100 798	1,150	1,042	84
Wisconsin	766	81	815	88	9
Wyoming	. 73		83		
Unorganized territory	. 45	48	39	56	
TOTAL	. 36,384	37,373	38,226	39,014	40,39

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **Proceedings**

Annual Convention

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

MAY 20-23, 1956

## OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 60



National Congress of Parents and Teachers

700 North Rush Street

CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS

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Increased promotion of National Parent-Teacher has resulted in a gain of 104 subscriptions. The magazine, the National Congress Bulletin, the Parent-Teacher Manual, and the Founders Day booklet were the national publications most used by local units.

Cooperation with state agencies and other organizations has been most encouraging. Many parent-teacher groups have been represented at meetings of their city council, school board, scout troops, recreation council, safety council, and various types of citizens' committees.

The state organization was represented at the Inland Empire Education Association meeting in Spokane, Washington; the Montana Education Association; the Montana School Boards Association; the Montana Health Planning Council; the Montana Council for Children and Youth; and on the advisory committee to the joint staff of the board of health and the department of public instruction.

The state office is in the president's home, where with the assistance of a part-time secretary, the many office duties of the president, including a wide correspondence, are

discharged.

Four delegates in addition to the president attended the national convention in San

Francisco.

Montana looks forward to another fruitful year in which continued search for knowledge is coupled with action to guide our youth on paths that lead to useful citizenship.

#### **NEBRASKA**

#### GALEN SAYLOR, President

AT THE conclusion of a three-year term, the Nebraska Congress president is more convinced than ever that the parent-teacher movement is the most vital force in American education today. Good schools result from the efforts of citizens to provide them, and a strong, vigorous parent-teacher organization is the vehicle through which citizens can and do unite to develop a good program of education for all. The problems facing the schools today are many and difficult to solve, but sincere, interested, and informed parents and teachers, working cooperatively, can ensure the best educational program possible for our children and youth. This has been the purpose and function of the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers. Under the able leadership of our new president, Mrs. A. W. Koester, I am sure the organization will become an even more powerful factor in developing strong programs of education in Nebraska.

But good schools are not the only areas of interest of the congress. We have worked diligently to promote the health of our children and to ensure their safety in home and school and on the highways and playgrounds. We have been highly interested in their mental well-being and in establishing conditions that would provide a good emotional and social climate in which to grow and develop. We have been interested in their leisure-time pursuits and in the development of recreational opportunities, libraries for enriching the mind, and opportunities to enjoy art and music. We have fostered the development of moral character and good habits of citizenship. Our children have been our first concern, and they will continue to be as long as fathers and mothers and teachers are enrolled in our great organization.

During the three-year term of this administration the membership of the Nebraska Congress has increased from 54,541 to 65,601, a gain of 20.3 per cent. Growth in the number of local units has been small, increasing during the same period only from 349 units to 361.

Our state life membership program has been a source of great satisfaction. It is

from these honorary memberships that the congress receives funds for awarding scholarships to students preparing to be teachers.

We are especially proud of the fact that Nebraska has won one of the top awards for promotion of National Parent-Teacher during each of these three years. The number

of subscriptions has increased from 3,588 in 1953 to 6,733 in 1956.

The cooperative agreement with the Teachers College of the University of Nebraska, whereby a staff member is made available one-fourth time to work with the congress, continues to contribute to the effectivenes of our program. The services of the consultant have been most helpful to the state board and to state chairmen in appropriate areas of responsibility.

The state board has given increased emphasis to leadership training and to schools of instruction for local officers and chairmen. It is believed that these efforts are

contributing to the increased effectiveness of local units.

More attention has been given to our action program in state conventions. Our legislation program has been presented to the delegates for discussion and action, so that it would truly represent the will of the entire membership. This has encouraged local units to be more action-minded and has also contributed to the increased effectiveness of the local units.

All in all, it seems accurate to state that the Nebraska Congress has made significant contributions to the improvement of home, school, and community during the past three years. This has been possible only because of the valiant efforts of hundreds of local unit officers and chairmen and of dedicated, hard working state board members.

#### **NEVADA**

#### RULON H. MANNING, President

T IS INDEED a pleasure to report the achievements in Nevada during 1955-56 that have resulted from the interest and endeavors of local unit members, local unit and council officers, state chairmen, and state officers. With pride the state president compliments them for their united efforts for better homes, schools, and communities

for Nevada children, youth, parents, and teachers.

In membership the Nevada Congress moved from 14,146 in 1954–55 to 16,800 for 1955–56, an increase of 19 per cent, which placed Nevada second among all state branches in percentage of membership gained. During the year 16 units were either organized or reactivated, which made a change from 74 units in 1954–55 to 90 in 1955–56. This was a 22 per cent increase in the number of units. It may well be that teachers and school administrators in Nevada have set a record in P.T.A. membership, for 48 per cent of the local units reported a 100 per cent membership of their faculty members, and 75 per cent of the faculty members in all the schools having units were members.

The determination to secure more subscriptions to *National Parent-Teacher* brought meritorious results inasmuch as our 54.7 per cent increase was the highest among all state branches. Nevada ranked fourth in percentage of members who are subscribers and second in the average number of subscriptions per association. We are proud of our state magazine chairman and the unit chairmen who made this splendid record possible.

During the year local units held a total of 691 meetings, or 43 per cent more than

the previous year.

Forty-four local units participated in council meetings and 21 in district or regional meetings; 66 units sent delegates to the state convention; 21 units held schools of

### MEMBERSHIP

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1951–1952	1952-1953	1953–1954	1954–1955	1955-1956
Alabama	1911	141,330	156,879	182,525	193,374	212,923
Arizona	1906	44,893	49,882	54,162	59,001	65,788
Arkansas	1925	95,195	103,875	109,805	112,261	117,430
California	1902	1,033,602	1,181,903	1,316,048	1,410,953	1,529,756
Colorado	1907	102,889	115,793	126,379	135,486	147,482
Connecticut	1900	85,202	95,136	104,774	116,372	126,318
Delaware	1911	18,300	22,353	23,990	25,690	28,193
District of Columbia	1905	25,944	26,337	26,114	25,127	37,881
Florida	1921	181,460	198,873	217,675	239,729	265,135
Georgia	1906	148,458	161,583	180,926	192,589	214,515
Hawaii	1926	43,662	46,762	49,884	57,720	64,183
Idaho.	1905	38,199	41,419	45,333	46,810	49,474
Illinois	1900	444,896	493,181	547,512	582,913	618,422
Indiana	1912	209,795	224,236	243,072	248,787	257,084
Iowa	1900	100,270	109,412	122,357	127,038	138,414
Kansas	1914	122,440	138,090	150,346	163,099	171,453
Kentucky	1918	129,317	146,034	150,777	157,343	168,261
Louisiana	1923	68,240	73,235	81,934	89,472	96,554
Maine	1916	21,798	23,291	24,722	24,150	26,284
Maryland	1915	84,066	96,502	117,408	135,050	154,030
Massachusetts	1910	104,700	113,140	114,522	127,657	131,323
Michigan	1918	226,275	260,132	291,011	304,874	342,492
Minnesota	1923	164,144	185,445	200,376	212,078	224,864
Mississippi	1909	59,207	63,351	70,023	73,698	77,784
Missouri	1912	192,817	187,905	200,011	210,615	223,572
Montana	1915	27,258	23,506	30,145	30,122	31,201
Nebraska	1922	51,151	54,541	56,901	60,376	65,601
Nevada	1940	8,712	9,477	12,398	14,161	16,800
New Hampshire	1913	17,578	18,610	21,746	21,486	21,803
New Jersey.	1900	283,986	305,076	334,693	357,915	386,989
New Mexico.	1915	22,056	25,868	31,017	33,805	36,164
New York.	1897	292,058	333,610	378,455	412,121	447,912
North Carolina.	1919	237,998	255,366	284,431	306,811	326,159
North Dakota.	1915	27,999	31,560	37,246	37,353	39,614
Ohio.	1901	463,934	520,739	574,695	613,855	657,829
Oklahoma	1923	118,931	129,301	154,318	154,025	161,032
Oregon	1905	104,364	106,414	109,481	118,143	123,134
Pennsylvania	1899	337,976	373,022	432,720	453,468	500,000
Rhode Island	1909	33,362	37,306	40,958	44,237	46,917
South Carolina	1923	45,572	55,445	67,013	74,529	81,037
South Dakota	1915	25,294	28,283	30,778	32,921	33,774
Tennessee	1911	213,765	233,650	254,490	275,702	286,582
Texas	1909	401,541	441,434	490,827	526,488	560,350
Utah	1925	77,664	65,726	77,251	85,753	92,658
Vermont	1912	21,359	20,266	21,154	21,530	21,765
Virginia	1921	157,375	183,539	201,432	210,177	228,587
Washington	1905	160,982	174,510	186,285	193,287	206,675
West Virginia	1923	90,021	95,620	106,941	109,680	113,465
Wisconsin	1910	93,987	98,521	110,795	119,530	127,438
Wyoming	1923	10,916	11,400	12,639	14,024	14,676
Unorganized territory		6,227	6,267	12,199	15,897	12,575
TOTAL		7,219,165	7,953,806	8,822,694	9,409,282	10,130,352

### NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1951-1952	1952-1953	1953-1954	1954-1955	1955-1956
Alabama	892	920	927	975	965
Arizona	189	193	210	228	241
Arkansas	590	593	610	614	630
California	2,712	2,879	3,070	3,218	3,388
Colorado	409	428	456	465	497
Connecticut	481	499	513	535	570
Delaware	57	59	64	72	74
District of Columbia	65	64	63	62	119
Florida	706	727	751	802	861
Georgia	853	874	889	923	938
Hawaii	142	145	149	166	172
Idaho	298	316	319	335	337
Illinois	1,900	1,976	2,064	2,282	2,216
Indiana	1,106	1,136	1,141	1,152	1,157
Iowa	712	735	749	785	766
Kansas	620	653	658	696	755
Kentucky	680	684	685	690	729
Louisiana	330	336	367	386	432
Maine	301	300	301	295	303
Maryland	439	463	497	525	557
Massachusetts	690	718	748	763	787
Michigan	1,522	1,591	1,600	1,673	1,756
Minnesota	843	883	918	942	977
Mississippi	391	397	410	415	428
Missouri	2,300	2,110	1,893	1,735	2,000
Montana	300	300	300	290	306
Nebraska	336	349	349	350	366
Nevada	48	50	63	76	92
New Hampshire	201	210	208	204	210
New Jersey.	1,152	1,164	1,191	1,214	1,242
New Mexico	169	178	195	214	230
New York	1,453	1,535	1,565	1,665	1,700
North Carolina	960	977	1,004	1,023	1,040
North Dakota	275	308	311	334	336
Ohio.	1,643	1,696	1,767	1,829	1,924
Oklahoma	551	591	598	620	647
Dregon	578	590	603	646	661
Pennsylvania	1,690	1,725	1,915	2,010	2,175
Ahode Island	194	200	208	220	228
South Carolina	254	288	324	354	378
South Dakota	239	241	244	258	255
Tennessee	1,370	1,344	1,321	1,346	1,254
Texas	2,350	2,300	2,255	2,325	2,465
Utah	365	348	389	393	416
Vermont	193	200	197	196	199
Virginia	743	797	827	887	942
Washington	1,054	1,069	1,099	1,094	1,187
West Virginia	1,100	1,150	1,042	1,097	1,284
Wisconsin	798	815	843	845	875
Wyoming	81	83	88	98	115
Unorganized territory	48	39	56	74	63
TOTAL	37,373	38,226	39,014	40,396	42,245

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## Proceedings

Annual Convention

CINCINNATI, OHIO

MAY 19-22, 1957

## OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 61



National Congress of Parents and Teachers

700 North Rush Street

CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS

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#### National Congress of Parents and Teachers

Two state chairmen had the privilege of attending National Congress conferences in their respective fields. These were Mrs. G. J. Ihler, legislation chairman, and Mrs. John Milanovich, juvenile protection chairman.

Interest in civil defense is growing as Montana citizens become aware that possibly three prime target areas are within our state. Cooperation with the state director of

civil defense has been of great help.

The Montana Parent-Teacher bulletin continues to carry messages from board members, information on state and national projects, and news of local unit activities.

The eleventh annual leaders' conference was held on the campus of Montana State University at Missoula in June. Special emphasis was placed on showing the interrelationship between national, state, district, and local organizations.

Subscriptions to National Parent-Teacher magazine increased slightly. The magazine continues to rank with the Parent-Teacher Manual as the national publication most

used by local units.

Circles of Cooperation, published by the National Congress, has alerted our state leaders to what can be accomplished by greater cooperation between the various state chairmen.

The state congress was represented by the president or other board members at meetings of the Montana Association of School Administrators, the Montana School Boards Association, the Montana Education Association, and the Montana health planning council; at the conference on rehabilitation; and on the advisory committee to the joint staff of the state board of health and the state department of public instruction. The president attended the convention of the Alberta Federation of Home and School in Edmonton, Canada. The Alberta Federation has about the same number of members as the Montana Congress, making a comparison of the work of the two organizations of great value.

The time is fast approaching when it will be necessary to move the state congress office from the home of the president to permanent quarters with a full-time employee.

#### **NEBRASKA**

MRS. A. W. KOESTER, President

NFORMATION Plus Conviction Fosters Action" has indeed been a challenging theme for this administration of the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers.

We are pleased to report that more and more parents and teachers are joining forces to carry on this important work. A year ago, on April 1, the total membership of the Nebraska Congress was 65,601; on April 1, 1957, the total was 67,024—a gain of 1,423 memberships. Records show that 18 new local units were organized this year, but they also show 18 delinquent or disbanded units. We do, however, expect some of these latter groups to be reinstated. At the present time there are 361 units.

Information has been incorporated into our program in many ways during the

past year, as illustrated by the following activities:

Bulletin.—We wish to commend Mrs. James J. Carney for the excellent service she has given the congress in editing the Nebraska Parent-Teacher and the members of the board of managers for the fine articles they have contributed throughout the year. This bulletin represents the most direct way that our chairmen have of reaching local units.

Schools of instruction.—Last June the Nebraska Congress was most fortunate in having a member of the national field staff, Mrs. Ellen Dell Bieler, conduct a series of schools of instruction for local units and for the board of managers. She did much to help us understand better the function of our organization and the policies that guide us.

During September and October, 17 of our state board members traveled through

#### Reports of State Presidents

our wide state visiting fall conferences to become acquainted with more members of the congress and to bring messages concerning the work of P.T.A.'s throughout the state. Those of you who have spent any time traveling in Nebraska know something of the difficulties these board members encountered. We say to them, "Thank you for a job well done!"

Publications.—During this entire past year, the state chairmen have been reviewing the Plans of Work of the previous administration and those of the present national chairmen, and they have now completed compilation of their plans of work for the next three years. These guides for carrying out the work in the local units will be sent to P.T.A. presidents sometime during the summer, with requests that they be given to proper chairmen in the unit. Another publication that we hope to have distributed by fall is a handbook which is being compiled for local unit officers. A Handbook for State Chairmen has already been completed and is in the possession of all state chairmen. These two publication projects were started during Galen Saylor's administration, and we are happy to see their completion.

National conferences.—During the past year three of our state board members had an opportunity to attend conferences sponsored by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. Mrs. J. B. Budd, program chairman, attended the conference for state program chairmen held in connection with the annual convention at San Francisco in May. The inspiration of that meeting is evident in the very fine guidance Mrs. Budd provided for local units in the May issue of the Nebraska Parent-Teacher and in the spring packet, which is an addition to the regular summer (August) packet.

Stanley Good, juvenile protection chairman, attended the conference for state chairmen of his committee in December. Mr. Good wrote an excellent report of the conference for the March issue of the Nebraska Parent-Teacher. We shall be looking

forward to hearing more about this meeting.

The third chairman, Mrs. P. S. Carter, attended the legislation conference for state chairmen in September. As a result of the national meeting we held a state legislation workshop in Lincoln in January. We invited district legislation chairmen, district directors, council presidents, and council legislation chairmen and were well pleased with the response we had. Discussion at that meeting led to the development of some films that give us information on Nebraska's educational structure. These films are now available for use by local units from the state congress office.

Before we close this report, we wish to express appreciation to Mrs. A. E. Hanneman and Mrs. Victor E. Bender for the capable way in which they are conducting the work of the state office. The many miles between that office and the home of the state president sometimes make it difficult to coordinate the work of the congress. However, their efficiency and their devotion to parent-teacher work have made the relationship a very pleasant one, and the task much easier. We say to them, "Thank you so

much."

The many, many fine reports we receive of P.T.A. activities are strong evidence of the important place that parent-teacher associations have in our communities. We are also working closely with other state organizations that share our concerns, and will continue to do so. Basically we are all striving for the same things, and by coordinating our efforts we can reach our goals.

Much has been accomplished during this first year of a new administration, but so much remains to be done! We know that each and every member of the Nebraska Congress will do his part in bringing about the action called for in our administration

theme

## Congress Records and Information

# MEMBERSHIP

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STATE	Date Organ- ized	1952–1953	1953–1954	1954–1955	1955–1956	1956–1957
Alabama	1911	156,879	182,525	193,374	212,923	190,450
Arizona	1906	49,882	54,162	59,001	65,788	72,571
Arkansas	1925	103,875	109,805	112,261	117,430	123,722
California	1902	1,181,903	1,316,048	1,410,953	1,529,756	1,632,798
Colorado	1907	115,793	126,379	135,486	147,482	155,916
Connecticut	1900	95,136	104,774	116,372	126,318	139,868
Delaware	1911	22,353	23,990	25,690	28,193	30,651
District of Columbia	1905	26,337	26,114	25,127	37,881	44,157
Florida	1921	198,873	217,675	239,729	265,135	294,053
Georgia	1906	161,583	180,926	192,589	214,515	230,892
Hawaiidahollinoisndianaowa	1926	46,762	49,884	57,720	64,183	69,337
	1905	41,419	45,333	46,810	49,474	51,960
	1900	493,181	547,512	582,913	618,422	654,654
	1912	224,236	243,072	248,787	257,084	243,986
	1900	109,412	122,357	127,038	138,414	145,632
Kansas	1914	138,090	150,346	163,099	171,453	182,596
Kentucky	1918	146,034	150,777	157,343	168,261	170,490
Ouisiana	1923	73,235	81,934	89,472	96,554	101,302
Maine	1916	23,291	24,722	24,150	26,284	28,276
Maryland	1915	96,502	117,408	135,050	154,030	169,007
Massachusetts	1910	113,140	114,522	127,657	131,323	136,230
Michigan	1918	260,132	291,011	304,874	342,492	366,580
Minnesota	1923	185,445	200,376	212,078	224,864	233,010
Mississippi	1909	63,351	70,023	73,698	77,784	78,354
Missouri	1912	187,905	200,011	210,615	223,572	233,088
Montana	1915	23,506	30,145	30,122	31,201	32,927
Nebraska	1922	54,541	56,901	60,376	65,601	67,024
Nevada	1940	9,477	12,398	14,161	16,800	20,168
New Hampshire	1913	18,610	21,746	21,486	21,803	23,128
New Jersey	1900	305,076	334,693	357,915	386,989	410,449
New Mexico	1915	25,868	31,017	33,805	36,164	39,387
	1897	333,610	378,455	412,121	447,912	479,743
	1919	255,366	284,431	306,811	326,159	335,993
	1915	31,560	37,246	37,353	39,614	40,834
	1901	520,739	574,695	613,855	657,829	698,530
Oklahoma	1923	129,301	154,318	154,025	161,032	172,014
Oregon	1905	106,414	109,481	118,143	123,134	127,728
Pennsylvania	1899	373,022	432,720	453,468	500,000	536,564
Rhode Island	1909	37,306	40,958	44,237	46,917	50,977
South Carolina	1923	55,445	67,013	74,529	81,037	89,067
South Dakota	1915	28,283	30,778	32,921	33,774	34,318
	1911	233,650	254,490	275,702	286,582	300,186
	1909	441,434	490,827	526,488	560,350	607,544
	1925	65,726	77,251	85,753	92,658	98,305
	1912	20,266	21,154	21,530	21,765	22,710
Virginia		183,539	201,432	210,177	228,587	242,295
Washington		174,510	186,285	193,287	206,675	214,030
West Virginia		95,620	106,941	109,680	113,465	104,007
Wisconsin		98,521	110,795	119,530	127,438	135,032
Wyoming		11,400	12,639	14,024	14,676	14,459
Unorganized territory		6,267	12,199	15,897	12,575	17,475
TOTAL		7,953,806	8,822,694	9,409,282	10,130,352	10,694,474

## NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

1952-1957

STATE	1952-1953	1953-1954	1954–1955	1955–1956	1956-1957
Alabama	920	927	975	965	855
Arizona	193	210	228	241	255
Arkansas	593	610	614	630	631
California	2,879	3,070	3,218	3,388	3,600
Colorado	428	456	465	497	516
Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	499	513	535	570	581
	59	64	72	74	80
	64	63	62	119	126
	727	751	802	861	899
	874	889	923	938	971
Hawaii	145	149	166	172	176
Idaho	316	319	335	337	344
Illinois	1,976	2,064	2,282	2,216	2,278
Indiana	1,136	1,141	1,152	1,157	1,131
Iowa	735	749	785	766	774
Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland.	653	658	696	755	771
	684	685	690	729	742
	336	367	386	432	407
	300	301	295	303	314
	463	497	525	557	580
Massachusetts.	718	748	763	787	822
Michigan	1,591	1,600	1,673	1,756	1,991
Minnesota	883	918	942	977	1,003
Mississippi	397	410	415	428	412
Missouri.	2,110	1,893	1,735	2,000	1,647
Montana	300	300	290	306	310
Nebraska	349	349	350	366	361
Nevada	50	63	76	92	102
New Hampshire	210	208	204	210	212
New Jersey	1,164	1,191	1,214	1,242	1,271
New Mexico	178	195	214	230	254
New York	1,535	1,565	1,665	1,700	1,750
North Carolina	977	1,004	1,023	1,040	1,100
North Dakota	308	311	334	336	350
Ohio	1,696	1,767	1,829	1,924	2,003
Oklahoma	591	598	620	647	685
Oregon.	590	603	646	661	671
Pennsylvania	1,725	1,915	2,010	2,175	2,236
Rhode Island.	200	208	220	228	231
South Carolina.	288	324	354	378	413
South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah. Vermont.	241	244	258	255	270
	1,344	1,321	1,346	1,254	1,264
	2,300	2,255	2,325	2,465	2,564
	348	389	393	416	418
	200	197	196	199	194
Virginia	797	827	887	942	976
Washington.	1,069	1,099	1,094	1,187	1,221
West Virginia	1,150	1,042	1,097	1,284	1,065
Wisconsin	815	843	845	875	910
Wyoming.	83	88	98	115	110
Unorganized territory	39	56	74	63	27
TOTAL	38,226	39,014	40,396	42,245	42,874

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

# Proceedings

Annual Convention

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

MAY 18-21, 1958

# OFFICIAL REPORTS AND RECORDS

VOLUME 62



National Congress of Parents and Teachers 700 North Rush Street Chicago 11, Illinois

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#### **NEBRASKA**

#### MRS. A. W. KOESTER, President

I FIND THE GREAT THING in this world is not so much where we stand, as in what direction we are moving." These words of Oliver Wendell Holmes come to mind as the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers pauses midway in this present administration.

We started this term with the determination to increase the strength and effectiveness of our action program, particularly in meeting Nebraska's school problems. We have been working on the theory that an informed membership will become a strong and active membership.

Our efforts have been concentrated in three areas: (1) interpreting the schools to the communities, (2) strengthening our legislation program, and (3) strengthening our services to local units.

"Characteristics of a Good Educational Program" was the topic of discussion at each of the 14 district conferences last fall. School superintendents, teachers, and lay leaders took part, and some interesting and constructive discussions resulted. We not only discussed the characteristics of a good educational program but also the part that P.T.A.'s can play in making available to the community the best possible program. A number of P.T.A.'s used "Let's Take a Look at Our Schools" as their year's theme and, with the cooperation of the school administration, devoted most of their programs to this subject.

The most significant step forward in strengthening our legislation program was the attempt to have the congress program adopted by unit vote rather than by convention vote. The response from units was most gratifying. Letters from unit presidents indicated that two important things had been accomplished: (1) units had made an intensive study of the issues involved, thus assuring an intelligent vote; and (2) a democratic procedure had been established, which should strengthen our action program. It is the hope of the legislation committee that this movement of study and expression will continue to grow.

Realizing that the success of any organization lies in the strength of local leadership, the board of managers has continued every effort to be of service to local presidents.

Reports from council presidents and district directors concerning schools of instruction are most encouraging. District directors are attempting to reach individual units whose members find it impossible to attend an area or council school of instruction. A special "Study Course for Unit Presidents" is now being developed by the board of managers and should be ready by September.

A great deal of emphasis has been given to parent education, particularly in the area of study-discussion groups.

Reports from unit presidents indicate greater use of Congress publications, and this was verified by the demand for publications at the fall conferences. At the national convention in Cincinnati, Nebraska again received recognition for its sale of subscriptions to the *National Parent-Teacher*. We shall certainly try to maintain—and surpass—the subscription goal of 10 per cent of membership.

Last year 375 honorary life memberships were awarded, making possible a total of 40 scholarships. We say "Congratulations!" to the recipients and "Thank You!" to the units that gave the awards. The scholarship committee has been conducting a survey among former scholarship recipients to determine the value of the program. The two most important values of the scholarships, the survey indicates, are the relief from financial strain and the encouragement given to recipients to obtain four-year instead of two-year certificates.

As a state-wide organization, we continue to cooperate with other state-wide agencies working for common goals. More and more we realize that it will take the united efforts of all groups to realize our objectives.

## MEMBERSHIP

STATE	Date Organ	1953–1954	1954–1955	1055 1056	1056 1055	1055 1050
SINIE	ized	1933-1937	1934-1933	1955–1956	1956–1957	1957–1958
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	1911 1957 1906 1925 1902	182,525 54,162 109,805 1,316,048	193,374 59,001 112,261 1,410,953	212,923 65,788 117,430 1,529,756	190,450 72,571 123,722	196,384 8,992 77,193 123,927
Colorado	1907	126,379	135,486	147,482	1,632,798 155,916	1,673,827 163,142
Connecticut.  Delaware.  District of Columbia  European Congress of  American Parents  and Teachers.	1900	104,774	116,372	126,318	139,868	141,914
	1911	23,990	25,690	28,193	30,651	32,223
	1905	26,114	25,127	37,881	44,157	44,766
	1	212 (25	220 720	265.125		7,140
Florida	1921	217,675	239,729	265,135	294,053	320,203
Georgia	1906	180,926	192,589	214,515	230,892	240,949
Hawaii	1926	49,884	57,720	64,183	69,337	74,549
Idaho	1905	45,333	46,810	49,474	51,960	48,640
Illinois	1900	547,512	582,913	618,422	654,654	662,890
Indiana	1912	243,072	248,787	257,084	243,986	249,504
Iowa	1900	122,357	127,038	138,414	145,632	147,904
Kansas.	1914	150,346	163,099	171,453	182,596	186,169
Kentucky	1918	150,777	157,343	168,261	170,490	181,349
Louisiana	1923	81,934	89,472	96,554	101,302	103,684
Maine	1916	24,722	24,150	26,284	28,276	29,181
Maryland	1915	117,408	135,050	154,030	169,007	177,952
Massachusetts	1910	114,522	127,657	131,323	136,230	144,776
Michigan	1918	291,011	304,874	342,492	366,580	376,605
Minnesota	1923	200,376	212,078	224,864	233,010	240,620
Mississippi	1909	70,023	73,698	77,784	78,354	81,116
Missouri	1912	200,011	210,615	223,572	233,088	242,684
Montana	1915	30,145	30,122	31,201	32,927	32,198
Nebraska	1922	56,901	60,376	65,601	67,024	67,371
Nevada	1940	12,398	14,161	16,800	20,168	20,672
New Hampshire	1913	21,746	21,486	21,803	23,128	23,702
New Jersey	1900	334,693	357,915	386,989	410,449	423,816
New Mexico	1915	31,017	33,805	36,164	39,387	43,499
New York	1897	378,455	412,121	447,912	479,743	495,378
North Carolina	1919	284,431	306,811	326,159	335,993	345,932
North Dakota	1915	37,246	37,353	39,614	40,834	43,406
Ohio	1901	574,695	613,855	657,829	698,530	716,211
Oklahoma	1923	154,318	154,025	161,032	172,014	175,372
Oregon	1905	109,481	118,143	123,134	127,728	126,184
Pennsylvania	1899	432,720	453,468	500,000	536,564	551,209
Rhode Island	1909	40,958	44,237	46,917	50,977	54,002
South Carolina	1923	67,013	74,529	81,037	89,067	94,312
South Dakota	1915	30,778	32,921	33,774	34,318	35,239
	1911	254,490	275,702	286,582	300,186	301,792
	1909	490,827	526,488	560,350	607,544	631,206
	1925	77,251	85,753	92,658	98,305	103,655
	1912	21,154	21,530	21,765	22,710	21,372
Virginia	1921	201,432	210,177	228,587	242,295	243,306
Washington	1905	186,285	193,287	206,675	214,030	218,706
West Virginia	1923	106,941	109,680	113,465	104,007	105,502
Wisconsin	1910	110,795	119,530	127,438	135,032	140,669
Wyoming	1923	12,639	14,024	14,676	14,459	15,109
Unorganized territory	F3 1 4	12,199	15,897	12,575	17,475	10,053
TOTAL	60.1	8,822,694	9,409,282	10,130,352	10,694,474	11,018,156

## Congress Records and Information

## NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1953-1954	1954–1955	1955-1956	1956-1957	1957-1958
Alabama	927	975	965	855	860
Alaska. Arizona Arkansas. California Colorado.	210 610 3,070 456	228 614 3,218 465	241 630 3,388 497	255 631 3,600 516	46 282 634 3,790 545
Connecticut	513	535	570	581	581
Delaware	64	72	74	80	81
District of Columbia	63	62	119	126	128
Florida	751	802	861	899	955
Georgia	889	923	938	971	1,005
Hawaii	149	166	172	176	173
Idaho	319	335	337	344	342
Illinois	2,064	2,282	2,216	2,278	2,297
Indiana	1,141	1,152	1,157	1,131	1,128
Iowa	749	785	766	774	779
Kansas	658	696	755	771	774
Kentucky	685	690	729	742	754
Louisiana	367	386	432	407	424
Maine	301	295	303	314	329
Maryland	497	525	557	580	617
Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Missisippi. Missouri.	748	763	787	822	903
	1,600	1,673	1,756	1,991	1,948
	918	942	977	1,003	1,030
	410	415	428	412	399
	1,893	1,735	2,000	1,647	1,635
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey	300 349 63 208	290 350 76 204 1,214	306 366 92 210 1,242	310 361 102 212 1,271	301 372 113 204 1,310
New Mexico	195	214	230	254	260
New York	1,565	1,665	1,700	1,750	1,830
North Carolina	1,004	1,023	1,040	1,100	1,120
North Dakota	311	334	336	350	340
Ohio	1,767	1,829	1,924	2,003	2,070
Oklahoma	598	620	647	685	693
Oregon	603	646	661	671	697
Pennsylvania	1,915	2,010	2,175	2,236	2,318
Rhode Island	208	220	228	231	235
South Carolina	324	354	378	413	426
South Dakota	244	258	255	270	280
Tennessee.	1,321	1,346	1,254	1,264	1,256
Texas	2,255	2,325	2,465	2,564	2,500
Utah.	389	393	416	418	421
Vermont.	197	196	199	194	187
Virginia	827	887	942	976	961
Washington	1,099	1,094	1,187	1,221	1,266
West Virginia	1,042	1,097	1,284	1,065	1,345
Wisconsin	843	845	875	910	915
Wyoming	88	98	115	110	123
Unorganized territory	56	74	63	27	24
TOTAL	39,014	40,396	42,245	42,874	44,047

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

# **PROCEEDINGS**

VOLUME 63

Annual Convention DENVER, COLORADO MAY 17-20, 1959

Official Reports and Records



National Congress of Parents and Teachers
700 North Rush Street
Chicago 11, Illinois

#### **NEBRASKA**

#### MRS. A. W. KOESTER, President

THREE YEARS AGO a new administration of the *Nebraska* Congress of Parents and Teachers accepted the work and objectives of the previous administration. Dr. Saylor's firm belief in the power and strength of the parent-teacher movement was a source of inspiration to this new administration in its efforts to strengthen the effectiveness of the state congress.

Now, as we review the events of the past three years, we believe that we made a wise choice when we chose to place the major emphasis of this administration on "an informed membership." The strength of American education depends on public understanding and support. In America the schools belong to the people. The principles of public support and lay control of public education are part of the American tradition. Thus parents have an important voice in the education of their children, and public funds make educational opportunities available to all children and youth. These traditions are cherished by the American people.

However, these privileges of control and support carry with them important consequences and responsibilities. In evaluating school problems, citizens must have accurate information and be able to interpret it correctly. And one of the most important functions of a P.T.A. today is to interpret educational programs to the general public. Every P.T.A. member has a responsibility to understand the purposes and achievements of American education and to be able to recognize the difference between careless criticism and con-

structive criticism.

In order to strengthen leadership in the local unit, the Nebraska Congress has given much attention to leadership training during the past year through schools of instruction sponsored by councils, guidance from district directors in areas where there are no councils, and a special study course designed to guide new unit presidents and officers.

The lines of communication between state chairmen and local units are showing promise of much improvement since the creation of a new office—that of third vice-president; it is the duty of this officer to serve as adviser to state chairmen. We know that the current study of the structural pattern of state chairmanships will result in a

constructive and cooperative sharing of board responsibilities.

We have been delighted with the increased interest shown by units in school legislation. The adoption of our state congress legislation program by unit vote now seems highly probable. When this happens, we shall have taken a big step forward in carrying out an important democratic procedure and setting up a strong educational program. More serious study of Nebraska school legislation problems is inevitable if adoption of our legislation program by unit vote becomes a reality.

Some of our councils are publishing newsletters as a means of disseminating information about P.T.A. and school activities. We would encourage other communities to

adopt this excellent system of communication.

The audio-visual education chairman, Evans Meier, has introduced a proposal to initiate a monthly series of radio and TV programs for all communities—another important step in improving public understanding and support of the American school system. It is our hope that every community will take advantage of this opportunity for con-

structive interpretation of the schools.

The familiar quotation by John Donne, "No man is an island, entire of itself," is especially applicable to the parent-teacher movement. Cooperation with other agencies is most important, and we are indeed grateful for the generous support and sharing of resources from many groups, among them the state department of education, the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska State Education Association, the Nebraska State School Boards Association, the Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, the Nebraska Association of School Administrators, the Nebraska Public Health Association, the state teachers colleges, and the Nebraska Department of Classroom Teachers.

#### Reports of State Presidents

We are particularly grateful to the University of Nebraska, the state department of education, the Nebraska State School Boards Association, and the Nebraska State Education Association for their participation in our 1958 fall conferences. The success of the discussions on school curriculum and Nebraska school legislation at these conferences was

due to the constructive contributions of these organizations.

The search for a better understanding of "what is taught and why" in our schools is placing a new importance on the role of lay participation in educational affairs. The open house and the invitation to see the school are no longer enough to help parents cope with the problems that face the schools. Citizen participation that has centered on safety, teachers' salaries, planning of school buildings, and bond issues is good—and necessary—but it is no longer enough. The challenge now before the American people demands a willingness to study; to read widely on issues, research findings, and practices; to evaluate; and to be ready for constructive action.

Serving as president of the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers has been a rich and rewarding experience. The loyal support and cooperation of many parent-teacher co-workers has been deeply appreciated. As we close this administration and look forward to new leadership, we know that the Nebraska Congress will continue its program of increasing public understanding and support of the American educational system.

## **NEVADA**

MRS. WALT BRINKERHOFF, President

THE Nevada Congress is ever mindful of "Our Children—Nevada's Greatest Resource." Nevada's rapid growth poses a constant challenge for us to meet the ever increasing needs of its children.

Membership grew last year from 20,672 to 23,426. Six units were lost because of school consolidation, but 9 new units were organized during the year. Ten units reported

100 per cent membership and received awards at our convention.

National Congress and state publications and materials have been in great demand; more requests have been received and more mailings have gone out this year than ever before. Publications have been on display and distributed at all regional meetings, and the display at the state convention was outstanding.

Under the able leadership of its editor, the Nevada Parent-Teacher gave generous and effective assistance to the parent-teacher organization during the year and has had a continuous increase in subscriptions. Nevada showed a decrease in National Parent-Teacher subscriptions, however, but we are definitely planning to determine the reasons and to work for an increase next year.

Fifty-seven state life membership certificates were issued during the year. We are sure the recipients were as pleased to receive this honor as we were to welcome them into

life membership.

Workshops and leadership training classes were held by the councils in early fall, and all of the regional vice-presidents held numerous meetings in rural areas. These services, combined with the visits made by the president and the extension chairman at the invitation of councils and units, have helped members to keep in tune with problems arising in all fields and have given them an opportunity to understand better the needs of youth.

Our convention in Las Vegas was a wonderful, educational two days. Under enthusiastic, determined leadership, the planning committee developed the program of action based on the theme, "Our Children—Nevada's Greatest Resource." The participants in the meetings, which were geared to various types of presentations, were most inspiring. The Clark County schools, administrators, and business people were generous in their

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

## 1954–1959

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1954–1955	1955–1956	1956-1957	1957–1958	1958–1959
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	1911 1957 1906 1925 1902 1907	193,374 59,001 112,261 1,410,953 135,486	212,923 65,788 117,430 1,529,756 147,482	72,571 123,722 1,632,798 155,916	196,384 8,992 77,193 123,927 1,673,827 163,142	204,475 11,319 80,888 126,459 1,756,925 165,668
Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. European Congress of American Parents	1900	116,372	126,318	139,868	141,914	152,197
	1911	25,690	28,193	30,651	32,223	32,726
	1905	25,127	37,881	44,157	44,766	44,646
and Teachers	1958				7,140	24,684
Florida	1921	239,729	265,135	294,053	320,203	332,859
Georgia	1906	192,589	214,515	230,892	240,949	253,351
Hawaii,	1926	57,720	64,183	69,337	74,549	81,934
Idaho	1905	46,810	49,474	51,960	48,640	52,130
Illinois.	1900	582,913	618,422	654,654	662,890	684,323
Indiana	1912	248,787	257,084	243,986	249,504	254,384
lowa	1900	127,038	138,414	145,632	147,904	153,388
Kansas	1914	163,099	171,453	182,596	186,169	198,856
Kentucky	1918	157,343	168,261	170,490	181,349	193,858
Louisiana	1923	89,472	96,554	101,302	103,684	108,962
Maine	1916	24,150	26,284	28,276	29,181	29,201
Maryland	1915	135,050	154,030	169,007	177,952	189,676
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	1910	127,657	131,323	136,230	144,776	148,790
	1918	304,874	342,492	366,580	376,605	379,588
	1923	212,078	224,864	233,010	240,620	252,231
	1909	73,698	77,784	78,354	81,116	87,076
	1912	210,615	223,572	233,088	242,684	248,623
Montana	1915	30,122	31,201	32,927	32,198	26,753
Nebraska	1922	60,376	65,601	67,024	67,371	68,310
Nevada	1940	14,161	16,800	20,168	20,672	23,426
New Hampshire	1913	21,486	21,803	23,128	23,702	26,363
New Jersey	1900	357,915	386,989	410,449	423,816	454,270
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	1915	33,805	36,164	39,387	43,499	45,174
	1897	412,121	447,912	479,743	495,378	525,793
	1919	306,811	326,159	335,993	345,932	358,936
	1915	37,353	39,614	40,834	43,406	46,256
	1901	613,855	657,829	698,530	716,211	725,435
Oklahoma	1923	154,025	161,032	172,014	175,372	178,587
Oregon	1905	118,143	123,134	127,728	126,184	130,491
Pennsylvania	1899	453,468	500,000	536,564	551,209	569,860
Rhode Island	1909	44,237	46,917	50,977	54,002	54,679
South Carolina	1923	74,529	81,037	89,067	94,312	100,233
South DakotaTennesseeTexasUtahVermont	1915	32,921	33,774	34,318	35,239	37,023
	1911	275,702	286,582	300,186	301,792	320,756
	1909	526,488	560,350	607,544	631,206	673,023
	1925	85,753	92,658	98,305	103,655	111,902
	1912	21,530	21,765	22,710	21,372	20,755
Virginia	1921	210,177	228,587	242,295	243,306	262,645
Washington	1905	193,287	206,675	214,030	218,706	221,507
West Virginia	1923	109,680	113,465	104,007	105,502	113,995
Wisconsin	1910	119,530	127,438	135,032	140,669	143,139
Wyoming	1923	14,024	14,676	14,459	15,109	15,638
Unorganized territory	,	15,897	12,575	17,475	10,053	12,739
TOTAL		9,409,282	10,130,352	10,694,474	11,018,156	11,516,905

## Congress Records and Information

## NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1954-1955	1955–1956	1956-1957	1957–1958	1958-1959
Alabama	975	965	855	860	862
Alaska Arizona Arkansas. California Colorado.	228 614 3,218 465	241 630 3,388 497	255 631 3,600 516	46 282 634 3,790 545	58 285 650 3,937 578
Connecticut.  Delaware.  District of Columbia.  Luropean Congress of  American Parents	535	570	581	581	600
	72	74	80	81	92
	62	119	126	128	131
and Teachers					135
Florida	802	861	899	955	1,012
Georgia	923	938	971	1,005	1,034
Hawaii	166	172	176	173	189
Idaho	335	337	344	342	350
Illinois	2,282	2,216	2,278	2,297	2,346
Indiana	1,152	1,157	1,131	1,128	1,160
owa	785	766	774	779	776
Kansas	696	755	771	774	787
Kentucky,	690	729	742	754	792
ouisiana	386	432	407	424	515
Maine.	295	303	314	329	317
Maryland.	525	557	580	617	638
Massachusetts	763	787	822	903	921
	1,673	1,756	1,991	1,948	1,950
	942	977	1,003	1,030	1,066
	415	428	412	399	387
	1,735	2,000	1,647	1,635	1,688
Montana	290	306	310	301	340
Nebraska	350	366	361	372	361
Nevada	76	92	102	113	103
New Hampshire	204	210	212	204	214
New Jersey.	1,214	1,242	1,271	1,310	1,347
New Mexico	214	230	254	260	275
New York	1,665	1,700	1,750	1,830	1,900
North Carolina	1,023	1,040	1,100	1,120	1,140
North Dakota	334	336	350	340	356
Dhio	1,829	1,924	2,003	2,070	2,157
Oklahoma	620	647	685	693	691
Dregon	646	661	671	697	712
ennsylvania	2,010	2,175	2,236	2,318	2,332
Rhode Island	220	228	231	235	236
South Carolina	354	378	413	426	426
South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas Utah Vermont	258	255	270	280	290
	1,346	1,254	1,264	1,256	1,245
	2,325	2,465	2,564	2,500	2,561
	393	416	418	421	449
	196	199	194	187	181
Virginia	887	942	976	961	1,007
Washington.	1,094	1,187	1,221	1,266	1,288
West Virginia	1,097	1,284	1,065	1,345	1,389
Wisconsin	845	875	910	915	927
Wyoming.	98	115	110	123	126
Unorganized territory	74	63	27	24	27
TOTAL	40,396	42,245	42,874	44,047	45,336

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **PROCEEDINGS**

VOLUME 64

Annual Convention
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MAY 22–25, 1960

Official Reports and Records



National Congress of Parents and Teachers 700 North Rush Street Chicago 11, Illinois

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#### Reports of State Presidents

meets 4 times a year; a member of the Narcotic and Alcoholism Advisory Committee (as a member of the education committee of this group, the president helped to put out an alcohol education pamphlet that will be distributed throughout the state), which meets 3 times a year; and a member of the advisory committee to the Montana Department of Instruction and Board of Health, which meets twice a year.

The congress was represented by the president at the White House Conference on Children and Youth; the Title VII education seminar at Boulder, Colorado; the family life conference at Montana State College, Bozeman; and a P.T.A. workshop at Montana State University, Missoula. She took part in a survey of the Montana State Prison with the Montana Council on Corrections and also participated in the Montana White House Conference meeting.

Besides the president, four Montana delegates attended the national convention in Philadelphia, each paying his own expenses. Mrs. Clara Munger, one of the delegates and the junior past state president of Montana, was elected vice-president of the State Presidents' Club.

For 1960 and 1961 the Montana Congress is hoping for a bigger membership, more *National Parent-Teacher* and state bulletin subscriptions, and outstanding parent-teacher accomplishments.

## NEBRASKA

Mrs. George E. Robertson, President

THE ACHIEVEMENTS of the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers last year were made possible by the members of the board of managers who provided it with such excellent leadership and the entire membership who loyally supported its program. Increased membership in the Nebraska Congress indicates active concern of parents, teachers, and other citizens in the objectives and program of the National Congress. The total membership for 1959–60 was 71,016, a gain of 2,706. There were 355 local units, 13 of them newly organized.

In June of 1959 we were privileged to have Mrs. Ellen Dell Bieler, National Congress field staff member, conduct a workshop for the board of managers and the council presidents. Emphasis on leadership training is being continued as we endeavor to increase the number of our schools of instruction—recently, through a definite spring and early summer program for councils. Of the 23 councils in the state, 18 held schools of instruction, with the local units in any of the workshop areas invited to send representatives if they were not included in a council. State chairmen, officers, and district directors assisted in these training programs.

"Individual Action in the Home. . . Collective Action in the Community" was the theme for the 1959 district conference. To emphasize areas of state-wide concern and to stimulate action on both local and state levels, each of the conferences in the 14 districts had the same program throughout. Panel members presented and discussed methods of increasing knowledge and understanding of child growth and development and of building more effective relationships—child-parent, home-school, and home-community. For their excellent cooperation in this endeavor, the Nebraska Congress is indebted to the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska State Department of Education, the Nebraska State Education Association, the state teachers colleges, the University of Omaha, the Nebraska Psychiatric Institute, other state agencies, and the school principals and superintendents.

The Nebraska Congress continues active in the field of legislation. Each year's proposed legislation program is sent to the local units for study and action before it is acted upon by the congress. Although response to this procedure is not as wide as we would like, more local units are replying every year. Our major concerns remain in the fields of financial support for schools, higher certification for teachers, higher standards for the office of county superintendent, establishment of separate juvenile courts, control of

pornography, stricter enforcement of laws pertaining to the sale of tobacco and alcohol to minors, and retention of the state board of education, with the commissioner of education an appointed office. Appropriate, interesting, and timely materials were supplied to the local units by the state chairman.

On November 18, 1959, the Nebraska Congress was represented at a hearing held in Omaha on "Obscene Matter Sent Through the Mail," conducted by the Subcommittee on Postal Operations of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and the House of Representatives. The meeting was one of the formal hearings scheduled as part of the investigation of ways and means to curtail the growing onslaught of obscene and pornographic materials through the United States mails and other avenues of commerce. The state legislation chairman, Mrs. E. J. Roberts, presented the formal statement of the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers.

Congress publications are being used more extensively. An exhibit on publications was displayed at each of the 14 district conferences, at the state convention, and at 5 of the council schools of instruction. Copies of A Teacher's Guide to the P.T.A. and Looking In on Your School were presented to every educator who participated in the district conferences. A publications exhibit was prepared for 5 of the 6 annual district conven-

tions of the Nebraska State Education Association.

The Nebraska Parent-Teacher Bulletin was given a new look this year with a new format and several new features: An Educator Comments, From the President's Mail, Did You Know, Tips to Presidents. Because efforts are focused on making each issue a timely guide for parent-teacher action, local units are encouraged to provide their officers and chairmen with individual subscriptions.

A most worthwhile activity is our state life membership and scholarship program. To date we have more than 3,290 honorary life members, and a total of 403 scholarships have been awarded, including 44 totaling \$4,312.50 last year. It was interesting to note

that the 44 students represented 34 Nebraska communities.

The theme for the thirty-eighth annual convention, held in Sidney in April, was "Action for Youth Through Strengthening the Home, Strengthening the School, Strengthening the Community." The delegates were privileged to hear William G. Hollister, M.D., National Congress representative and chairman of the Mental Health Committee. The convention program, developed through panels, symposiums, workshops, addresses, and conferences, placed special emphasis on parent and family life education, health, international relations, and school education.

From the interest shown and the attendance at district conferences and schools of instruction and from the reviews of annual P.T.A. reports, it is evident that "Action for Youth" is being carried on at the local level, where emphasis centered on such projects as preschool traffic safety clinics, polio immunization clinics, continuous health supervision programs, summer recreation programs, day camps, reading and storytelling hours, junior theater programs, part-time employment services for youth, development of parent-student codes.

The Nebraska Congress was represented at the annual conventions of the American Association of School Administrators, the National Congress, and the Nebraska State Education Association; the regional conference of the Department of Classroom Teachers in Oklahoma City; and meetings of the Nebraska Traffic Safety Foundation, the Governor's Safety Committee, the Nebraska Council on Better Education, the Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, and the women's committee of the Nebraska Civil Defense Agency.

Two special committees recommended by the National Congress—the committee on alcohol education and the action committee on comics, motion pictures, radio, and television—were appointed last year by the board of managers. Both are state-wide in membership. The alcohol education committee is composed of the same chairmanships as the National Congress special committee on alcohol education. Members of the action committee are the state legislation chairman, the juvenile protection chairman, the seccond vice-president, and the 23 council presidents.

The earnest desire of P.T.A. members to fulfill their obligations becomes apparent as we evaluate the reports from local units and state chairmen. With it, however, is recognition that even though much has been accomplished, many goals must yet be achieved in

"Strengthening the Home, Source of Our Nation's Greatness."

## Congress Records and Information

## MEMBERSHIP

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1955–1956	1956–1957	1957–1958	1958-1959	1959-1960
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	1911 1957 1906 1925 1902 1907	212,923 	190,450 72,571 123,722 1,632,798 155,916	196,384 8,992 77,193 123,927 1,673,827 163,142	204,475 11,319 80,888 126,459 1,756,925 165,668	215,391 10,700 84,071 132,950 1,846,657 177,925
Connecticut	1900	126,318	139,868	141,914	152,197	153,610
	1911	28,193	30,651	32,223	32,726	35,613
	1905	37,881	44,157	44,766	44,646	45,416
and TeachersFlorida	1958 1921 1906	265,135 214,515	294,053 230,892	7,140 320,203 240,949	24,684 332,859 253,351	348,472 267,572 82,730
Hawaii.	1926	64,183	69,337	74,549	81,934	82,730
daho.	1905	49,474	51,960	48,640	52,130	49,542
Illinois.	1900	618,422	654,654	662,890	684,323	692,626
ndiana.	1912	257,084	243,986	249,504	254,384	261,844
lowa	1900	138,414	145,632	147,904	153,388	157,653
Kansas	1914	171,453	182,596	186,169	198,856	205,616
Kentucky	1918	168,261	170,490	181,349	193,858	196,711
Louisiana	1923	96,554	101,302	103,684	108,962	118,551
Maine	1916	26,284	28,276	29,181	29,201	31,857
Maryland	1915	154,030	169,007	177,952	189,676	200,232
MassachusettsMichiganMinnesotaMississippi	1910	131,323	136,230	144,776	148,790	150,125
	1918	342,492	366,580	376,605	379,588	380,461
	1923	224,864	233,010	240,620	252,231	251,294
	1909	77,784	78,354	81,116	87,076	96,344
	1912	223,572	233,088	242,684	248,623	255,842
Montana	1915	31,201	32,927	32,198	26,753	33,551
Nebraska	1922	65,601	67,024	67,371	68,310	71,016
Nevada	1940	16,800	20,168	20,672	23,426	25,859
New Hampshire	1913	21,803	23,128	23,702	26,363	25,924
New Jersey	1900	386,989	410,449	423,816	454,270	463,990
New Mexico	1915	36,164	39,387	43,499	45,174	46,216
New York	1897	447,912	479,743	495,378	525,793	541,886
North Carolina	1919	326,159	335,993	345,932	358,936	373,092
North Dakota	1915	39,614	40,834	43,406	46,256	47,816
Ohio.	1901	657,829	698,530	716,211	725,435	740,304
Oklahoma	1923	161,032	172,014	175,372	178,587	187,815
Oregon	1905	123,134	127,728	126,184	130,491	128,678
Pennsylvania	1899	500,000	536,564	551,209	569,860	570,000
Rhode Island	1909	46,917	50,977	54,002	54,679	54,955
South Carolina	1923	81,037	89,067	94,312	100,233	105,104
South Dakota	1915	33,774	34,318	35,239	37,023	36,862
Fennessee.	1911	286,582	300,186	301,792	320,756	340,353
Fexas	1909	560,350	607,544	631,206	673,023	720,792
Utah	1925	92,658	98,305	103,655	111,902	116,404
Vermont.	1912	21,765	22,710	21,372	20,755	21,396
Virginia	1921	228,587	242,295	243,306	262,645	266,644
Washington	1905	206,675	214,030	218,706	221,507	222,202
West Virginia	1923	113,465	104,007	105,502	113,995	113,339
Wisconsin	1910	127,438	135,032	140,669	143,139	155,123
Wyoming	1923	14,676	14,459	15,109	15,638	16,189
Unorganized areas		12,575	17,475	10,053	12,739	10,435
TOTAL		10,130,352	10,694,474	11,018,156	11,516,905	11,926,552

## NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1955–1956	1956-1957	1957-1958	1958-1959	1959-196
Alabama	965	855	860 46	862 58	877 62
Arizona	241	255	282	285	301
Arkansas	630	631	634	650	648
California	3,388	3,600	3,790	3,937	4,097
Colorado	497	516	545	578	610
Connecticut	570	581	581	600	604
DelawareDistrict of Columbia	74	80	81	92	96
District of Columbia	119	126	128	131	125
European Congress of			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
American Parents and Teachers		7		135	136
and reachers				175	150
lorida	861	899	955	1,012	1,012
Georgia	938	971	1,005	1,034	1,059
lawaii	172	176	173	189 350	192
dahollinois	337 2,216	344 2,278	342 2,297	2,346	349
ndiana	1,157	1,131	1,128	1,160	2,551
Sales and the sales of the sales					1,170
owa	766 755	774	779	776 787	789
Cansas	729	771 742	774 754	792	795 787
ouisiana	432	407	424	515	431
Aaine	303	314	329	317	430
Maryland	557	580	617	638	657
Aassachusetts	787	822	903	921	942
Aichigan	1,756	1,991	1.948	1,950	2,181
Ainnesota	977	1,003	1.030	1,066	1.075
Mississippi,	428	412	399	387	409
Missouri	2,000	1,647	1,635	1,688	1,645
Montana	306	310	301	340	350
Vebraska	366	361	372	361	355
Vevada	92	102	113	103	112
New Hampshire	210	212	204	214	212
New Jersey	1,242	1,271	1,310	1,347	1,358
New Mexico	230	254	260	275	285
New York	1,700	1,750	1,830	1,900	1,950
North Carolina	1,040 336	1,100	1,120	1,140 356	1,224
North Dakota	1,924	350 2,003	340 2,070	2,157	450
Jino	1,927	2,003	2,070	2,137	2,225
Oklahoma	647	685	693	691	764
Oregon	661 2,175	671 2,236	697 2,318	712 2,332	711
Pennsylvania	228	2,230	2,316	2,332	2,359 241
South Carolina	378	413	426	426	450
South Dakota	255	270	280	290	293
Cennessee	1,254	1.264	1.256	1.245	1.269
Texas	2,465	2,564	2,500	2,561	2,784
Jtah	416	418	421	449	460
Permont	199	194	187	181	174
/irginia	942	976	961	1,007	970
Washington	1,187	1,221	1,266	1,288	1,300
West Virginia	1,284	1,065	1,345	1,389	1,421
Wisconsin	875	910	915	927	960
Wyoming	115	110	123	126	131
Jnorganized areas	63	27	24	27	27
TOTAL	42,245	42,874	44,047	45,336	46,865

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **PROCEEDINGS**

VOLUME 65

Annual Convention

Kansas City, Missouri, May 21–24, 1961

Official Reports and Records



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National Congress of Parents and Teachers 700 North Rush Street, Chicago 11, Illinois

of Parents and Teachers, and for the cooperation extended by other state organizations that also are working for our children and youth. The experience of service as a member of the National Board was one I shall long remember.

## **NEBRASKA**

MRS. GEORGE E. ROBERTSON, President

THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD of managers of the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers are grateful for the continued interest and dedication of its membership. That greater efforts were devoted to programs and projects is evident in this year's reports from the local units.

Membership increased to 73,017, a gain of 2,001 over last year's figure. There were

367 local units, 12 of them newly organized.

"Study with Action" was the theme for the 1960 district conferences. Carrying out the same type of program in the 14 conferences enables the congress to emphasize definite areas of concern for state-wide study and action. Teacher supply and certification, school finance, the state board of education, the need for continuing education for adults, and the Nebraska problems rising from usages of alcohol, narcotics, and tobacco were all discussed. Program participants were school principals and superintendents, staff members of the University of Nebraska, and representatives from the Nebraska State Department of Education, the Nebraska State Education Association, the Nebraska State Department of Health, and the state teachers colleges.

Schools of instruction continue to grow in number. Twenty of the twenty-three councils in the state conducted schools, assisted by the district directors and officers and the state chairmen. Representatives of units not in membership but in a council area

were invited to attend.

Support of our legislation program by the local units and the councils was especially outstanding during the past year. Their efforts in November contributed to the defeat of an amendment to abolish the state board of education and an appointed commissioner. The fifth annual legislation workshop, designed to assist leaders in interpreting and promoting the legislation program, was held in January. Consideration was given there to such subjects as the Nebraska tax structure as it relates to public education, the county superintendent and the intermediate school district unit, legislative bills of interest to the

P.T.A., and the National Congress legislation program.

During the seventy-second session of the Nebraska legislature the Nebraska Congress opposed 7 bills and supported 8 bills that (1) clarified the Grade A Milk Law; (2) increased mill levy for state parks; (3) increased state aid for handicapped children; (4) provided for local, county, and state aid for education of trainable mentally retarded children; (5) raised qualifications for the office of county superintendent; (6) provided for intermediate units; (7) provided for clarification of the obscenity law; and (8) defined the responsibilities of juvenile courts. The Nebraska Congress energetically opposed a bill that would have permitted the sale of school lands. The capitol committee on legislation was activated and will function, as nearly as possible, in the same manner as does the Washington, D.C., committee of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

The theme of the thirty-ninth annual convention, held in North Platte, April 20 and 21, was "Family Assignments in a Different World." Mrs. Aaron E. Margulis, National Congress vice-president from Region VIII and our national representative, presented the keynote address, "These Things We Can Do in a Different World." This year the three "traveling panels" centered discussions on the chairmanships for reading and library services, junior and senior high school services, and safety. O. A. DeLong, president of the North Dakota Congress of Parents and Teachers, served as parliamentarian for the convention and also conducted a session on parliamentary procedures for the

#### Reports of State Presidents

local unit presidents. A complete revision of the state bylaws was adopted by the convention delegates.

Forty-nine scholarships, totaling \$4,912.50, were presented to students enrolled in the 4 state teachers colleges, the University of Nebraska, and the University of Omaha.

These students represented 36 communities in Nebraska.

The number of subscriptions to the Nebraska Parent-Teacher is steadily increasing as we endeavor to encourage our local units to subscribe for each of their chairmen. The state chairmen are urged to use the bulletin as a direct line of communication with the local chairmen.

In November the state chairmen were organized into departments—promotion, education, and community services. It is hoped that this new structuring will bring about closer working relationships between the various chairmen. A *High School Services Handbook for Junior and Senior High School P.T.A. Units* was completed by the congress high school service chairman, and a legislation handbook is being prepared by the legislation committee.

The Nebraska Congress was represented at the annual convention and work conference of the American Association of School Administrators in St. Louis; the South Central Regional Conference of the Department of Classroom Teachers in San Antonio; the Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards study conference in State College, Pennsylvania; the convention of the National Education Association in Atlantic City; the Aerospace Conference in San Francisco; the N.E.A. regional conference on "School Finance" in Minneapolis; the study conference of the Association for Childhood Education International in Omaha; and the Northwestern University traffic institute, sponsored by the Women's and Parents' Advisory Group of the President's Committee for Traffic Safety and held in Omaha.

Further cooperation with other organizations was continued through representation at meetings of the Nebraska Council for Better Education, Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, Nebraska Council on Family Relations, Nebraska Advisory Committee on Educational Television, and Nebraska Public Health Association. The president and the first vice-president are members, respectively, of two committees of the Nebraska Council on Teacher Education: the committee on research and the committee on administrative-supervisory education. The president is a member of the state accreditation committee of

the Nebraska State Department of Education.

This account of a few of the activities of the Nebraska Congress can reflect in a small way only the devoted service and cooperation of the membership. The president, the members of the board of managers, and P.T.A. leaders throughout Nebraska express their gratitude for the excellent leadership provided by Mrs. James C. Parker, the outgoing president of the National Congress. Our membership will long remember her administration theme, "Strengthening the Home, Source of Our Nation's Greatness."

## **NEVADA**

MRS. WALTER WEDOW, President

OYALLY SUPPORTED by its membership, the present administration of the Nevada Congress of Parents and Teachers can report for its first year increases both in the number of members and in the interest they are demonstrating.

Our gain of 1,867 memberships over the preceding year—the third highest percentage increase among the state congresses—brought our total to 27,726. We are justly proud of this fact, but we feel certain that we must provide better information for our

prospective members if we are to build up the strength we need.

This term started with a determination to strengthen the organizational structure of the state congress. Our first effort in this direction began with a combined meeting and orientation workshop for members of the board of managers, with Dema Kennedy, national field staff member, as the leader. Under Miss Kennedy's guidance the work of

## **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ ized	1956-1957	1957–1958	1958-1959	1959-1960	1960-1961
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas California. Colotado.	1911 1957 1906 1925 1902 1907	190,450 72,571 123,722 1,632,798 155,916	196,384 8,992 77,193 123,927 1,673,827 163,142	204,475 11,319 80,888 126,459 1,756,925 165,668	215,391 10,700 84,071 132,950 1,846,657 177,925	217,908 11,250 83,875 134,472 1,881,070 183,092
Connecticut Delaware. District of Columbia European Congress of American Parents	1900	139,868	141,914	152,197	153,610	143,825
	1911	30,651	32,223	32,726	35,613	35,399
	1905	44,157	44,766	44,646	45,416	44,130
and Teachers	1958		7,140	24,684	40,802	49,192
Florida.	1921	294,053	320,203	332,859	348,472	363,608
Georgia	1906	230,892	240,949	253,351	267,572	271,681
Hawaii	1926	69,337	74,549	81,934	82,730	81,581
Idaho.	1905	51,960	48,640	52,130	49,542	46,529
Illinois.	1900	654,654	662,890	684,323	692,626	703,212
Indiana	1912	243,986	249,504	254,384	261,844	261,295
Iowa	1900	145,632	147,904	153,388	157,653	147,855
Kansas.	1914	182,596	186,169	198,856	205,616	208,054
Kentucky.	1918	170,490	181,349	193,858	196,711	199,963
Louisiana	1923	101,302	103,684	108,962	118,551	112,609
Maine.	1916	28,276	29,181	29,201	31,857	32,427
Maryland	1915	169,007	177,952	189,676	200,232	201,595
Massachusetts	1910	136,230	144,776	148,790	150,125	149,604
Michigan	1918	366,580	376,605	379,588	380,461	390,381
Minnesota	1923	233,010	240,620	252,231	251,294	261,721
Mississippi	1909	78,354	81,116	87,076	96,344	97,977
Missouri	1912	233,088	242,684	248,623	255,842	254,155
Montana	1915	32,927	32,198	26,753	33,551	32,151
Nebraska	1922	67,024	67,371	68,310	71,016	73,017
Nevada	1940	20,168	20,672	23,426	25,859	27,726
New Hampshire	1913	23,128	23,702	26,363	25,924	26,302
New Jersey	1900	410,449	423,816	454,270	463,990	481,464
New Mexico	1915	39,387	43,499	45,174	46,216	47,860
	1897	479,743	495,378	525,793	541,886	546,688
	1919	335,993	345,932	358,936	373,092	344,394
	1915	40,834	43,406	46,256	47,816	48,885
	1901	698,530	716,211	725,435	740,304	740,179
Oklahoma	1923	172,014	175,372	178,587	187,815	186,888
Oregon	1905	127,728	126,184	130,491	128,678	128,176
Pennsylvania	1899	536,564	551,209	569,860	570,000	581,967
Rhode Island	1909	50,977	54,002	54,679	54,955	53,493
South Carolina	1923	89,067	94,312	100,233	105,104	105,257
South Dakota	1915	34,318	35,239	37,023	36,862	36,658
	1911	300,186	301,792	320,756	340,353	354,364
	1909	607,544	631,206	673,023	720,792	749,179
	1925	98,305	103,655	111,902	116,404	121,556
	1912	22,710	21,372	20,755	21,396	21,185
Virginia	1921	242,295	243,306	262,645	266,644	284,539
Washington	1905	214,030	218,706	221,507	222,202	222,110
West Virginia	1923	104,007	105,502	113,995	113,339	106,049
Wisconsin	1910	135,032	140,669	143,139	155,123	154,354
Wyoming	1923	14,459	15,109	15,638	16,189	17,817
Unorganized areas		17,475	10,053	12,739	10,435	13,571
TOTAL		10,694,474	11,018,156	11,516,905	11,926,552	12,074,289

## Congress Records and Information

## NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1956-1957	1957-1958	1958-1959	1959-1960	1960-1961
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas Zalifornia	855  255 631 3,600 516	860 46 282 634 3,790 545	862 58 285 650 3,937 578	877 62 301 648 4,097 610	856 67 308 652 4,286 618
Connecticut	581	581	600	604	614
	80	81	92	96	99
	126	128	131	125	132
and Teachers			135	136	155
Florida	899	955	1,012	1,012	1,087
Georgia	971	1,005	1,034	1,059	1,070
Hawaii	176	173	189	192	193
daho	344	342	350	349	343
Illinois	2,278	2,297	2,346	2,551	2,448
Indiana	1,131	1,128	1,160	1,170	1,165
owa	774	779	776	789	779
Kansas	771	774	787	795	806
Kentucky.	742	754	792	787	808
Jouisiana	407	424	515	431	424
Maine.	314	329	317	430	332
Maryland	580	617	638	657	686
Massachusetts	822	903	921	942	891
	1,991	1.948	1,950	2,181	2,105
	1,003	1,030	1,066	1,075	1,090
	412	399	387	409	416
	1,647	1,635	1,688	1,645	1,640
Montana	310	301	340	350	270
Nebraska	361	372	361	355	367
Nevada	102	113	103	112	114
New Hampshire	212	204	214	212	220
New Jersey	1,271	1,310	1,347	1,358	1,398
New Mexico	254	260	275	285	279
New York	1,750	1,830	1,900	1,950	2,000
North Carolina	1,100	1,120	1,140	1,224	1,194
North Dakota	350	340	356	450	348
Dhio	2,003	2,070	2,157	2,225	2,261
Oklahoma.	685	693	691	764	716
Oregon.	671	697	712	711	695
Pennsylvania.	2,236	2,318	2,332	2,359	2,384
Rhode Island.	231	235	236	241	244
South Carolina.	413	426	426	450	442
South Dakota. Fennessee Fexas Juah Vermont	270	280	290	293	295
	1,264	1,256	1,245	1,269	1,256
	2,564	2,500	2,561	2,784	2,635
	418	421	449	460	459
	194	187	181	174	176
Virginia	976	961	1,007	970	1,027
Washington	1,221	1,266	1,288	1,300	1,301
West Virginia	1,065	1,345	1,389	1,421	1,392
Wisconsin	910	915	927	960	975
Wyoming.	110	123	126	131	135
Unorganized areas	27	24	27	27	28
TOTAL	42,874	44,047	45,336	46,865	46,681

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **PROCEEDINGS**

VOLUME 66

Annual Convention
PORTLAND, OREGON, MAY 20–23, 1962

Official Reports and Records



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National Congress of Parents and Teachers 700 North Rush Street, Chicago 11, Illinois

#### **NEBRASKA**

#### MRS. GEORGE E. ROBERTSON, President

AY 4, 1962, marked the close of a 3-year administration of the Nebraska Congress. During this period, members of the board of managers worked unceasingly to secure greater implementation of our PTA objectives, and, through their activities and services, interested parents and teachers steadily enhanced the role of the parent-teacher organization in Nebraska.

Membership increased by 4,015, bringing the total to 77,032. The increase for the three years was 8,722. The number of Nebraska PTA's, 381 as of March 31, is an increase

of 20 in the 3-year period.

All 14 fall district conferences had the same program, a procedure that enables the congress to emphasize timely areas of concern deserving state-wide study and action. The 1961 conferences, with an attendance of 1,210 members representing 229 local units, developed in two sessions the theme "Accepting Our Assignments." At the meeting devoted to "Accepting Our Assignment for Quality in Education," a prominent educator presented the keynote address. His talk was followed by questions from a panel of interrogators, the members of which represented the groups responsible for quality in education: the local board of education, the state board of education, the legislature, the school, and the home. In the other conference meeting, "Accepting Our Assignment for Cooperation with Youth," five youths in the district who had attended the Nebraska Council of Youth in Lincoln were invited to participate by discussing economic opportunities, education, health, recreation, and spiritual values. Appearance on the program gave these youths an opportunity to follow up on the action program of the youth conference sponsored by the Nebraska Committee for Children and Youth.

The organization of the board of managers into departments a year ago proved effective in bringing about closer working relationships among chairmen. Constant leadership training for the local unit is a necessity. Greater attention is being placed on council schools of instruction under the direction of the second vice-president, who assists in arrangements for state help. Schools of instruction are to be held in the spring and early summer, with the district directors, state officers, and state chairmen assisting. In July, Dema Kennedy, National Congress field consultant, conducted a leadership institute

for council presidents and district directors.

As a result of a change in cover and format 3 years ago, the Nebraska Parent-Teacher Bulletin is now of greater interest and service to local leaders, as evidenced by an increase in paid subscriptions from 640 to 1,111 during the 3-year period. The total number of free copies distributed each month is 952. Last year complimentary copies were sent to each local unit, each council, members of the state and national boards of managers, county superintendents, and many city superintendents. Twenty-two libraries received complimentary subscriptions.

At the sixth annual legislation workshop held in January in Lincoln, members of the state department of education discussed teacher certification and education and school district reorganization. The chairman of the budget committee of the Nebraska legislature discussed the state budget as it relates to Nebraska's educational program, projects, and policies, and another legislator talked on the political responsibilities of the PTA.

For the second time in congress history the membership was given opportunity to vote on the National Congress legislation program. In September 1961 the program was submitted to the local associations for study and action, and was approved by a majority vote. In each of the past five years the proposed legislation program of the state congress was sent, along with complete information, to the PTA's for consideration, and upon approval became the action program for the ensuing year. Because of the possibility that several items of concern might become issues in the 1963 session of the legislature, two special committees were appointed: a study committee on driver education (high school) and a study committee on higher education. A special committee also was appointed to study Nebraska child labor laws and to prepare material for distribution to the membership. A Handbook on Legislation has been published.

#### Reports of State Presidents

The 1962 state convention, held in Omaha in May, had a registration of 805. Panels, workshops, and the consultation hour with state chairmen were planned to give emphasis to the convention theme, "Knowledge: Our First Responsibility." J. B. Culpepper, National Congress chairman of Cooperation with Colleges, was the national representative and presented the new National Congress Action Program, "New Adventures in PTA Leadership and Responsibility," at the opening session. Evelyn Millis Duvall, author and family life consultant, and Lyle Ashby, deputy executive secretary of the National Education Association, were guest speakers. This year the three "traveling panels" centered their discussions on the chairmanships of juvenile protection, exceptional child, and recreation committees.

Forty-eight scholarships, totaling \$4,872, were presented to students enrolled in the 4 state teachers colleges, the University of Nebraska, and the University of Omaha. Many local units and several councils supported projects for training special teachers and

awarded scholarships to students and teachers.

The Nebraska Congress was represented at the annual meetings of the South Central Regional Conference of the Department of Classroom Teachers in Wichita, Kansas; the National School Boards Association in Kansas City, Missouri; the Department of Audio-Visual Instruction, NEA, in Kansas City, Missouri; and the NEA Department of Rural Education in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It also was represented at the NEA north central states conference on "Financing Education in the Sixties" in Lincoln, Nebraska; the Nebraska Association of School Administrators summer conference; the U.S. Department of State's foreign policy briefing conference in Kansas City, Missouri; the Governor's Youth Conference on Safety; and the conference on the school library development project sponsored by the Nebraska Library Association.

The Nebraska Congress is represented at meetings of the Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, Nebraska Council for Better Education, and Nebraska State Committee on Educational Television. The congress appreciates the cooperation it receives from the Nebraska State Education Association, the Nebraska State School Boards Association,

ation, the state department of education, and the state board of education.

The president is deeply grateful for the honor of serving the Nebraska Congress. It has been a rich experience to work with the PTA membership and with members of other organizations in our efforts to achieve better homes, better schools, and better communities for children and youth.

## **NEVADA**

#### MRS. WALTER WEDOW, President

ANY WORTHWHILE THINGS were accomplished this year for the children of Nevada by the enthusiastic Nevada Congress membership under the splendid leadership

of the board of managers and council and local unit officers.

Growth in Nevada membership continues. The official membership figure shows a gain of nearly 1,000 members; active membership, however, actually exceeds the figure on record because tallies of many memberships did not reach the state treasurer before the earlier 1962 cut-off date. As of March 31, our total membership was nearly 29,000 in approximately 125 units, which means that 12 per cent of the population of Nevada are members of the Nevada Congress. One third of the PTA and council presidents are men, and a large proportion of men also serve as officers and committee chairmen. Nearly 75 per cent of the teachers in the schools are members of the PTA.

During the past year bulletin subscriptions increased about 35 per cent. To our new state bulletin editor, Mrs. Arnold Tiehm, we express appreciation for her determined efforts and wonderful direction. An outstanding state bulletin and its additional readers should, we feel, strengthen our organization by undergirding it with a greater de-

gree of common understanding, purpose, and know-how.

More than half of the units presented a total of 85 honorary state life memberships

## **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1957–1958	1958–1959	1959-1960	1960-1961	1961-1962
Alabama.	1911	196,384	204,475	215,391	217,908	227,291
Alaska.	1957	8,992	11,319	10,700	11,250	13,297
Arizona	1906	77,193	80,888	84,071	83,875	85,015
Arkansas.	1925	123,927	126,459	132,950	134,472	136,390
California	1902	1,673,827	1,756,925	1,846,657	1,881,070	1,904,788
Colorado.	1907	163,142	165,668	177,925	183,092	185,063
Connecticut	1900	141,914	152,197	153,610	143,825	136,844
	1911	32,223	32,726	35,613	35,399	38,192
	1905	44,766	44,646	45,416	44,130	48,200
and Teachers	1958	7,140	24,684	40,802	49,192	50,516
Florida.	1921	320,203	332,859	348,472	363,608	369,511
Georgia	1906	240,949	253,351	267,572	271,681	282,538
Hawaii	1926	74,549	81,934	82,730	81,581	82,322
Idaho.	1905	48,640	52,130	49,542	46,529	45,396
Illinois.	1900	662,890	684,323	692,626	703,212	697,645
Indiana	1912	249,504	254,384	261,844	261,295	260,906
lowa	1900	147,904	153,388	157,653	147,855	140,696
Kansas	1914	186,169	198,856	205,616	208,054	208,952
Kentucky	1918	181,349	193,858	196,711	199,963	209,558
Louisiana	1923	103,684	108,962	118,551	112,609	105,001
Maine	1916	29,181	29,201	31,857	32,427	32,671
Maryland	1915	177,952	189,676	200,232	201,595	212,673
Massachusetts	1910	144,776	148,790	150,125	149,604	156,446
Michigan	1918	376,605	379,588	380,461	390,381	374,584
Minnesota	1923	240,620	252,231	251,294	261,721	251,310
Mississippi	1909	81,116	87,076	96,344	97,977	98,743
Missouri	1912	242,684	248,623	255,842	254,155	252,010
Montana	1915	32,198	26,753	33,551	32,151	34,175
Nebraska	1922	67,371	68,310	71,016	73,017	77,032
Nevada	1940	20,672	23,426	25,859	27,726	28,641
New Hampshire	1913	23,702	26,363	25,924	26,302	24,165
New Jersey	1900	423,816	454,270	463,990	481,464	486,492
New Mexico	1915	43,499	45,174	46,216	47,860	48,292
	1897	495,378	525,793	541,886	546,688	539,763
	1919	345,932	358,936	373,092	344,394	347,138
	1915	43,406	46,256	47,816	48,885	48,910
	1901	716,211	725,435	740,304	740,179	751,634
Oklahoma,	1923	175,372	178,587	187,815	186,888	179,808
Oregon	1905	126,184	130,491	128,678	128,176	128,647
Pennsylvania	1899	551,209	569,860	570,000	581,967	559,355
Rhode Island	1909	54,002	54,679	54,955	53,493	52,412
South Carolina	1923	94,312	100,233	105,104	105,257	112,008
South Dakota	1915	35,239	37,023	36,862	36,658	38,424
	1911	301,792	320,756	340,353	354,364	358,275
	1909	631,206	673,023	720,792	749,179	766,376
	1925	103,655	111,902	116,404	121,556	123,307
	1912	21,372	20,755	21,396	21,185	20,128
Virginia	1921	243,306	262,645	266,644	284,539	278,034
Washington	1905	218,706	221,507	222,202	222,110	215,373
West Virginia	1923	105,502	113,995	113,339	106,049	102,483
Wisconsin.	1910	140,669	143,139	155,123	154,354	154,730
Wyoming	1923	15,109	15,638	16,189	17,817	16,697
Unorganized areas		10,053	12,739	10,435	13,571	8,650
TOTAL		11,018,156	11,516,905	11,926,552	12,074,289	12,107,507

## Congress Records and Information

## NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1957-1958	1958-1959	1959-1960	1960-1961	1961-1962
Alabama	860	862	877	856	846
Alaska	46	58	62	67	75
Arizona	282	285	301	308	318
Arkansas	634	650	648	652	635
California	3,790	3,937	4,097	4,286	4,440
Colorado	545	578	610	618	634
Connecticut	581	600	604	614	610
	81	92	96	99	102
	128	131	125	132	136
American Parents and Teachers		135	136	155	143
Florida	955	1,012	1,012	1,087	1,116
Georgia	1,005	1,034	1,059	1,070	1,093
Hawaii	173	189	192	193	194
daho	342	350	349	343	350
Illinois	2,297	2,346	2,551	2,448	2,476
Indiana	1,128	1,160	1,170	1,165	1,167
lowa	779	776	789	779	789
Kansas	774	787	795	806	803
Kentucky	754	792	787	808	814
Louisiana	424	515	431	424	426
Maine	329	317	430	332	336
Maryland	617	638	657	686	740
Massachusetts	903	921	942	891	895
	1,948	1,950	2,181	2,105	2,074
	1,030	1,066	1,075	1,090	1,097
	399	387	409	416	418
	1,635	1,688	1,645	1,640	1,615
Montana	301	340	350	270	301
Nebraska	372	361	355	367	381
Nevada	113	103	112	114	123
New Hampshire	204	214	212	220	202
New Jersey	1,310	1,347	1,358	1,398	1,418
New Mexico	260	275	285	279	275
New York	1,830	1,900	1,950	2,000	1,970
North Carolina	1,120	1,140	1,224	1,194	1,182
North Dakota	340	356	450	348	364
Ohio	2,070	2,157	2,225	2,261	2,316
Oklahoma	693	691	764	716	716
Oregon.	697	712	711	695	689
Pennsylvania	2,318	2,332	2,359	2,384	2,369
Rhode Island	235	236	241	244	247
South Carolina.	426	426	450	442	443
South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah. Vermont	280	290	293	295	282
	1,256	1,245	1,269	1,256	1,295
	2,500	2,561	2,784	2,635	2,667
	421	449	460	459	471
	187	181	174	176	166
Virginia	961	1,007	970	1,027	1,019
Washington	1,266	1,288	1,300	1,301	1,273
West Virginia	1,345	1,389	1,421	1,392	1,308
Wisconsin	915	927	960	975	984
Wyoming.	123	126	131	135	140
Unorganized areas	24	27	27	28	19
TOTAL	44,047	45,336	46,865	46,681	46,962

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **PROCEEDINGS**

VOLUME 67

Annual Convention
Miami Beach, Florida, May 19–22, 1963

Official Reports and Records



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National Congress of Parents and Teachers 700 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611

#### Reports of State Presidents

Mrs. Adolph E. Lenhardt, extension chairman and council adviser, is working with

councils in preparing a set of uniform council bylaws.

Mrs. James P. Mansfield, Jr., third vice-president and citizenship chairman, has been working with other state organizations in helping them to establish citizenship committees. She works closely with the Montana Education Association citizenship committee and was publicly commended for her work on citizenship at the MEA convention last fall.

Harry F. Mikelson, superintendent of schools at Sidney, was elected by the board of managers to fill the vacancy in the office of first vice-president caused by Dr. Thomas Moriarity's move to Rhode Island. Several state chairmen resigned this spring, and as yet

these vacancies have not been filled.

Various committees of the state board of managers have been at work on (1) revision of the methods for selecting students who are to receive state PTA scholarships at each of the 5 colleges; (2) a complete revision of the state bylaws, which will be submitted to the units for study this fall; and (3) a study of reasons why a raise in state dues may be needed.

The question "Why should our unit belong to the National Congress of Parents and Teachers?" has been asked more frequently in some areas of the state. In several cases this spring, unexplained pressures and influences resulted in a PTA's becoming involved in both school administration and school board policies. The serious community differences that developed caused a loss in membership and, in a few cases, the disbanding of a PTA.

As state president I was privileged to bring greetings from the Montana Congress to the state conventions of the Montana Association of School Administrators, the Montana Education Association, and the Montana School Boards Association. Harold Mogen, school education chairman, represented the congress at the department of public instruction's state meeting for administrators.

This past year I also attended 27 PTA meetings, 6 of the 7 fall district conferences, 3 district schools of instruction, the National Board meeting in Chicago in September, and

the national convention in Miami Beach, Florida.

This was a busy but very rewarding year because it meant serving a membership of more than 30,000—serving PTA members who are vitally interested in the welfare of all children and youth.

## **NEBRASKA**

MRS. RALPH W. BEECHNER, President

THE NEBRASKA CONGRESS of Parents and Teachers adopted the National Congress theme, "New Adventures in PTA Leadership and Responsibility," for its own action program this year. Realizing that the strength of an organization depends on the local leadership available, we have made every effort to give training where it would demonstrate to the membership and the general public the value and need for our organization and its activities.

Memberships in the Nebraska Congress this year total 75,358, a loss of 1,674, so we have one important area of work cut out for us this next year. Gold Leaf Awards for 100

per cent membership were given to 4 local units.

Fifteen district conferences were held in October, with 117 persons participating in the programs and 1,300 in attendance. The president and first vice-president attended all of the conferences. Since this was a legislation year, the theme "Progress Through Action" keynoted the discussions. Representatives from the Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, the Nebraska Safety Council, local schools, the Nebraska Reorganization Committee, and the tax workshops "recommended progress" in the legislation that they expected would be presented to the legislature in its 1963 session. All candidates to the legislature

were invited to be present at the conferences and to "react" to the proposed recommendations; 47 attended, 31 of whom were elected in November.

In June, Dema Kennedy, National Congress field staff consultant, met with the board

of managers and the council presidents for a leadership training workshop.

In July, J. C. Moffitt, chairman of the National Congress Committee on Parent and Family Life Education, spoke to a joint meeting of representatives from the Nebraska Congress of Parents and Teachers and the University of Nebraska Teachers College. A PTA Magazine subscription and a student packet of state and national PTA publications have been placed in each of the college libraries in the state.

Most of the councils provide a year-round training program, which varies from council to council. Some use round tables or discussion groups to help the local chairmen; some feel that their schools of instruction provide adequate training for the year; others use study courses based on the PTA Manual. Courses on parliamentary procedure are made

available by some councils.

Forty-six scholarships in the amount of \$5,059 were awarded this year. Although the honorary state life membership enrollment has grown each year, we have not been able to increase the number of scholarships (each for one semester's tuition) accordingly because the college tuition fees are constantly increasing. As of April 1, 467 life memberships had been awarded during 1962–63. Since the program began, 5,265 memberships have been presented and 548 scholarships awarded.

This year we tried a new adventure in leadership by putting more material for programs and procedures for conducting meetings in the *Nebraska Parent-Teacher* and sending out fewer mailings of separate materials. Because this official publication of the Nebraska Congress is its most important channel of communication to the local unit, each PTA president receives one free copy. There were 1,200 paid subscriptions, and 2,200 copies were distributed each month.

At the seventh annual legislation workshop, 125 people from 14 of our 15 districts heard a discussion of the programs and legislative bills in which the PTA is interested by the governor of Nebraska, the Honorable Frank B. Morrison; the state commissioner of education, Floyd A. Miller; and the judge of the Lancaster County Juvenile Court, W. W. Nuernberger. Thirty-five of the 43 senators accepted our invitation to have coffee with us following the workshop and to meet with PTA members from their own districts. The Nebraska Congress is highly respected by the senators; its influence for legislation affecting children can be far reaching when all members work together. Legislative bills the PTA supported, and which were passed, concerned state aid for the handicapped and the mentally educable, an amendment to the child labor laws, state aid for driver education in the public schools, clarifying procedures in 8 juvenile court bills, funds to establish educational TV in Nebraska, teacher certification through the Nebraska State Board of Education, and a permissive measure providing for the cooperation of cities and counties in establishing recreational systems. The congress also supported increased budgets for the state department of education and the state department of health.

Significant activities in the field of safety included several bicycle-pedestrian clinics. In one city, clinics for pre-kindergartners are held in city parks, where police demonstrate how to get on and off the school bus and explain the use of traffic signals and crosswalks; in August a dry-run walk is made to school, with the parent and child taking the same route the child will be expected to use when he goes to school.

At the 3-day state convention, held in Alliance, April 17–19, 349 delegates were registered for "New Adventures in PTA Leadership." Heading the list of noted speakers was Mrs. Jennelle Moorhead, first vice-president of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. Other headliners were Dr. Frank A. Court, minister of Trinity Methodist Church in Denver, and Chester Lauck, the "Lum" of the Lum and Abner team.

The Nebraska Congress has maintained its program of work with other organizations whose concern is also the welfare and education of children and youth. It was represented at meetings of the Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, Nebraska Council for Better Education, Nebraska State Committee on Educational Television, Nebraska State School Boards Association, American Association of School Administrators, Department of State Briefing on U.S. Foreign Policy, Governor's Conference on Youth, Nebraska State Library

#### Reports of State Presidents

Committee, Nebraska Accreditation Committee, Nebraska Health Advisory Committee, and Legislation Steering Committee with NSEA, NSAA, and NSSBA.

I cannot close my first annual report without thanking my board of managers and the council and local unit presidents for their fine cooperation. Without their help this story of PTA progress would not have been possible.

### **NEVADA**

#### MRS. WALTER WEDOW, President

REPORT the activities and progress of the Nevada Congress at the close of this administration is a happy experience. We have reached some goals, and we have moved closer to accomplishment of others. Our record of achievement is filled with evidences of dedicated effort, endless hours of time, and hard work on the part of many people. Each member, each local unit and council officer and chairman, each officer and chairman on the state board of managers has made a contribution to the parent-teacher movement that serves the children and youth of Nevada. Any progress made is due to their service and devotion.

Since the beginning of this 3-year administration the local units have increased by more than 50 per cent and the unit memberships by more than 17 per cent. Although men members are still in the minority, they now represent a third of the total membership. Over 80 per cent of the teachers in the public schools are members.

Local unit contributions for state life memberships and Founders Day gifts have

increased steadily-about 10 per cent a year.

One goal of this administration has been to put more emphasis on local leadership training. This we have strived to do, and we feel that great progress has been made. We worked with the University of Nevada to sponsor the first state-wide PTA leadership training in group dynamics. A greater number of schools of instruction and workshops were provided by state and council leaders. More and more local units are becoming aware that help is available, and they are using it. As a result more units are achieving more and are making comprehensive reports of their achievements.

The opportunity to participate in the Rocky Mountain Project in Family Life Education was a high point for this administration. Excellent results of the projects carried on

are still evident in the state.

Among the principal action programs last year were these: (1) With the Nevada Safety Council we co-sponsored the first annual Governor's Teen-age Traffic Conference, which was even more successful than we had hoped. We have the promise of more high school participation for next year's conference, now in the planning stage. (2) Legislation workshops preparatory to the legislative session and the "Lights On for Education" project were conducted by the president and the legislation chairman on a state-wide tour. Full cooperation was given by the county school superintendents. (3) The first "Lights On for Education" project was conducted by the congress. It is gratifying to note that almost all the local units and councils participated. (4) This year the Nevada Congress realized one of its dreams, at least in a small way, when it was able to give the first award to an outstanding student graduating from a teacher education course. This award, intended as a significant recognition of the need for top-flight teachers, is to be given annually and to be increased when our finances permit.

During this administration we published a State Handbook; a program booklet, Plan Powerful Programs, and packet; a President's Calendar; a Procedure Book for State Board Members; A State Convention Plan; and Achievement Reports for Local Units.

The Nevada Congress, represented by its president and the legislation chairman, Mrs. Peter Test, worked diligently with the state legislature during the 1963 legislative session—appearing before committees, making statements, working with committees, and

## MEMBERSHIP

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1958–1959	1959-1960	1960-1961	1961–1962	1962-1963
Alabama	1911	204,475	215,391	217,908	227,291	225,202
Alaska.	1957	11,319	10,700	11,250	13,297	14,519
Arizona.	1906	80,888	84,071	83,875	85,015	84,714
Arkansas.	1925	126,459	132,950	134,472	136,390	138,817
California.	1902	1,756,925	1,846,657	1,881,070	1,904,788	1,901,187
Colorado.	1907	165,668	177,925	183,092	185,063	176,144
Connecticut	1900	152,197	153,610	143,825	136,844	140,953
	1911	32,726	35,613	35,399	38,192	38,497
	1905	44,646	45,416	44,130	48,200	45,244
and Teachers	1958	24,684	40,802	49,192	50,516	49,278
Florida.	1921	332,859	348,472	363,608	369,511	369,622
Georgia	1906	253,351	267,572	271,681	282,538	287,713
Hawaii	1926	81,934	82,730	81,581	82,322	80,590
Idaho.	1905	52,130	49,542	46,529	45,396	44,114
Illinois.	1900	684,323	692,626	703,212	697,645	687,884
Indiana	1912	254,384	261,844	261,295	260,906	253,607
owa	1900	153,388	157,653	147,855	140,696	133,263
Kansas.	1914	198,856	205,616	208,054	208,952	193,230
Kentucky.	1918	193,858	196,711	199,963	209,558	218,601
Louisiana	1923	108,962	118,551	112,609	105,001	103,170
Maine.	1916	29,201	31,857	32,427	32,671	31,094
Maryland	1915	189,676	200,232	201,595	212,673	252,976
Massachusetts	1910	148,790	150,125	149,604	156,446	155,846
Michigan	1918	379,588	380,461	390,381	374,584	358,588
Minnesota	1923	252,231	251,294	261,721	251,310	249,403
Mississippi	1909	87,076	96,344	97,977	98,743	98,852
Missouri	1912	248,623	255,842	254,155	252,010	252,066
Montana.	1915	26,753	33,551	32,151	34,175	32,303
Nebraska.	1922	68,310	71,016	73,017	77,032	75,358
Nevada	1940	23,426	25,859	27,726	28,641	28,805
New Hampshire.	1913	26,363	25,924	26,302	24,165	24,026
New Jersey	1900	454,270	463,990	481,464	486,492	494,822
New Mexico	1915	45,174	46,216	47,860	48,292	43,534
New York	1897	525,793	541,886	546,688	539,763	553,495
North Carolina	1919	358,936	373,092	344,394	347,138	352,190
North Dakota	1915	46,256	47,816	48,885	48,910	46,503
Ohio .	1901	725,435	740,304	740,179	751,634	752,021
Oklahoma	1923	178,587	187,815	186,888	179,808	185,632
Oregon	1905	130,491	128,678	128,176	128,647	119,522
Pennsylvania	1899	569,860	570,000	581,967	559,355	559,720
Rhode Island	1909	54,679	54,955	53,493	52,412	52,942
South Carolina	1923	100,233	105,104	105,257	112,008	117,118
South Dakota	1915	37,023	36,862	36,658	38,424	35,393
	1911	320,756	340,353	354,364	358,275	363,981
	1909	673,023	720,792	749,179	766,376	783,624
	1925	111,902	116,404	121,556	123,307	119,985
	1912	20,755	21,396	21,185	20,128	15,971
Virginia	1921	262,645	266,644	284,539	278,034	301,121
Washington.	1905	221,507	222,202	222,110	215,373	207,320
West Virginia	1923	113,995	113,339	106,049	102,483	97,412
Wisconsin	1910	143,139	155,123	154,354	154,730	153,260
Wyoming	1923	15,638	16,189	17,817	16,697	14,434
Unorganized areas		12,739	10,435	13,571	8,650	15,652
TOTAL		11,516,905	11,926,552	12,074,289	12,107,507	12,131,318

## Congress Records and Information

## NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1958-1959	1959-1960	1960-1961	1961-1962	1962-1963
Alabama	862	877	856	846	834
Alaska	58	62	67	75	78
Arizona	285	301	308	318	313
Arkansas	650	648	652	635	622
California	3,937	4,097	4,286	4,440	4,555
Colorado	578	610	618	634	590
Connecticut	600	604	614	610	582
	92	96	99	102	103
	131	125	132	136	142
American Parents and Teachers	135	136	155	143	170
Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	1,012	1,012	1,087	1,116	1,147
	1,034	1,059	1,070	1,093	1,080
	189	192	193	194	194
	350	349	343	350	341
	2,346	2,551	2,448	2,476	2,479
	1,160	1,170	1,165	1,167	1,134
lowa	776	789	779	789	769
Kansaa	787	795	806	803	789
Kentucky.	792	787	808	814	817
Louisiana.	515	431	424	426	423
Maine.	317	430	332	336	326
Maryland.	638	657	686	740	823
Massachusetts	921	942	891	895	873
Michigan.	1,950	2,181	2,105	2,074	2,115
Minnesota.	1,066	1,075	1,090	1,097	1,085
Mississippi	387	409	416	418	411
Missouri	1,688	1,645	1,640	1,615	1,607
Montana	340	350	270	301	301
Nebraska	361	355	367	381	376
Nevada	103	112	114	123	125
New Hampshire	214	212	220	202	204
New Jersey	1,347	1,358	1,398	1,418	1,431
New Mexico. New York. North Carolina North Dakota. Ohio.	275	285	279	275	260
	1,900	1,950	2,000	1,970	2,013
	1,140	1,224	1,194	1,182	1,202
	356	450	348	364	- 344
	2,157	2,225	2,261	2,316	2,346
Oklahoma	691	764	716	716	712
Oregon	712	711	695	689	705
Pennsylvania	2,332	2,359	2,384	2,369	2,343
Rhode Island	236	241	244	247	252
South Carolina	426	450	442	443	445
South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah. Vermont.	290	293	295	282	268
	1,245	1,269	1,256	1,295	1,296
	2,561	2,784	2,635	2,667	2,727
	449	460	459	471	475
	181	174	176	166	165
Virginia	1,007	970	1,027	1,019	1,063
Washington	1,288	1,300	1,301	1,273	1,194
West Virginia	1,389	1,421	1,392	1,308	1,288
Wisconsin	927	960	975	984	968
Wyoming.	126	131	135	140	132
Unorganized areas	27	27	28	19	18
TOTAL	45,336	46,865	46,681	46,962	47,055

## NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

## **PROCEEDINGS**

Volume 68

Annual Convention
Chicago, Illinois, May 24–27, 1964

Official Reports and Records



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National Congress of Parents and Teachers 700 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611

During the convention we were served with a mandamus writ by the Kessler PTA of Helena because we did not seat their delegates. They were not seated because their unit dues had not been paid to the state treasurer by March 15, the date specified in our bylaws. The writ was read to the convention body, and the delegates voted to go to court and contest the action of the unit. This we did on June 22. Since the case is not yet settled and the writ contested the election of officers, the newly elected officers cannot legally take office, perhaps for some time. However, the newly revised bylaws, the raise in state dues, and the vote on the national legislation policies will stand unless we are notified otherwise after the judge has rendered his decision.

Mrs. Fred L. Bull, Legislation chairman, came to our convention as a representative of the National Congress, and she did a very fine job. We appreciated her being with us.

As outgoing president (when the court case is settled), I wish to take this opportunity to thank the National Congress for all its help and encouragement, and to thank the Montana Congress PTA's for all the work they have done and the support they have given to this administration.

### **NEBRASKA**

MRS. RALPH W. BEECHNER, President

THE NEBRASKA CONGRESS selected from "New Adventures in PTA Leadership and Responsibility" the word "responsibility" as the key word for emphasis during this past year. We assumed the responsibility for providing more leadership training and workshops and for recruiting more good leaders. PTA's were encouraged to assume the responsibility for getting their entire membership interested and involved. It is becoming increasingly important for those serving in leadership positions to be able to demonstrate to the membership and general public the value of the organization through its program of activities.

After several years of talking about summer leadership institutes, we took the responsibility of planning our first one for July 1963 at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education. The National Congress made it possible for us to have Glenn E. Holmes, national chairman of the Committee on Rural Service, with us for two days. "Focus on Targets" was the theme, and the targets were Achieving the Goals in Education, Achieving Good Techniques, Achieving Knowledge of Your PTA, Achieving New Skills, and Achieving a New Look in Programs. Mary Scott, consultant to the Department of Elementary School Principals, NEA, was the featured speaker the second day. We were well pleased with the institute and plan to continue that kind of "responsibility."

Most of the councils held schools of instruction in the late spring or early fall.

State officers and chairmen assisted the council officers at these meetings.

In September and October the president and first vice-president attended the 15 district conferences. "Equality in Quality in Education" was the theme developed at each conference. The film How Good Are Our Schools? was shown and discussed. Reports were given on legislative bills that the Nebraska Congress supported or opposed and on the status of school district reorganization plans in each county. The attendance was good but should have been better.

The high light of our legislation program came in January when we conducted the eighth annual legislation workshop. This workshop was held in Lincoln, capital of Nebraska, and was attended by 150 district directors, district legislation chairmen, state legislation committee members, and other PTA members. Topics presented by senators were "What Should PTA Be Doing for Education?" and "A Realistic Plan of Financing Public Education." The legislation workshop is becoming more meaningful each year. When the Nebraska legislature is in session, this workshop provides an opportunity for us

#### Reports of State Presidents

to become better acquainted with the senators and gives the senators a chance to meet the PTA members from their own districts.

Nebraska was very happy to be host to the Region V leadership training meeting in March and to 35 delegates from the six states. Special emphasis was given to programing, legislation programs, membership, and state bulletins. Frances A. Sullivan, Glenn E. Holmes, Galen Saylor, and Mrs. George L. Headley, National Board members from Region V, were in attendance and gave their leadership.

Ten issues of the Nebraska Parent-Teacher were published. The midsummer issue included the convention digest. We are very proud of our official publication and believe

it provides valuable information and inspiration to our PTA's.

The booklet *Program Planners Text*, developed by Mrs. E. D. Mark, state program chairman, will be a major contribution to good PTA programing in Nebraska. It was distributed at our state convention and will be included in the August packet. Mrs. Mark, through her creativity and originality, also produced the *ABC's of Programing*, which was displayed in part at the national convention in Chicago.

Nebraska had a slight gain in membership this past year. As of March 31, the total

membership in 368 local units was 75,967.

We had hoped for an increase in subscriptions to The PTA Magazine, but we didn't make it. The percentage of our total membership subscribing is good but, as one mem-

ber of our board of managers said, "We need more action and less hope."

Through their awards of honorary state life memberships and contributions to the life membership and scholarship funds, PTA's provide the means to help students who are preparing for the teaching profession. From these sources the Nebraska Congress this past year awarded tuition scholarships in the amount of \$4,531 to 42 students in teachers colleges. The PTA Magazine, Nebraska Parent-Teacher, and the student packet of PTA publications were also placed in the libraries of the same colleges.

A high light of the year was the state convention held April 15–16 in Columbus. The theme, "Education—Power for Progress," was implemented through addresses, panels, workshops, and discussions. W. R. Fulton, vice-president from Region VI who represented the National Congress, spoke on "Education for PTA Responsibility." A symposium, "Social Pressures on Children and Youth," was well received. State chairmen served as panelists for the program clinics, which centered on the PTA Objects.

Evelyn Millis Duvall, family life consultant and author, spoke at the general meeting that followed the two dinners—one for honorary state life members and one for all other delegates. "Education—Power for Family Living" was Mrs. Duvall's topic. Robert Manley, assistant professor of history at the University of Nebraska, the banquet speaker, pre-

sented "Glimpses of Historic Nebraska."

During the month following the state convention, nine schools of instruction were held throughout Nebraska, with more than half of our local units represented. Mrs. Ellen Dell Bieler, of the National Congress field staff, was with us for the entire time to give us the benefit of her excellent guidance. I am sure those who attended these schools will be better leaders.

The area where the Nebraska Congress has made the greatest stride this year is in building a better image of the PTA for the educational organizations with whom it cooperates. More concentration is needed, however, on efforts to strengthen leadership in

the PTA districts.

The president's activities included routine office work and attendance at meetings of the National Board, national convention, state convention, state board, state committees, districts, councils, and local units. The president attended two meetings of the Governor's Conference on Education, plus many steering committee meetings; conventions of the Nebraska School Boards Association and the American Association of School Administrators; regional TEPS conference in Omaha; Governor's Conference on Physical Fitness; Governor's Conference on Mental Health; and the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation convention.

The Nebraska Congress was represented on the Council for Better Education, Council on Teacher Education, and Nebraska Accreditation Committee. We continue to work closely with other organizations primarily interested in the welfare of children and youth.

## **MEMBERSHIP**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1959-1960	1960-1961	1961–1962	1962–1963	1963–1964
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California Colorado.	1911	215,391	217,908	227,291	225,202	235,124
	1957	10,700	11,250	13,297	14,519	12,243
	1906	84,071	83,875	85,015	84,714	82,120
	1925	132,950	134,472	136,390	138,817	141,672
	1902	1,846,657	1,881,070	1,904,788	1,901,187	1,903,884
	1907	177,925	183,092	185,063	176,144	163,728
Connecticut	1900	153,610	143,825	136,844	140,953	139,544
	1911	35,613	35,399	38,192	38,497	37,197
	1905	45,416	44,130	48,200	45,244	48,358
and Teachers	1958	40,802	49,192	50,516	49,278	82,608
Florida	1921	348,472	363,608	369,511	369,622	369,962
Georgia	1906	267,572	271,681	282,538	287,713	291,798
Hawaii	1926	82,730	81,581	82,322	80,590	79,691
Idaho	1905	49,542	46,529	45,396	44,114	41,540
Illinois	1900	692,626	703,212	697,645	687,884	661,140
Indiana	1912	261,844	261,295	260,906	253,607	250,000
Iowa	1900	157,653	147,855	140,696	133,263	124,508
Kansas.	1914	205,616	208,054	208,952	193,230	179,115
Kentucky.	1918	196,711	199,963	209,558	218,601	226,626
Louisiana.	1923	118,551	112,609	105,001	103,170	93,928
Maine.	1916	31,857	32,427	32,671	31,094	29,430
Maryland.	1915	200,232	201,595	212,673	252,976	248,319
Massachusetts	1910	150,125	149,604	156,446	155,846	136,304
Michigan	1918	380,461	390,381	374,584	358,588	359,027
Minnesota	1923	251,294	261,721	251,310	249,403	248,773
Mississippi	1909	96,344	97,977	98,743	98,852	99,037
Missouri	1912	255,842	254,155	252,010	252,066	251,830
Montana.	1915	33,551	32,151	34,175	32,303	30,413
Nebraska	1922	71,016	73,017	77,032	75,358	75,967
Nevada	1940	25,859	27,726	28,641	28,805	28,990
New Hampshire.	1913	25,924	26,302	24,165	24,026	20,066
New Jersey	1900	463,990	481,464	486,492	494,822	485,724
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota. Ohio	1915	46,216	47,860	48,292	43,534	40,478
	1897	541,886	546,688	539,763	553,495	537,276
	1919	373,092	344,394	347,138	352,190	346,929
	1915	47,816	48,885	48,910	46,503	45,550
	1901	740,304	740,179	751,634	752,021	742,174
Oklahoma	1923	187,815	186,888	179,808	185,632	184,158
Oregon	1905	128,678	128,176	128,647	119,522	114,149
Pennsylvania	1899	570,000	581,967	559,355	559,720	556,491
Rhode Island	1909	54,955	53,493	52,412	52,942	52,452
South Catolina	1923	105,104	105,257	112,008	117,118	117,206
South Dakota	1915	36,862	36,658	38,424	35,393	34,408
	1911	340,353	354,364	358,275	363,981	369,434
	1909	720,792	749,179	766,376	783,624	775,154
	1925	116,404	121,556	123,307	119,985	125,971
	1912	21,396	21,185	20,128	15,971	14,027
Virginia.	1921	266,644	284,539	278,034	301,121	300,037
Washington	1905	222,202	222,110	215,373	207,320	183,133
West Virginia.	1923	113,339	106,049	102,483	97,412	102,225
Wisconsin.	1910	155,123	154,354	154,730	153,260	150,952
Wyoming.	1923	16,189	17,817	16,697	14,434	11,794
Unorganized areas		10,435	13,571	8,650	15,652	10,062
TOTAL		11,926,552	12,074,289	12,107,507	12,131,318	11,992,726

# Congress Records and Information

# NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1959-1960	1960-1961	1961-1962	1962–1963	1963-1964
Alabama	877	856	846	834	829
Alaska	62	67	75	78	67
Arizona	301	308	318	313	312
Arkansas	648	652	635	622	517
California	4,097	4,286	4,440	4,555	4,651
Colorado	610	618	634	590	550
Connecticut.  Delaware.  District of Columbia.  European Congress of  American Parents	604	614	610	582	610
	96	99	102	103	109
	125	132	136	142	140
and Teachers Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	1,012	1,087	1,116	1,147	1,133
	1,059	1,070	1,093	1,080	1,103
	192	193	194	194	200
	349	343	350	341	343
	2,551	2,448	2,476	2,479	2,451
	1,170	1,165	1,167	1,134	1,107
lowa	789	779	789	769	729
Kansas	795	806	803	789	763
Kentucky	787	808	814	817	893
Louisiana	431	424	426	423	400
Maine	430	332	336	326	313
Maryland	657	686	740	823	854
Massachusetts	942	891	895	873	826
	2,181	2,105	2,074	2,115	2,100
	1,075	1,090	1,097	1,085	1,086
	409	416	418	411	402
	1,645	1,640	1,615	1,607	1,603
Montana	350	270	301	301	280
Nebraska	355	367	381	376	368
Nevada	112	114	123	125	125
New Hampshire.	212	220	202	204	202
New Jersey.	1,358	1,398	1,418	1,431	1,438
New Mexico. New York. North Carolina North Dakota. Ohio.	285	279	275	260	261
	1,950	2,000	1,970	2,013	2,027
	1,224	1,194	1,182	1,202	1,191
	450	348	364	344	354
	2,225	2,261	2,316	2,346	2,349
Oklahoma	764	716	716	712	709
Oregon	711	695	689	705	712
Pennsylvania	2,359	2,384	2,369	<b>2,343</b>	2,362
Rhode Island	241	244	247	252	249
South Carolina	450	442	443	445	456
South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas Utah Vermont.	293	295	282	268	260
	1,269	1,256	1,295	1,296	1,235
	2,784	2,635	2,667	2,727	2,700
	460	459	471	475	463
	174	176	166	165	154
Virginia	970	1,027	1,019	1,063	1,072
Washington	1,300	1,301	1,273	1,194	1,198
West Virginia	1,421	1,392	1,308	1,288	1,248
Wisconsin.	960	975	984	968	953
Wyoming.	131	135	140	132	127
Unorganized areas	27	28	19	18	21
TOTAL	46,865	46,681	46,962	47,055	46,755

# NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

# **PROCEEDINGS**

VOLUME 69

Annual Convention
Albuquerque, New Mexico, May 16–19, 1965

Official Reports and Records



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National Congress of Parents and Teachers 700 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611

and the state superintendent of public instruction. Starting in 1927 the state congress maintained a book of minutes. Our new multilithed history of 290 pages includes copies of many newspaper articles and accounts of PTA activity when the Montana organization was in its infancy. It also stresses various aspects of PTA work through the years, including the scholarship program. It points out in some detail that Montana favored federal aid to education for more than 40 years but that in 1958 there was a noticeable trend of reversal, evidenced at times only in discussion but at other times in recorded votes.

During this past year there was time for PTA work as well as for recognition of past activities. Although the year should be noted as one of worthy accomplishments, it was marked by a blotch that received wide publicity—a lawsuit having as principals the officers of the state congress and a local unit. The unit had been denied privileges at the state convention because its dues were paid one day late. Involved in this case, among other points, was an error in the state bulletin (later corrected) concerning the date for payment of dues, the date first given being well after the date the dues were actually paid by the unit in question. The suit was decided in favor of the state congress, but not without a severe reproof of the congress. We look upon bylaws as a service to the members coming under their jurisdiction, but at times it seems that their very rigidity may prove a hardship.

During the year Dema Kennedy, National Congress field consultant, worked with state board members in a school of instruction. It was our hope to bring all state and unit officers into a program of training, but complete involvement was not attained. It is evident that a more detailed kind of organizational setup will be required in the future to meet

our need for training PTA workers.

Autumn district conferences are planned for all districts during September and October of 1965, to be followed by a school of instruction for new district presidents and an autumn board meeting. The only other general meeting for the year will be the state

convention in Anaconda in April.

This is our first 2-year administration. In the past officers have been elected for a 3-year term. It seems that the first year passed all too quickly, and care must be taken to prevent a premature slowing down of activity in anticipation of the coming elections.

# NEBRASKA

MRS. RALPH W. BEECHNER, President

TE DOUBT if there is any volunteer work today more exacting in its demands, more satisfying in its accomplishments, and more far-reaching in its influence than that of being a PTA president. At the close of an administration we take stock of the

accomplishments and attempt to measure our effectiveness.

The theme of this administration of the Nebraska Congress was "New Adventures in PTA Leadership and Responsibility"; the emphasis this year was on action. For improved action at the local level, leadership training is necessary. "New Learning and Relearning for Action" was the theme of the second leadership training institute, held at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education, July 12-13. Mary H. Scott, consultant in the Department of Elementary School Principals, National Education Association, opened the institute with an address on "The Parent and the First 'R'." The study-discussion programs in The PTA Magazine were used in the workshops. Other topics covered were "Learning About the Continuous Health Supervision of Children and Youth," "Learning About Our Organization," "Learning To Implement 'The Program Planner's Text'," "Relearning for Action," and "Learning To Use PTA Publications." The 2-day session was attended by 127 delegates. "Nebraska PTA's Develop Healthy Personalities" was the topic explored by 1,047

persons at the 15 district conferences held from September 15 to October 8. At each con-

ference "A Round Table for Squares" introduced the National PTA publication Children's Emotional Health.

At the ninth annual legislation workshop on January 28, 250 PTA members from all parts of Nebraska discussed bills and proposed legislation. We have been concerned with bills regarding a broadened tax base, juvenile courts, the abused child, adoption procedures, and obscene literature. This is a legislative year in Nebraska, and our unicameral legislature is still in session.

In March, delegates from the six states in Region V met in Des Moines for a 2-day conference on "PTA—The American Way." Mrs. Aaron E. Margulis, Glenn E. Holmes, and Mrs. George L. Headley represented the National Congress.

Also during March, Mrs. Ellen Dell Bieler of the National Congress field staff, the state president, and the state chairman of cooperation with colleges visited the University of Nebraska, the University of Omaha, and the four state colleges and met with classes of students majoring in teacher education. This was the first such series of meetings in many years. The committee on cooperation with colleges provides to the library of each teacher-training college and university in Nebraska a student packet and a subscription to The PTA Magazine. Other publications mailed to these college libraries this year were the Highlight Series, Keeping Children Healthy, and In All Good Faiths.

The Nebraska Parent-Teacher is a valuable publication for units and councils. We print 2,200 copies, ten issues a year. State chairmen are urged to use the bulletin to give information and encouragement to local chairmen. It is a good channel of communication. Pictures of historical sites in Nebraska were used on the cover this year to publicize the Nebraska Centennial in 1967.

Packets are mailed to units, councils, and state board members in June, August, and January. Members of the Nebraska Congress are urged to subscribe to *The PTA Magazine*; a year's subscription is presented to each new local unit by the Nebraska Congress.

It is with a great deal of pride that we speak about our honorary state life membership and scholarship program. Since the initiation of the scholarship program, 645 scholarships have been presented to students at the University of Nebraska, the University of Omaha, and the four state colleges. These scholarships were made possible through funds received from the awarding of 6,423 honorary state life memberships and from gifts.

In spite of all the good efforts of membership chairmen in Nebraska, we showed a decrease in memberships. The total membership is 75,204 in 359 units—284 elementary,

4 high school, 22 junior high, 48 combined, and 1 preschool unit.

"In PTA—Horizons Unlimited," the theme of the forty-third annual convention held in Lincoln, was keynoted in an address by Mrs. Clifford N. Jenkins, immediate past national president. It was a privilege to have Mrs. Jenkins as the national representative for our entire convention. Other program highlights were an address by R. Neale Copple, professor of journalism at the University of Nebraska, on "People Who Have Made Nebraska Great"; an ETV demonstration, followed by a panel discussion; workshops on five of the critical issues included in the new Action Program of the National Congress (professionals were participants and state board members were resource people); a talk by Rosalie W. Farley, associate professor, Department of Elementary Education, University of Nebraska, on "Your Child and His Educational Program"; a film festival (which had to be repeated to accommodate the delegates); an address by Harold P. Pluimer, regional director of Aerospace Education, U. S. Air Force, on "The Frontiers of Our Time"; tours and an open house at the Governor's Mansion; and a speech by the Reverend Robert E. Palmer, minister of the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Lincoln, on "Sex and the Single Mind."

The Nebraska Congress cooperates in the observance of American Education Week

and National Library Week. Many units sent boxes of books to Appalachia.

The congress was represented at meetings of the State Civil Defense Agency, the National Foundation State Women's Committee, the State Advisory Committee on Mental Health, and the School Facilities Council.

The president served on the Governor's Conference on Education, the Governor's Committee on Children and Youth, the State Accreditation Committee, and the Nebraska Safety Council's legislation committee, and presided at the Midwest Park and Recreation meeting in Lincoln. She represented the Nebraska Congress at meetings of the following

organizations: Nebraska State School Boards Association; Nebraska State Education Association; NSEA Delegate Assembly (where a certificate of recognition was received): Department of Elementary School Principals; American Association of School Administrators; American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation; National Education Association; and the Western Regional Physical Fitness Clinic.

The Nebraska Congress is a member of the Council for Better Education, and this year the president served as program chairman. The congress also holds membership in the

Nebraska Council on Teacher Education.

The president was a member of the board of directors of The PTA Magazine and served on the National Congress committee on disaster preparedness and civil defense. She

attended all National Board meetings and the national convention.

As this administration closes, the president expresses great appreciation to the local units, councils, state board of managers, and office staff for the support and cooperation given to make PTA work effective in Nebraska. It has also been a great pleasure to work with the National Board of Managers and the national staff.

It is our sincere hope that the children and youth of Nebraska will benefit richly from

PTA efforts dedicated to securing improved opportunities for them.

## NEVADA

#### LAMAR LEFEVRE, President

THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS of the Nevada PTA membership have been many and varied, sparked by the convention theme "Our PTA-A Bonanza for Nevada's Children." During the 1964 convention the delegates adopted a state-wide project for local units for the year, titled "Looking In on Our Schools." Our delegates felt that it is of prime importance for the general public to become involved in the functioning of our schools. Their philosophy was that the public schools belong to all of us. They are everybody's business, because our schools discover and develop the human resources essential to our American way of life.

A course of study following guidelines to point out both the strengths and the weaknesses in the 17 county school districts in the state was developed. The purposes of "Looking In on Our Schools" were stated as follows: (1) to inform citizens in each local area of the educational programs in Nevada; (2) to give citizens an opportunity to understand better the function of their local schools; (3) to point out current basic issues in education; and (4) to give each local citizen an opportunity to express his individual beliefs concerning education. This state-wide program had an impact on the citizenry in every local area and will, we are certain, continue to have bearing on the caliber of education offered to the youth of Nevada.

Two new publications were printed this year, a health booklet and a program booklet. Mrs. Ole Larson and Mrs. Dean Gloster headed the two committees responsible for these publications. Our state handbook was revised and will be distributed with the unit packet of publications and materials in August. Another "first" for the Nevada PTA: Our bulletin, the Nevada Parent-Teacher, is now being printed commercially. This new look has stimulated a marked increase in interest among our units. Wallace Kurtz, second vice-president, and Mrs. Louis Mendive, bulletin editor, deserve the credit for this accomplishment.

To develop good leadership in Nevada, schools of instruction were conducted during August 1964. Mrs. Walter F. Wedow, national Membership chairman, represented the National Congress, with Mrs. Peter Test, state legislation chairman, assisting her. Two meetings were held in each region. The relationships of the national, state, and local organizations were reviewed, and the state project, "Looking In on Our Schools," was stressed.

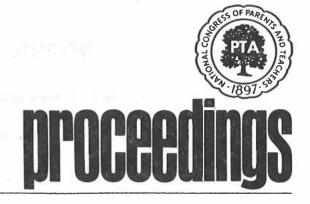
# Congress Records and Information

# **MEMBERSHIPS**

			1		I	
STATE	Date Organ- ized	1960-1961	1961–1962	1962-1963	1963-1964	1964–1965
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	1911	217,908	227,291	225,202	235,124	232,138
	1957	11,250	13,297	14,519	12,243	15,768
	1906	83,875	85,015	84,714	82,120	69,410
	1925	134,472	136,390	138,817	141,672	143,539
	1902	1,881,070	1,904,788	1,901,187	1,903,884	1,909,129
	1907	183,092	185,063	176,144	163,728	148,391
Connecticut.  Delaware.  District of Columbia.  Eutopean Congress of  American Parents	1900	143,825	136,844	140,953	139,544	131,283
	1911	35,399	38,192	38,497	37,197	39,153
	1905	44,130	48,200	45,244	48,358	48,856
and Teachers	1958	49,192	50,516	49,278	82,608	42,408
Florida	1921	363,608	369,511	369,622	369,962	370,419
Georgia	1906	271,681	282,538	287,713	291,798	288,090
Hawaii	1926	81,581	82,322	80,590	79,691	80,344
Idaho	1905	46,529	45,396	44,114	41,540	39,536
Illinois	1900	703,212	697,645	687,884	661,140	653,811
Indiana	1912	261,295	260,906	253,607	250,000	244,095
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland	1900	147,855	140,696	133,263	124,508	120,019
	1914	208,054	208,952	193,230	179,115	169,740
	1918	199,963	209,558	218,601	226,626	227,248
	1923	112,609	105,001	103,170	93,928	90,053
	1916	32,427	32,671	31,094	29,430	24,731
	1915	201,595	212,673	252,976	248,319	263,397
Massachusetts	1910	149,604	156,446	155,846	136,304	118,735
Michigan	1918	390,381	374,584	358,588	359,027	350,772
Minnesota	1923	261,721	251,310	249,403	248,773	249,624
Mississippi	1909	97,977	98,743	98,852	99,037	93,166
Missouri	1912	254,155	252,010	252,066	251,830	246,134
Montana.	1915	32,151	34,175	32,303	30,413	27,660
Nebraska.	1922	73,017	77,032	75,358	75,967	75,204
Nevada .	1940	27,726	28,641	28,805	28,990	28,079
New Hampshire.	1913	26,302	24,165	24,026	20,066	20,429
New Jersey .	1900	481,464	486,492	494,822	485,724	488,280
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	1915	47,860	48,292	43,534	40,478	37,935
	1897	546,688	539,763	553,495	537,276	528,840
	1919	344,394	347,138	352,190	346,929	348,422
	1915	48,885	48,910	46,503	45,550	42,572
	1901	740,179	751,634	752,021	742,174	742,422
Oklahoma	1923	186,888	179,808	185,632	184,158	175,938
Oregon	1905	128,176	128,647	119,522	114,149	111,983
Pennsylvania	1899	581,967	559,355	559,720	556,491	519,729
Rhode Island	1909	53,493	52,412	52,942	52,452	51,835
South Carolina	1923	105,257	112,008	117,118	117,206	119,228
South Dakota	1915	36,658	38,424	35,393	34,408	31,528
	1911	354,364	358,275	363,981	369,434	372,179
	1909	749,179	766,376	783,624	775,154	787,280
	1925	121,556	123,307	119,985	125,971	115,873
	1912	21,185	20,128	15,971	14,027	13,631
Virginia.	1921	284,539	278,034	301,121	300,037	300,828
Washington	1905	222,110	215,373	207,320	183,133	168,895
West Virginia.	1923	106,049	102,483	97,412	102,225	99,975
Wisconsin	1910	154,354	154,730	153,260	150,952	150,731
Wyoming.	1923	17,817	16,697	14,434	11,794	11,805
Unorganized areas		13,571	8,650	15,652	10,062	10,161
TOTAL		12,074,289	12,107,507	12,131,318	11,992,726	11,791,431

# NUMBER OF LOCAL UNITS

STATE	1960-1961	1961-1962	1962-1963	1963-1964	1964-1965
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	856	846	834	829	827
	67	75	78	67	72
	308	318	313	312	301
	652	635	622	517	611
	4,286	4,440	4,555	4,651	4,712
	618	634	590	550	526
Connecticut	614	610	582	610	618
	99	102	103	109	117
	132	136	142	140	142
American Parents and Teachers	155	143	170	150	152
Florida Georgin Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Indiana Indiana	1,087 1,070 193 343 2,448 1,165	1,116 1,093 194 350 2,476 1,167	1,147 1,080 194 341 2,479 1,134	1,133 1,103 200 343 2,451 1,107	1,200 1,078 200 327 2,425 1,104
lowa	779	789	769	729	692
Kansas	806	803	789	763	737
Kentucky	808	814	817	893	840
Louisiana	424	426	423	400	386
Maine.	332	336	326	313	304
Maryland.	686	740	823	854	915
Massachusetts	891	895	873	826	802
	2,105	2,074	2,115	2,100	2,100
	1,090	1,097	1,085	1,086	1,088
	416	418	411	402	384
	1,640	1,615	1,607	1,603	1,515
Montana	270	301	301	280	236
Nebraska	367	381	376	368	359
Nevada	114	123	125	125	130
New Hampshire	220	202	204	202	180
New Jersey	1,398	1,418	1,431	1,438	1,434
New Mexico	279	275	260	261	256
New York	2,000	1,970	2,013	2,027	2,007
North Carolina	1,194	1,182	1,202	1,191	1,213
North Dakota	348	364	344	354	319
Ohio	2,261	2,316	2,346	2,349	2,361
Oklahoma	716	716	712	709	692
Oregon.	695	689	705	712	674
Pennsylvania	2,384	2,369	2,343	2,362	2,202
Rhode Island	244	247	252	249	249
South Carolina	442	443	445	456	455
South Dakota. Fennessee Fexas Utah Vermont	295	282	268	260	253
	1,256	1,295	1,296	1,235	1,203
	2,635	2,667	2,727	2,700	2,734
	459	471	475	463	474
	176	166	165	154	135
Virginia	1,027	1,019	1,063	1,072	1,080
Washington	1,301	1,273	1,194	1,198	1,200
West Virginia	1,392	1,308	1,288	1,248	1,139
Wisconsin	975	984	968	953	926
Wyoming	135	140	132	127	108
Unorganized areas	28	19	18	21	23
TOTAL	46,681	46,962	47,055	46,755	46,217



Volume 70, National PTA Yearbook Annual convention, May 15–18, 1966 Official reports & records, 1965–66

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Although a considerable amount of thought and effort during the past year was directed to the home and community, actual accomplishments were few. It is apparent that the time given by PTA's to school improvement is out of proportion to that directed toward the home, church, and community. Some teachers have said that the PTA can help the schools most by improving the homes. It may be that a modest beginning could broaden in scope and effectiveness in future years if the first step created awareness of both the need and the potential for improvement. School consciousness seems foremost in the minds of Montana PTA members, for the topics they chose to study in the 1965–68 Action Program related largely to school finance, health, and safety.

The most serious problem again confronting the PTA in Montana is a drop in the total number of local units within the state. Membership in the units is good and generally increased, but the number of units withdrawing from the PTA organization exceeds the number of new ones. The reasons for discontinuance of unit status are varied, but political philosophy, at least in a direct manner, does not appear to be one of them. Because it seems most likely that our shortcoming has been inability to develop strong lines of communication from the state and district levels to the local units, we are giving immediate attention to the developing of smaller districts. One district encompasses an area of about 275 by 200 miles, creating an imposing task and a feeling of hopelessness in attempts to reach the local units scattered here and there within so large a district.

As the term of office for state board members was changed in 1964 from three to two years, the first 2-year term for officers has just ended. It is difficult to evaluate the virtues of the new plan because of an unscheduled alteration that resulted in the new officers having little more than a year and a half in their jobs. Although it is unlikely that this situation will ever arise again, it seems imperative to make sure that officers in a new 2-year administration organize and make plans for their work well in advance of the date of their installation. This was done before the current change of administration, and it is encouraging to see the progress already being made toward next year's local unit activity.

We have leaned heavily on the National PTA for guidance, field service, convention assistance, publications, personal assistance, and training, all of which is far more than we could justly have expected.

#### **NEBRASKA**

## MRS. WILLIAM NICHOL, President

IN MY OPINION, the biggest accomplishment of the Nebraska PTA last year was the raising of the state portion of dues from 20 cents per member to 40. This increase was voted on by the delegates to the annual convention and passed with an overwhelming majority after about a half-hour presentation. Such an increase, only the second in the history of the state (a 5-cent raise was made in the early 1940's), will enable us to provide services heretofore only dreamed of.

At the convention a report was made by the committee appointed by the president in November to study "National Influences in Education." All local units had been urged to form a study committee following the fall meeting of the National Board of Managers, when the National PTA president asked us to alert members in our states to the "crisis in education," and the state committee was appointed to act as a guide to the units. A resolution was passed at the convention to continue this special committee so that our state can keep informed on all changes in education on the national scene.

All of the state newspapers, particularly the Omaha World Herald, gave a great deal of publicity to these study committees, and an excellent editorial appearing in

a Sunday issue of the World Herald commended the state PTA for alerting its members to national influences and changes in education, especially the assessment program, and for asking members to learn about and cooperate in the new programs. WOW-TV in Omaha also had an editorial on the stand taken by the Nebraska president, and urged everyone to become better informed. It is the opinion of this president that the state PTA has an obligation to report any happenings in Washington to its members as one of the returns on their investment in state and national PTA dues.

At our district conferences, which were held in October, the president answered questions about the committee report mentioned above and urged again that local study committees be appointed. No attempt was made to dictate how the PTA should react or what material it should study. However, a great deal of material covering both sides of each issue has been made available to the units upon their request. During these conferences PTA policies were also interpreted to the members, and information as to how they were adopted was given. Possible courses of action by the units were suggested later on in a letter to all unit presidents.

Late in November a conference on "Religion and Education" was co-sponsored by the Nebraska PTA, the Nebraska School Boards Association, and the National Conference of Christians and Jews. This meeting provided information on the transporting of pupils to parochial schools, for a bill on this subject will be presented to voters in the next election. Again both sides of the issue were covered, and those who

attended the conference were very enthusiastic about the presentation.

In late January a legislation workshop was held (for the first time) in Omaha. It was well attended and received. Our state board members interpreted the Nebraska legislation program to the delegates so that they in turn could help their units vote more intelligently on the program. The legislation chairman has been very active at

the state level this year, and also has sent out a great deal of material.

At our 15 district conferences in the fall we tried to define ways the PTA can serve as a bridge between home, school, and church, as well as to encourage closer cooperation between school boards and school administrators and parents. Many school board members, teachers, and PTA members served on the panels that discussed the theme "How Strong Is Your Bridge?" For the fourth year the unicameral senators were introduced at these meetings and participated in our discussions, even though this was not an election year. We feel that this practice will be maintained in the state, since it enables us to inform our senators on educational matters and gives the senators a chance to report to PTA members. An outstanding display of posters at the conferences (made by our first vice-president) covered each chairmanship and the publications that are available and pertinent to each field. These posters, set up around the room, made an impressive display and provided wonderful information for all who attended. The state PTA president and the first vice-president, a member of the State Department of Education and a member of the University of Nebraska faculty, attended each of these conferences.

A leadership training meeting, now a permanent part of our program, was held for two days during the summer, with members staying overnight at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education. Information at this meeting centered on improved

programing in the local units and implementation of the Action Program.

This year the state board was divided up into teams that attended the schools of instruction held in each section of the state. This plan had been presented to our board during its summer orientation meeting by Mrs. Fred L. Keeler, of the National PTA field service. We are most enthusiastic about it and hope to continue it in the future.

Nebraska has two educational television channels, and two more are being built. This year our parliamentarian and bylaws chairman, who is also president of the state parliamentarians' association, prepared a series of filmed programs on parliamentary procedure, which were then released throughout the state. A review of the changes needed in the local unit bylaws following our state and national raises in dues was mailed to each new unit president by our bylaws chairman.

State board members attended a conference on "Rearing Children of Good Will" in Boulder, Colorado, in the summer, and articles in our state bulletin have helped to promote brotherhood. The state president met with the state director of Operation Head Start and the governor of Nebraska to encourage participation in the Head Start program. This meeting was televised, and the results were also reported in the state's newspapers. All councils were urged to hold area meetings on Head Start so that more programs could be established, and school boards were encouraged to act as the sponsoring agents.

The President's Trophy for the highest number of PTA Magazine subscriptions in the state (over 100) was presented at the convention for the seventh consecutive year to a unit in Omaha. In this way the president hopes to highlight the importance of The PTA Magazine and to encourage sales of subscriptions. Magazine sales this year were not as great as we had hoped, but we were without a chairman for this

post, which is now being filled by a very capable person.

Honorary state life membership awards were presented to 519 persons. The state board awarded 49 scholarships to students attending public colleges. And, for the first time this year, the board voted to give four scholarships of \$50 each to students who planned to attend summer school for further courses in library science. In our program to encourage cooperation with the colleges, a luncheon was again held at the University of Nebraska Student Union with the teachers who are attending summer school.

No report would be complete without a membership report, and we are sorry to report a loss of about 3,000 memberships. Part of this was due to the closing down of the Lincoln Air Force Base, and part to the fact that our membership chairman found it necessary to resign before the year was over. We also are quite sure that some local units did not send in all of the dues they collected; we will try to make a closer check next year.

I feel that I now have a good grasp of my job as state president, and I have many big plans for what can and should be done in the next two years of my administration. One of my biggest dreams is to have a permanent committee representing all of the educational organizations that will function during a legislative session, presenting a united front to the senators and thus helping to gain united support for our proposals. Since an organizational meeting has already been set for this committee, it appears that another dream will be fulfilled.

# NEVADA

# LAMAR LEFEVRE, President

T THE CLOSE of this administration, it is a pleasure to report on the activities and progress of the *Nevada* PTA. The officers, chairmen, and general membership have put in endless hours working for the children and youth in Nevada. We have had differences of opinion among ourselves and with other social structures around the state, but progress has been made; the total organization has been effective

and has been recognized for its stand on many issues.

We opposed an initiative petition that would have increased the taxes on the gambling industry, in some instances by 700 percent. On the other hand, we asked the legislature to investigate all sources of additional revenue, starting with the gaming industry, in order to provide more and needed funds for education and other levels of government. We are asking for annual sessions of the state legislature now that this body has been reapportioned on a population basis. We are asking that financial assistance be provided from the state level to county school districts, to help them provide school sites and buildings. Again we are asking that a Nevada council

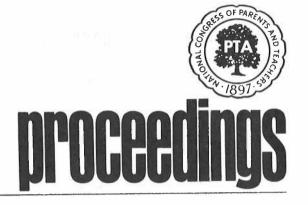
# **MEMBERSHIPS**

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1961-1962	1962-1963	1963-1964	1964-1965	1965–1966
Alabama,	1911	227,291	225,202	235,124	232,138	232,462
Alaska.	1957	13,297	14,519	12,243	15,768	13,237
Arizona	1906	85,015	84,714	82,120	69,410	60,887
Arkansas.	1925	136,390	138,817	141,672	143,539	141,027
California.	1902	1,904,788	1,901,187	1,903,884	1,909,129	1,912,046
Colorado.	1907	185,063	176,144	163,728	148,391	137,939
Connecticut	1900	136,844	140,953	139,544	131,283	132,041
	1911	38,192	38,497	37,197	39,153	38,658
	1905	48,200	45,244	48,358	48,856	46,593
and Teachers	1958	50,516	49,278	82,608	42,408	41,470
Florida	1921	369,511	369,622	369,962	370,419	373,943
Georgia	1906	282,538	287,713	291,798	288,090	280,150
Hawaii	1926	82,322	80,590	79,691	80,344	82,837
daho.	1905	45,396	44,114	41,540	39,536	37,733
Illinois.	1900	697,645	687,884	661,140	653,811	649,092
Indiana	1912	260,906	253,607	250,000	244,095	248,740
lowa	1900	140,696	133,263	124,508	120,019	117,296
Kansas	1914	208,952	193,230	179,115	169,740	160,014
Kentucky	1918	209,558	218,601	226,626	227,248	227,262
Couisiana	1923	105,001	103,170	93,928	90,053	84,599
Maine	1916	32,671	31,094	29,430	24,731	22,725
Maryland	1915	212,673	252,976	248,319	263,397	287,752
Massachusetts	1910	156,446	155,846	136,304	118,735	113,754
Michigan	1918	374,584	358,588	359,027	350,772	343,200
Minnesota	1923	251,310	249,403	248,773	249,624	241,472
Mississippi	1909	98,743	98,852	99,037	93,166	90,618
Missouri	1912	252,010	252,066	251,830	246,134	250,923
Montana	1915	34,175	32,303	30,413	27,660	25,685
Nebraska	1922	77,032	75,358	75,967	75,204	71,911
Nevada	1940	28,641	28,805	28,990	28,079	30,260
New Hampshire	1913	24,165	24,026	20,066	20,429	17,608
New Jersey	1900	486,492	494,822	485,724	488,280	476,679
New Mexico	1915	48,292	43,534	40,478	37,935	38,501
	1897	539,763	553,495	537,276	528,840	517,167
	1919	347,138	352,190	346,929	348,422	349,147
	1915	48,910	46,503	45,550	42,572	40,994
	1901	751,634	752,021	742,174	742,422	727,380
OklahomaOregonPennsylvania.Rhode IslandSouth Carolina	1923	179,808	185,632	184,158	175,938	168,343
	1905	128,647	119,522	114,149	111,983	110,267
	1899	559,355	559,720	556,491	519,729	528,806
	1909	52,412	52,942	52,452	51,835	51,209
	1923	112,008	117,118	117,206	119,228	117,418
South Dakora	1915	38,424	35,393	34,408	31,528	29,995
	1911	358,275	363,981	369,434	372,179	372,936
	1909	766,376	783,624	775,154	787,280	798,340
	1925	123,307	119,985	125,971	115,873	114,653
	1912	20,128	15,971	14,027	13,631	11,745
Virginia.	1921	278,034	301,121	300,037	300,828	302,000
Washington.	1905	215,373	207,320	183,133	168,895	165,349
West Virginia.	1923	102,483	97,412	102,225	99,975	98,754
Wisconsin.	1910	154,730	153,260	150,952	150,731	154,907
Wyoming.	1923	16,697	14,434	11,794	11,805	12,057
Unorganized areas		8,650	15,652	10,062	10,161	9,536
TOTAL		12,107,507	12,131,318	11,992,726	11,791,431	11,710,117

# Records and Information

# NUMBER OF LOCAL PTA UNITS

STATE	1961-1962	1962-1963	1963-1964	1964–1965	1965-1966
Alabama	846	834	829	827	795
Alaska	75	78	67	72	96
Arizona	318	313	312	301	286
Arkansas	635	622	517	611	609
California	4,440	4,555	4,651	4,712	4,811
Colorado	634	590	550	526	499
Connecticut	610	582	610	618	596
	102	103	109	117	124
	136	142	140	142	140
and Teachers	143	170	150	152	136
Florida	1,116	1,147	1,133	1,200	1,290
Georgia.	1,093	1,080	1,103	1,078	1,042
Hawaii	194	194	200	200	197
Idaho.	350	341	343	327	315
Illinois.	2,476	2,479	2,451	2,425	2,396
Indiana.	1,167	1,134	1,107	1,104	1,080
owa.	789	769	729	692	675
Kansas	803	789	763	737	712
Kentucky.	814	817	893	840	840
Couisiana.	426	423	400	386	295
Maine.	336	326	313	304	290
Maryland.	740	823	854	915	963
Massachusetts	895	873	826	802	812
Michigan	2,074	2,115	2,100	2,100	2,100
Minnesota	1,097	1,085	1,086	1,088	1,081
Mississtppi	418	411	402	384	366
Missiouri	1,615	1,607	1,603	1,515	1,615
Montana	301	301	280	236	225
Nebraska	381	376	368	359	349
Nevada	123	125	125	130	135
New Hampshire	202	204	202	180	164
New Jersey	1,418	1,431	1,438	1,434	1,455
New Mexico	275	260	261	256	248
New York	1,970	2,013	2,027	2,007	2,027
North Carolina	1,182	1,202	1,191	1,213	1,210
North Dakota	364	344	354	319	298
Ohio	2,316	2,346	2,349	2,361	2,344
Oklahoma.	716	712	709	692	666
Oregon	689	705	712	674	660
Pennsylvania	2,369	2,343	2,362	2,202	2,193
Rhode Island	247	252	249	249	247
South Catolina.	443	445	456	455	437
South Dakota	282	268	260	253	212
Fennessee	1,295	1,296	1,235	1,203	1,217
Fexas	2,667	2,727	2,700	2,734	2,725
Utah	471	475	463	474	476
Vermont	166	165	154	135	125
Virginia	1,019	1,063	1,072	1,080	1,099
Washington	1,273	1,194	1,198	1,200	1,224
West Virginia	1,308	1,288	1,248	1,139	1,143
Wisconsin	984	968	953	926	917
Wyoming.	140	132	127	108	124
Unorganized areas	19	18	21	23	18
TOTAL	46,962	47,055	46,755	46,217	46,099



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(2) Schools may train the deaf, blind, and otherwise physically handicapped children before the age of 6. (3) School districts may establish special education classrooms for a minimum of four pupils. (Formerly some children were deprived of this training because 10 pupils were required.) (4) Vocational and technical schools will be available to students who are not college bound. (We have been working during the past two sessions of the legislature to get this training for our

youth.)

Founders Day in February 1967 was a time to take special note of a landmark left by Phoebe Apperson Hearst two years before the PTA came into being—the library she built in 1895. This library with its majestic columns stands as a constant reminder of a dedicated lady to the residents of Anaconda (where her husband had mining interests) and to all other Montanans. To the best of our knowledge, there are only two other Hearst libraries, one in California and one in South Dakota. From 1898 until 1903 she gave \$7,000 each year to maintain and operate the library in Anaconda, and then gave it to the city. For three more years, however, Mrs. Hearst provided \$1,000 a year for the purchase of additional books. We are so very proud to have this fine perpetual memorial to one of our Founders within the borders of our great state.

At the end of the first year in this administration, we are pleased to note the progress being made by the local units in sending their bylaws to the state PTA office for approval. The suggestions in the PTA Manual and the guidelines for council and state PTA bylaws sent by the National PTA were most helpful. In a procedure similar to that of the National PTA, we are having charters made and

will be issuing them to qualified local units.

Members of the state board have now signed their names before a notary on the document "Articles of Incorporation for the Montana PTA." We can therefore include a related article in our state bylaws as specified in National PTA Bylaws.

# **NEBRASKA**

MRS. WILLIAM NICHOL, President

HIS WAS A very special year for the *Nebraska* PTA because we celebrated our Centennial Year—Nebraska, 1867–1967. As a result of this celebration, we became more aware of our own history in PTA and the part the PTA has played in

the development of Nebraska.

Our state convention, highlight of the year for all of us, was based on the theme "From Wagon Wheels to the Moon." A special Centennial Luncheon traced the history of our PTA and, by a series of living pictures, showed how our first president was really responsible for the establishment of State Day in Nebraska. Harry W. Smallenburg, National PTA Mental Health chairman, served as our national representative and also portrayed Governor Bryan, who signed into law the observance of State Day. During an afternoon session he served on a "Panel of Experts" who asked and answered questions on mental health activity in Nebraska. A representative of the Mormon Church, Marion D. Hanks, addressed our evening session. Since members of this organization were among the first to cross Nebraska looking for their Promised Land, it seemed particularly fitting that Elder Hanks should help us celebrate our Centennial Convention and offer us inspiration for the next one hundred years.

The smoking and health project was emphasized at the convention, as well as throughout the year. We were very pleased to have the National PTA director of this project as a convention speaker. The convention also adopted a resolution

on the dangers of smoking.

The district directors and council presidents were fortunate in having Mrs.

George L. Headley of South Dakota, as National PTA field service representative, lead the workshop for council presidents and district directors. We appreciated the services of Mrs. Headley so much that we have asked to have her returned to Ne-

braska again.

Our leadership training institute was again conducted in Lincoln. Emphasis was placed on the 1966 National PTA convention resolutions concerning vocational and technical education, educating for citizenship, and education about venereal disease. A conference held in cooperation with the Teachers College of the University of Nebraska presented Dr. Roma Gans, professor emeritus of Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, who gave a lecture on "Realistic Viewing of the National Government's Involvement in Education."

Our fall district conferences, using the theme "PTA Opens the Door," were conducted by the vice-president and our district directors. This theme was developed by emphasizing family communication; safety and disaster preparedness;

more adequate laws; and home, school, church, community cooperation.

These conferences were followed by a conference on "Community and Court Concern for Children in Trouble," arranged by our juvenile protection chairman and held in cooperation with the Nebraska Judges of the Juvenile Court. The goal of these meetings was to explore completely Nebraska's facilities for, and treatment of, children in trouble, and the urgent need for expanding the program for such children. Judge G. Bowdon Hunt of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, Bartow, Florida, was a conference participant.

Seven of our state board members attended a Region V meeting in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Because this is such a worthwhile meeting, we would like very much to have it take place every year instead of every other year as originally planned. We are especially interested in activities of the other states in our own region

because of the similarity of situations and problems in states of the region.

Our legislation workshop was held in Lincoln on February 22, Washington's Birthday. The session began with a trip to the state capitol, where we not only participated in an observance of Washington's birthday but saw the unicameral legislature in action. Members of the education committee of the legislature were program participants at our luncheon meeting, as well as several education lobby-

ists who addressed the meeting.

Now to what we consider to be the most important development in our Nebraska history—the establishment of State Support for the Common Schools in Nebraska, based on a foundation and equalization plan. This bill was supported by a "Committee of 100," composed of educators, school board members, and PTA representatives. In the past, Nebraska has given less state aid to its schools than any other state, although it has the largest number of school districts—a situation that for many years has been of primary concern to PTA leaders, who have long promoted the need to broaden the tax base. The PTA was represented at hearings

on the bill and contacted senators at home and at the legislature.

With the cooperation of all education organizations in the state—and each organization was willing to cooperate—a satisfactory bill was written and adopted. This, the first general support for education ever provided by the state government, will encourage better schools for all the children. We are especially indebted to our state legislation chairman for her leadership in this endeavor, for in no other PTA activity could we have given more encouragement to the improved welfare of our children. The governor of Nebraska and his administrative assistant were of immeasurable help in the passage of this bill, although the senators who attended our PTA meetings and listened to our problems were responsible for passing the bill and thereby helping us provide a sound educational system in Nebraska. Self-sacrifice on the part of all senators in order to invigorate the entire state will, in our estimation, be their biggest contribution to the State of Nebraska during her Centennial Year.

Our state PTA office was expanded this year, and we are looking forward to better service to our local units. A publication entitled A Look at PTA was printed

to encourage and orient parents who need and are needed by the PTA. This booklet, which will be distributed throughout the state, was shared with the members of the National Board of Managers. Although our membership was down this year, we are in a better financial position because of our raise in dues. Soon we

hope to be able to strengthen our services for the local units.

As we record our activities for the year, we know that we are deeply indebted to all the teachers and administrators who have successfully guided our members and their projects. It is not possible to say who contributed the most—teachers, parents, legislators, or taxpayers; rather, it is all of these people working together who have improved the environment for Nebraska's children. The people of Nebraska have long been labeled as conservative, but their love and interest in children has always been bountiful. We have built a firm foundation that will surely serve well during the next 100 years, providing a healthy climate and atmosphere for our children.

#### NEVADA

#### MRS. HARVEY DONDERO, President

THE NEVADA CONGRESS has just completed its twenty-seventh year, and its first year under the direction of this president. It has been a busy and profitable year. Our board of managers gave excellent support and made the organization one to be proud of. "How To Love a Child" was selected as our theme for the next two years.

The Nevada PTA did not reach its anticipated membership goal, nor did our circulation figures for *The PTA Magazine* reach expectations. We know that next year we will have to work harder. We need to do more extension work directly with the units in order to enroll more members. And we must make sure that each PTA member knows the benefits of *The PTA Magazine* if we are to do a better

selling job for our official magazine.

Juvenile protection conferences, jointly sponsored by the PTA and the Sears-Roebuck Foundation, were held in both Las Vegas and Reno. These conferences were well attended by PTA members as well as by judges, juvenile officers, welfare workers, and school officials. Much needed information was derived, and as a result our juvenile protection chairman was able to compile all of the laws throughout the state concerning juveniles and make them available to PTA's and schools. Also, because of the success of these conferences, the Sears-Roebuck Foundation has seen fit to sponsor a succeeding conference.

We were especially happy to host the Region VIII conference in Las Vegas. Since it followed the juvenile protection conference, many persons were able to attend both meetings. Ideas were shared and good training was provided. It is good to have neighboring states exchanging ideas and materials. Hopefully such conferences will be held at least biennially and provide more help to our board of

managers, including the officers, in planning and other PTA business.

Units were encouraged to update their bylaws and submit them to the state parliamentarian for approval. Each unit that did this was presented with a new charter. The state bylaws were approved by the National PTA, and at our spring convention the Nevada PTA received its new charter.

Our state chairmen submitted their plans of work to the board of managers for approval. Committee chairmen endeavored at all times to achieve a better under-

standing of children through cooperation between home and school.

We tried to strengthen our lines of communication with local units and to keep them up to date on happenings and good programs through our own plans of work.

# Memberships

1962-1967

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1962–1963	1963-1964	1964–1965	1965–1966	1966-1967
Alabama	1911	225,202	235,124	232,138	232,462	208,004
Alaska	1957	14,519	12,243	15,768	13,237	11,263
Arizona	1906	84,714	82,120	69,410	60,887	55,389
Arkansas	1925	138,817	141,672	143,539	141,027	134,984
California	1902	1,901,187	1,903,884	1,909,129	1,912,046	1,864,229
Colorado	1907	176,144	163,728	148,391	137,939	117,332
Connecticut	1900	140,953	139,544	131,283	132,041	135,860
	1911	38,497	37,197	39,153	38,658	38,420
	1905	45,244	48,358	48,856	46,593	34,391
and Teachers	1958	49,278	82,608	42,408	41,470	39,818
Florida	1921	369,622	369,962	370,419	373,943	357,413
Georgia	1906	287,713	291,798	288,090	280,150	272,921
Hawaii	1926	80,590	79,691	80,344	82,837	88,025
Idaho	1905	44,114	41,540	39,536	37,733	34,982
Illinois	1900	687,884	661,140	653,811	649,092	628,695
Indiana	1912	253,607	250,000	244,095	248,740	235,734
lowa	1900	133,263	124,508	120,019	117,296	112,165
Kansas	1914	193,230	179,115	169,740	160,014	148,549
Kentucky	1918	218,601	226,626	227,248	227,262	221,680
Louisiana	1923	103,170	93,928	90,053	84,599	86,859
Maine	1916	31,094	29,430	24,731	22,725	17,511
Maryland	1915	252,976	248,319	263,397	287,752	274,374
Massachusetts	1910	155,846	136,304	118,735	113,754	105,935
Michigan	1918	358,588	359,027	350,772	343,200	310,203
Minnesota	1923	249,403	248,773	249,624	241,472	229,107
Mississippi	1909	98,852	99,037	93,166	90,618	80,846
Missouri	1912	252,066	251,830	246,134	250,923	235,069
Montana	1915	32,303	30,413	27,660	25,685	21,584
Nebraska	1922	75,358	75,967	75,204	71,911	57,387
Nevada	1940	28,805	28,990	28,079	30,260	27,184
New Hampshire	1913	24,026	20,066	20,429	17,608	16,232
New Jersey	1900	494,822	485,724	488,280	476,679	477,066
New Mexico	1915	43,534	40,478	37,935	38,501	34,689
	1897	553,495	537,276	528,840	517,167	489,708
	1919	352,190	346,929	348,422	349,147	331,199
	1915	46,503	45,550	42,572	40,994	36,772
	1901	752,021	742,174	742,422	727,380	700,609
Oklahoma	1923	185,632	184,158	175,938	168,343	158,168
Oregon	1905	119,522	114,149	111,983	110,267	86,937
Pennsylvania	1899	559,720	556,491	519,729	528,806	429,513
Rhode Island	1909	52,942	52,452	51,835	51,209	42,665
South Carolina	1923	117,118	117,206	119,228	117,418	113,162
South DakotaTennessee,TexasUtahVermont.	1915	35,393	34,408	31,528	29,995	31,060
	1911	363,981	369,434	372,179	372,936	380,612
	1909	783,624	775,154	787,280	798,340	722,457
	1925	119,985	125,971	115,873	114,653	89,483
	1912	15,971	14,027	13,631	11,745	11,210
Virginia.	1921	301,121	300,037	300,828	302,000	282,626
Washington.	1905	207,320	183,133	168,895	165,349	155,469
West Virginia.	1923	97,412	102,225	99,975	98,754	91,497
Wisconsin	1910	153,260	150,952	150,731	154,907	144,749
Wyoming.	1923	14,434	11,794	11,805	12,057	9,768
Unorganized areas		15,652	10,062	10,161	9,536	7,812
TOTAL		12,131,318	11,992,726	11,791,431	11,710,117	11,029,396

# Records and Information

# Number of Local PTA Units

STATE	1962-1963	1963-1964	1964-1965	1965–1966	1966-1967
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	834 78 313 622 4,555 590	829 67 312 517 4,651 550	827 72 301 611 4,712 526	795 96 286 609 4,811 499	750 90 270 572 4,863 478
Connecticut.  Delaware  District of Columbia  Luropean Congress of  American Parents	582	610	618	596	616
	103	109	117	124	142
	142	140	142	140	143
and Teachers	170	150	152	136	118
Florida	1,147	1,133	1,200	1,290	1,100
Georgia	1,080	1,103	1,078	1,042	990
Hawaii	194	200	200	197	200
Idaho	341	343	327	315	299
Illinois	2,479	2,451	2,425	2,396	2,385
Indiana	1,134	1,107	1,104	1,080	1,035
lowa	769	729	692	675	656
Kansas	789	763	737	712	685
Kentucky	817	893	840	840	784
Louisiana	423	400	386	295	299
Maine.	326	313	304	290	278
Maryland.	823	854	915	963	981
Massachusetts	873	826	802	812	765
	2,115	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,000
	1,085	1,086	1,088	1,081	1,070
	411	402	384	366	334
	1,607	1,603	1,515	1,615	1,525
Montana	301	280	236	225	226
Nebraska	376	368	359	349	339
Nevada	125	125	130	135	146
New Hampshire	204	202	180	164	149
New Jersey	1,431	1,438	1,434	1,455	1,460
New Mexico	260	261	256	248	239
New York	2,013	2,027	2,007	2,027	2,023
North Carolina	1,202	1,191	1,213	1,210	1,190
North Dakota	344	354	319	298	281
Ohio	2,346	2,349	2,361	2,344	2,346
Oklahoma	712	709	692	666	643
Oregon	705	712	674	660	670
Pennsylvania	2,343	2,362	2,202	2,193	1,926
Rhode Island	252	249	249	247	241
South Carolina	445	456	455	437	424
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	268	260	253	212	235
	1,296	1,235	1,203	1,217	1,255
	2,727	2,700	2,734	2,725	2,744
	475	463	474	476	472
	165	154	135	125	116
Virginia	1,063	1,072	1,080	1,099	1,071
Washington	1,194	1,198	1,200	1,224	1,193
West Virginia	1,288	1,248	1,139	1,143	1,090
Wisconsin	968	953	926	917	927
Wyoming	132	127	108	124	118
Jnorganized areas	18	21	23	18	16
TOTAL	47,055	46,755	46,217	46,099	44,968



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Mrs. Huffman also gave the keynote address, "New Horizons in PTA," and her delivery completely charmed the convention assembly. Her wealth of knowledge concerning PTA and her grand sense of humor will be long re-

membered by the delegates to this convention.

Great strides have been made in some areas during this term of office. while the surface is just being scratched in other critical areas. Time, energy, and leadership must be concentrated on informing parents and other citizens of the needs of all children and youth and on eliminating adult apathy. The future rests in the hands of our youth, guided by the hand of their Creator. NEBRASKA

# Mrs. William Nichol, President

HIS YEAR the Nebraska PTA decided to hold some PTA "count-ins"—with teachers, for our members, for children, for the community, for fathers, for leaders, and so on—and also to count our blessings as we closed our Centennial Year and evaluated our activities. The suggested theme, "Count-In," was publicized in our state bulletin, along with possible program ideas. As a result, our state program chairman feels that PTA programs improved in quality and PTA's showed more interest in legislation and placed more accent on educational changes.

Audio-visual services Nebraska now has 7 educational TV stations and 2 more are under construction, and in a few instances transformers are being provided to improve reception in pocket areas. We have open-circuit TV in the schools, and feel that our state is a leader in the nation in educational television. A film festival at the state convention presented three 16mm films and a filmstrip: Insight or Insanity, Fight or Flight, The Pleasure Is Mutual,

and Smoking and Health.

College cooperation We continued our interest in and support for financial aid to our junior colleges and municipal universities, and efforts have been successful in many instances. We helped to secure passage of a bill that requires our State Board of Education to approve the establishment of new private colleges and of another bill which provides that any school district may petition for establishment of an area vocational-technical school. Again this year 50 scholarships of \$100 each were awarded to students majoring in teacher education, and for the third year library science scholarships were awarded to 6 senior students or teachers for the summer session. Two scholarships for special education were also awarded. Student packets were sent to each college library this fall, and the annual conference in cooperation with the Teachers College of the University of Nebraska was held.

Health An Interagency Health Planning Council was formed in Nebraska, and the Nebraska PTA joined it and participated in the statewide Conference on Education for Health and Fitness. A panel discussion and an address on sex education in the school curriculum were presented at the state PTA convention. We continued our support of the smoking and health program.

Membership Our membership this year—54,668 members in 316 units—

showed a loss of 2,719 members from the previous year. This loss was not as great as we have had other years, however, so we are still encouraged.

Mental health This year the Nebraska PTA sponsored a Human Science Conference in cooperation with the Community Services Division of the Nebraska Psychiatric Institute and the Office of Mental Retardation, Department of Health. The purpose of this meeting was to expose young people to the

mental health field and to opportunities and requirements of more than 40 professional and nonprofessional careers. One counselor from each high school was invited, and the Nebraska PTA furnished each with a copy of *Children's Emotional Health*. This was the seventh such conference held, but attendance was greater than before, with 350 students and 48 counselors present.

The PTA Magazine To promote sales of The PTA Magazine this past year we mailed a letter or questionnaire directly to council presidents and magazine chairmen. Also 3 new types of awards were given at our state convention: to those units that secured 5 more subscriptions this year, 10 more,

or 15 more.

Honorary state life memberships and scholarships During 1967-68, 522 honorary state life memberships were presented, less than in previous years. There was no decrease, however, in the amount of money given for scholar-

ships to students who attended our public colleges.

Leadership training institute This meeting is held during the summer in conjunction with a meeting sponsored by the state chairman of college cooperation. The theme for this year's program was "What Is Happening in Education and PTA." Dean Walter Beggs from Teachers College spoke on teacher education; Dr. O. W. Kopp, chairman of elementary education, Teachers College, chaired a panel discussion on "What Is Happening in the Classroom"; Dr. Rosalie Farley, of the University of Nebraska, reported on educational service units; and Melvin Olson, chief of supervisory services for the State Department of Education, spoke on quality education and the accreditation of schools. Major addresses on "What Happens in Good Program Planning" and "What Is Happening in the Action Program" were given by Mrs. A. L. Hendrick of the National PTA field staff. Workshops on publications and memberships were held.

National and state board meetings The president attended the National Board meeting in September but was not able to attend the home-school cooperation conference. However, the Nebraska representatives who did attend came to our board meeting in November to report on their impressions. After this board meeting, a regional PTA meeting was held in Omaha, with representatives from Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South

Dakota in attendance.

Legislation workshop The program for the legislation workshop, held in Omaha this year, was planned by the state legislation chairman and the legislation committee. Speakers and topics were as follows: Dr. William Schroeder, co-director of the Great Plains School District Organization Project: "Long-Range Coordinated Plan of Education"; Senator Jerome Warner, Nebraska unicameral legislature: "State Aid to Education"; H. C. Ebmeier, administrative director, vocational needs, State Department of Education: "School Reorganization"; Mrs. J. F. Lucas, member, Omaha Board of Education: "Public Funds for Public Education"; Mrs. Clifford Jorgensen, chairman, Nebraska Committee for Children and Youth: "Financing Special Needs of Education." During the remainder of this workshop, school board members in the state interpreted some of the duties and responsibilities of elected school officials.

District conferences Our district conferences this year, with the theme "The Truth About the PTA," were planned by the district directors and our first vice-president, Mrs. Harold H. Thompson. Mrs. George L. Headley of the National PTA field staff conducted a workshop on "How To Succeed in Leadership." The second session on "Our Concern for All Children" highlighted the smoking and health project of the National PTA and presented a discussion of judicial concern for children in trouble by judges from the various districts.

State convention The convention theme this year—chosen to contrast with Nebraska's Centennial Year of 1968—was "The PTA Goes 'Mod.'" The key-

note address was presented by Mrs. Edward F. Ryan, National PTA chairman of Legislation, who was the national representative. The program included a "District Sit-In," at which delegates shared mutual problems, and a "Bus-In" for delegates who toured the Beatrice State Home for the Retarded. The awards luncheon, called a "Count-In," was presented by the magazine and membership chairmen. Installation of officers was held on the second night, after an address by Senator Calista Cooper Hughes on "Reorganization of School Districts in Nebraska."

We look ahead now to our new leadership and to accomplishing the unfinished tasks before us, pledging our loyalty and support to the new

administration.

# **NEVADA**

#### MRS. HARVEY DONDERO, President

Nevada Congress carried on under the theme of "How To Love a Child," launching a program geared to fulfill this goal and providing leadership train-

ing and program guidance for all local PTA units in the state.

American Education Week was promoted in cooperation with the Nevada Education Association. Special packets were provided to PTA's throughout the state, as well as follow-up questionnaires to find out what activities they had conducted in the promotion of American Education Week.

Fellowship Program Four fellowship awards were made to teachers to

help them pursue graduate studies in education.

The Nevada Education Development Council ties together the total education family of this state. Its primary concern is legislation, and together the members of the group are able to promote much needed legislation for education in Nevada. This group unanimously promoted the community college that is now operating in a small eastern Nevada town.

The Eight State Project, an informative study of educational needs that looked ahead as far as 1980, was enthusiastically received by the Nevada Congress. Studies from the conferences have served as bases for legislative

measures that were incorporated into the Nevada legislative program.

Southwest Regional Educational Laboratory is one of the most outstanding in the West. Several members from the Nevada Congress serve on its board of directors.

The Governor's Youth Traffic Safety Conference, co-sponsored each year by the Nevada Congress, has helped many high school students become more aware of the need for highway and traffic safety practices. It also is the source of a good leadership training program and studies of law and state government.

The Christmas for Youth Project is centered on young people in our Girls Training Center and in the Nevada Youth Training Center for Boys. Its special success lay in these youngsters' realization that there are people who still care

about them.

The Conference on Judicial Concern for Children in Trouble was held in Las Vegas with the help and financial assistance of the Sears-Roebuck Foundation. The findings of the group at the conference were published and made available to all the Nevada PTA units, which were encouraged to make further studies.

The Smoking and Health Program of the National PTA was actively pursued during the year. Pamphlets were distributed, and discussion groups were held throughout the state. This is a continuous program for our units, many of

# Records and Information

# Memberships

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1963-1964	1964–1965	1965–1966	1966–1967	1967-1968
Alabama	1911	235,124	232,138	232,462	208,004	202,449
Alaska	1957	12,243	15,768	13,237	11,263	10,525
Arizona	1906	82,120	69,410	60,887	55,389	53,879
Arkansas	1925	141,672	143,539	141,027	134,984	132,768
California	1902	1,903,884	1,909,129	1,912,046	1,864,229	1,844,141
Colorado	1907	163,728	148,391	137,939	117,332	118,097
Connecticut	1900	139,544	131,283	132,041	135,860	117,453
	1911	37,197	39,153	38,658	38,420	29,893
	1905	48,358	48,856	46,593	34,391	37,316
and Teachers	1958	82,608	42,408	41,470	39,818	30,358
Florida	1921	369,962	370,419	373,943	357,413	352,364
Georgia	1906	291,798	288,090	280,150	272,921	267,857
Hawaii	1926	79,691	80,344	82,837	88,025	79,332
Idaho	1905	41,540	39,536	37,733	34,982	33,237
Illinois	1900	661,140	653,811	649,092	628,695	614,016
Indiana	1912	250,000	244,095	248,740	235,734	230,581
lowa.	1900	124,508	120,019	117,296	112,165	106,419
Kansas.	1914	179,115	169,740	160,014	148,549	137,005
Kentucky.	1918	226,626	227,248	227,262	221,680	225,565
Louisiana	1923	93,928	90,053	84,599	86,859	81,417
Maine.	1916	29,430	24,731	22,725	17,511	16,436
Maryland.	1915	248,319	263,397	287,752	274,374	281,606
Massachusetts	1910	136,304	118,735	113,754	105,935	89,587
	1918	359,027	350,772	343,200	310,203	287,583
	1923	248,773	249,624	241,472	229,107	203,198
	1909	99,037	93,166	90,618	80,846	75,651
	1912	251,830	246,134	250,923	235,069	235,191
Montana	1915	30,413	27,660	25,685	21,584	21,914
Nebraska.	1922	75,967	75,204	71,911	57,387	54,668
Nevada	1940	28,990	28.079	30,260	27,184	27,633
New Hampshire	1913	20,066	20,429	17,608	16,232	15,256
New Jersey	1900	485,724	488,280	476,679	477,066	474,856
New Mexico	1915	40,478	37,935	38,501	34,689	28,212
	1897	537,276	528,840	517,167	489,708	480,679
	1919	346,929	348,422	349,147	331,199	329,267
	1915	45,550	42,572	40,994	36,772	31,101
	1901	742,174	742,422	727,380	700,609	672,032
Oklahoma. Oregon	1923 1905 1899 1909 1923	184,158 114,149 556,491 52,452 117,206	175,938 111,983 519,729 51,835 119,228	168,343 110,267 528,806 51,209 117,418	158,168 86,937 429,513 42,665 113,162	147,777 74,504 441,054 40,079 111,935
South Dakota	1915	34,408	31,528	29,995	31,060	28,640
	1911	369,434	372,179	372,936	380,612	384,799
	1909	775,154	787,280	798,340	722,457	706,906
	1925	125,971	115,873	114,653	89,483	81,692
	1912	14,027	13,631	11,745	11,210	9,725
Virginia.	1921	300,037	300,828	302,000	282,626	298,930
Washington.	1905	183,133	168,895	165,349	155,469	153,784
West Virginia	1923	102,225	99,975	98,754	91,497	78,325
Wisconsin	1910	150,952	150,731	154,907	144,749	136,534
Wyoming.	1923	11,794	11,805	12,057	9,768	9,588
Unorganized areas		10,062	10,161	9,536	7,812	4,727
TOTAL		11,992,726	11,791,431	11,710,117	11,029,396	10,738,541

# Number of Local PTA Units

STATE	1963-1964	1964–1965	1965–1966	1966-1967	1967-1968
Alabama	829	827	795	750	722
Alaska	67	72	96	90	97
Arizona	312	301	286	270	251
Arkansas	517	611	609	572	574
California	4,651	4,712	4,811	4,863	4,871
Colorado	550	526	499	478	460
Connecticut	610	618	596	616	598
	109	117	124	142	164
	140	142	140	143	147
and Teachers	150	152	136	118	120
Florida	1,133	1,200	1,290	1,100	1,600
Georgia	1,103	1,078	1,042	990	994
Hawaii	200	200	197	200	203
Idaho	343	327	315	299	283
Illinois	2,451	2,425	2,396	2,385	2,329
Indiana	1,107	1,104	1,080	1,035	1,009
lowa	729	692	675	656	615
Kansas	763	737	712	685	643
Kentucky.	893	840	840	784	840
Louisiana	400	386	295	299	285
Maine.	311	304	290	278	220
Maryland.	854	915	963	981	1,018
Massachusetts.	826	802	812	765	685
Michigan.	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,000	1,898
Minnesota.	1,086	1,088	1,081	1,070	1,054
Missistippi.	402	384	366	334	317
Missouri.	1,603	1,515	1,615	1,525	1,510
Montana	280	236	225	226	202
Nebraska	368	359	349	339	316
Nevada	125	130	135	146	151
New Hampshire	202	180	164	149	136
New Jersey	1,438	1,434	1,455	1,460	1,468
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	261	256	248	239	183
	2,027	2,007	2,027	2,023	2,029
	1,191	1,213	1,210	1,190	1,150
	354	319	298	281	253
	2,349	2,361	2,344	2,346	2,348
Oklahoma	709	692	666	643	617
Oregon	712	674	660	670	608
Pennsylvania	2,362	2,202	,193	1,926	1,990
Rhode Island	249	249	247	241	233
South Carolina	456	455	437	424	400
South Dakota Tennessee. Texas Utah Vermont	260	253	212	235	206
	1,235	1,203	1,217	1,255	1,150
	2,700	2,734	2,725	2,744	2,700
	463	474	476	472	446
	154	135	125	116	98
Virginia	1,072	1,080	1,099	1,071	1,106
Washington	1,198	1,200	1,224	1,193	1,153
West Virginia	1,248	1,139	1,143	1,090	1,071
Wisconsiin	953	926	917	927	894
Wyoming	127	108	124	118	100
Unorganized areas	21	23	18	16	10
TOTAL	46,755	46,217	46,099	44,968	44,525



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In observance of PTA Membership Enrollment Month, in September 1968 the governor issued a proclamation that set forth the PTA Objects, encouraged parents to cooperate with their schools, asked them to create interest in place of anathy, and challenged them to instill in their children attitudes that will

help them grow into responsible adulthood.

Throughout the year the president attended as many educational meetings as possible, where she spoke in behalf of the Montana PTA, telling of our plans and our needs and asking that others join in our efforts to help the disadvantaged, quiet the restless, and stimulate the advantaged. Educators and PTA leaders alike have agreed that our lines of communication must be open at all

In January 1968 the state board of managers held a meeting in conjunction with a conference on the Children's Emotional Health Project. The members voted to carry out the 3-year project if funds are available. We have for our advisory committee a fine group of leaders representing the several organizations concerned with emotional health, and we have the support of the State Department of Education.

We have continued to carry out the Smoking and Health Project and have representation on every health interagency council. Robert Solomon, our state health chairman, and Mrs. Wilbur Moses, our second vice-president, gave their undivided time to this project, in spite of a record year for wintry bad weather

and below-zero temperatures.

Mrs. Walter Kneebone, state legislation chairman, did an outstanding job during the Montana legislative session. It was the first time the Montana PTA has had consistent representation at a session. Although we may not have succeeded in getting passed the educational resolutions we recommended, the legislature is now aware of our stand and knows that the Montana Education Association will in the future aid the PTA in working for educational legislation.

The size of our state, along with its finances, has been a limiting factor for some of our activities. Most of our communication to the local units has had to be carried on through the Montana PTA Bulletin and letters. The president feels that, in spite of our financial limitations, the outstanding leadership of the board of managers has made possible some commendable accomplish-

ments for the Montana PTA.

The president has appreciated the efforts of President Hendryson and the privilege of working with other National PTA leaders. Everyone she has come in contact with has been an inspiration to her. We are looking forward to a year filled with accomplishments that promote the welfare of the children and young people of Montana.

## **NEBRASKA**

MRS. HAROLD H. THOMPSON, President

HE 1968-69 year was a year of Nebraska PTA involvement and action. Final membership count for the year is 53,480. Several new PTA's were organized, but a few disbanded. Nebraska now has 300 PTA's and 22 councils.

Most Nebraska councils held schools of information: Norfolk, Beatrice, and North Platte held theirs in May, Omaha in June, Fremont in August, McCook and Lincoln in September. It was the president's privilege to attend several of them. It's great to meet with the people who are doing the work in the

local units.

Regular meetings of the executive committee and the board of managers

were held during the year, before the convention, afterward, and in October. Board orientation was conducted in June, followed by a business meeting. At this same time three workshops were held—one for district directors, one

for council presidents, and one for state chairmen.

The leadership training institute was held June 12–13 in Lincoln, where the theme "Growing Up in Modern America" was developed to amplify several chapters from the National PTA Action Program. There were also presentations relating to program innovations and parliamentary procedures. This series of meetings concluded with a luncheon conference, held in cooperation with the Teachers College, University of Nebraska.

Eight district conferences held across Nebraska during the first two weeks in October enlarged the theme "PTA Concerns in Modern America." More than 500 persons attended these conferences, which were planned by the first vice-president, in consultation with the district directors. The first session dealt with "Upgrading Your PTA," and the second explored "Happenings

in Education."

Happenings in education are so often the direct result of what happens at the ballot box that issues to be on the November ballot, such as educational service units and additional state support for public schools (which included retention of the income tax), were discussed at the conferences. PTA members were also urged to know their candidates, including the candidates for the State Board of Education.

In February, Dr. Harry Smallenburg, program director of the National PTA CEH Project, came from Chicago to meet with the members of the Nebraska PTA executive committee, the district directors, the Nebraska PTA Advisory Council for the CEH Project, and the invited professional advisers—Dr. Mary Krider, University of Nebraska Clinic; Mrs. Arthur L. Smith, Sr., Department of Human Development and the Family, University of Nebraska; Gerald A. Taylor, chairman of the Nebraska Jaycees' Mental Health and Mental Retardation Committee; Donald L. Kasparek, director, Mentally Retarded and Emotionally Disturbed, State Department of Education; Dr. James W. Selee, professor of education, University of Nebraska at Omaha; and Dr. Scott Norton, vice-chairman, Department of School Administration, University of Nebraska, and executive secretary of the Nebraska State School Administrators Association.

The PTA Advisory Council held two additional meetings, and the CEH project in Nebraska was launched. Criteria were established for awarding the President's Trophy for progress in this project at the 1970 convention.

The thirteenth annual legislation workshop was held in Lincoln in February. Bills relating to the education and welfare of children and youth were discussed, as was the need for each individual to contact his senators.

Arnold Norskov, legislation chairman, presented the National PTA legislation program, and items that were to be voted on at the annual convention

in McCook were discussed.

Members of the education committee from the Nebraska Unicameral were luncheon guests, and each was given an opportunity to make a few remarks. After lunch, PTA leaders were transported by bus to the capitol to attend committee hearings being held at 2:00 p.m. As three different committees were working on bills in which PTA members have an interest, the group was able to divide itself among the three hearing rooms.

The Nebraska Parent-Teacher bulletin is sent to every PTA president in Nebraska, every superintendent of schools in a town or city where there is a PTA, every county superintendent in the state, members of the National PTA Board of Managers, and interested education-related organizations. In addition, we have 1,037 paid subscriptions this year, which is a substantial increase

over 1968.

The Nebraska PTA scholarship program is funded by the honorary state life memberships given by the local units. Between July 1, 1968, and March 31, 1969, 446 honorary state life memberships were awarded. In 1969 we increased from \$100 to \$125 the amount of each second-semester scholarship, presenting 37 such scholarships. Eight additional scholarships of \$50 each will be presented during the summer session.

Nebraska PTA's have continued to cooperate with the National PTA project designed to help keep young people from becoming habituated smokers. The brochure A Matter of Life or Death is being distributed to the parents

of junior high youngsters.

The forty-seventh annual convention, held in April in McCook, carried the theme "PTA Communication in Modern America." Mrs. R. J. Powell, chairman of the Committee on Juvenile Protection, was the National PTA representative. Outstanding speakers were the Honorable W. W. Nuernberger, judge of Separate Juvenile Court, Lancaster County, Lincoln; Ron Hull, assistant to the director, KUON-TV (Lincoln's TV station); and Jeff Royall, inspi-

rational humorist from Denver, Colorado.

The Nebraska PTA was represented at meetings of the Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, Nebraska Council for Better Education, Nebraska State School Boards Association, Nebraska State Education Association, National Education Association, American Association of School Administrators, Nebraska Committee for Children and Youth, Student Education Association of Nebraska, State Accreditation Committee, Nebraska Interagency Health Council, all meetings of the State Board of Education, and many, many hearings of the 1969 state legislature.

We feel that Nebraska PTA has had a good year, but we have our sights set on an even better year in 1970. We hope to be able to strengthen every

facet of Nebraska PTA activity.

# **NEVADA**

#### WALLACE KURTZ, President

UURING THE PAST YEAR PTA'S in Nevada continued to be of service to the children and young people in the state through their many activities. Our theme, "Growing Up in Modern Nevada," provided inspiration in our programing.

Leadership training All units had an opportunity to meet and talk with

Carolyn Hendrick, our able national field staff representative, during her 10-day tour of the state in August. In addition, our large councils held special training sessions individually or in conjunction with regional meetings.

PTA coordinator As part of the state effort to give specialized service and training for all PTA activities, the board of managers created a special job description, that of Nevada PTA coordinator. This volunteer position is competently filled by a past president, Mrs. Walter Wedow.

Nevada Education Development Council This group, which is composed

of representatives from the Nevada PTA, the University of Nevada, the State Department of Education, the Nevada State Education Association, and the Nevada School Boards Association, and the superintendents from our two large school districts, makes an effort to unite strengths in obtaining needed school legislation. This past year teachers' strikes caused a divergence of approach, but efforts will be made to bridge this gap during 1969 and 1970.

Governor's Youth Traffic Safety Conference This statewide activity, which the PTA co-sponsors each year with the Nevada Safety Council, State Department of Education, Independent Insurance Agents, and other groups,

# Records and Information

# Memberships

STATE	Date Organ- ized	1964–1965	1965–1966	1966–1967	1967–1968	1968-1969
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	1911	232,138	232,462	208,004	202,449	194,265
	1957	15,768	13,237	11,263	10,525	12,066
	1906	69,410	60,887	55,389	53,879	53,444
	1925	143,539	141,027	134,984	132,768	130,910
	1902	1,909,129	1,912,046	1,864,229	1,844,141	1,795,048
	1907	148,391	137,939	117,332	118,097	112,224
Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Eutopean Congress of American Parents	1900	131,283	132,041	135,860	117,453	115,902
	1911	39,153	38,658	38,420	29,893	33,748
	1905	48,856	46,593	34,391	37,316	30,015
and Teachers	1958	42,408	41,470	39,818	30,358	41,719
Florida	1921	370,419	373,943	357,413	352,364	329,948
Georgia	1906	288,090	280,150	272,921	267,857	261,064
Hawaii	1926	80,344	82,837	88,025	79,332	76,075
Idaho	1905	39,536	37,733	34,982	33,237	29,663
Illinois	1900	653,811	649,092	628,695	614,016	583,665
Indiana	1912	244,095	248,740	235,734	230,581	210,680
Iowa	1900	120,019	117,296	112,165	106,419	96,487
Kansas	1914	169,740	160,014	148,549	137,005	133,252
Kentucky	1918	227,248	227,262	221,680	225,565	227,246
Louisiana	1923	90,053	84,599	86,859	81,417	80,584
Maine	1916	24,731	22,725	17,511	16,436	12,366
Maryland	1915	263,397	287,752	274,374	281,606	272,925
Massachusetts	1910	118,735	113,754	105,935	89,587	70,027
Michigan	1918	350,772	343,200	310,203	287,583	248,445
Minnesota	1923	249,624	241,472	229,107	203,198	220,298
Mississippi	1909	93,166	90,618	80,846	75,651	71,284
Missouri	1912	246,134	250,923	235,069	235,191	231,798
Montana	1915	27,660	25,685	21,584	21,914	18,992
Nebraska	1922	75,204	71,911	57,387	54,668	53,480
Nevada	1940	28,079	30,260	27,184	27,633	28,074
New Hampshire	1913	20,429	17,608	16,232	15,256	12,750
New Jersey	1900	488,280	476,679	477,066	474,856	464,003
New Mexico	1915	37,935	38,501	34,689	28,212	28,600
New York	1897	528,840	517,167	489,708	480,679	407,345
North Carolina	1919	348,422	349,147	331,199	329,267	312,120
North Dakota	1915	42,572	40,994	36,772	31,101	27,349
Ohio	1901	742,422	727,380	700,609	672,032	627,642
Oklahoma	1923	175,938	168,343	158,168	147,777	138,116
Oregon	1905	111,983	110,267	86,937	74,504	74,408
Pennsylvania	1899	519,729	528,806	429,513	441,054	393,803
Rhode Island	1909	51,835	51,209	42,665	40,079	37,682
South Carolina	1923	119,228	117,418	113,162	111,935	109,963
South DakotaTennesseeTexasUtahVermont.	1915	31,528	29,995	31,060	28,640	18,600
	1911	372,179	372,936	380,612	384,799	360,252
	1909	787,280	798,340	722,457	706,906	706,034
	1925	115,873	114,653	89,483	81,692	83,663
	1912	13,631	11,745	11,210	9,725	8,400
Virginia.	1921	300,828	302,000	282,626	298,930	301,358
Washington.	1905	168,895	165,349	155,469	153,784	151,417
West Virginia.	1923	99,975	98,754	91,497	78,325	71,378
Wisconsin.	1910	150,731	154,907	144,749	136,534	120,778
Wyoming.	1923	11,805	12,057	9,768	9,588	6,959
Unorganized areas		10,161	9,536	7,812	4,727	11,426
TOTAL	0	11,791,431	11,710,117	11,029,396	10,738,541	10,249,740

# Number of Local PTA Units

STATE	1964-1965	1965–1966	1966-1967	1967-1968	1968-1969
Alabama	827	795	750	722	710
Alaska	72	96	90	97	98
Arizona	301	286	270	251	245
Arkansas	611	609	572	574	565
California	4,712	4,811	4,863	4,871	4,911
Colorado	526	499	478	460	442
Connecticut	618	596	616	598	580
	117	124	142	164	150
	142	140	143	147	137
and Teachers	152	136	118	120	123
Florida	1,200	1,290	1,100	1,600	1,095
Georgia	1,078	1,042	990	994	949
Hawaii	200	197	200	203	207
Idaho	327	315	299	283	265
Illinois	2,425	2,396	2,385	2,329	2,216
Indiana	1,104	1,080	1,035	1,009	950
lowa	692	675	656	615	566
Kansas	737	712	685	643	634
Kentucky	840	340	784	840	748
Louisiana	386	295	299	285	282
Maine	304	290	278	220	166
Maryland	915	963	981	1,018	1,039
Massachusetts	802	812	765	685	649
	2,100	2,100	2,000	1,898	1,690
	1,088	1,081	1,070	1,054	1,016
	384	366	334	317	281
	1,515	1,615	1,525	1,510	1,485
Montana	236	225	226	202	207
Nebraska	359	349	339	316	300
Nevada	130	135	146	151	141
New Hampshire	180	164	149	136	118
New Jersey	1,434	1,455	1,460	1,468	1,415
New Mexico	256	248	239	183	196
New York	2,007	2,027	2,023	2,029	1,978
North Carolina	1,213	1,210	1,190	1,150	1,500
North Dakota	319	298	281	253	212
Ohio	2,361	2,344	2,346	2,348	2,500
Oklahoma	692	666	643	617	584
Oregon	674	660	670	608	588
Pennsylvania	2,202	2,193	1,926	1,990	1,758
Rhode Island	249	247	241	233	224
South Catolina	455	437	424	400	400
South Dakota	253	212	235	206	210
	1,203	1,217	1,255	1,150	1,261
	2,734	2,725	2,744	2,700	2,769
	474	476	472	446	454
	135	125	116	98	93
Virginia	1,080	1,099	1,071	1,106	1,215
Washington	1,200	1,224	1,193	1,153	1,122
West Virginia	1,139	1,143	1,090	1,071	1,004
Wisconsin	926	917	927	894	821
Wyoming.	108	124	118	100	108
Unorganized areas	23	18	16	10	13
TOTAL	46,217	46,099	44,968	44,525	43,390

# Drocketings 1970 annual convention

may 31—june 3, new orleans, louisiana national congress of parents and teachers

Mrs. Charles M. Huffman, National PTA vice-president in Region V, of Hopkins, Minnesota, was our guest. Again, evaluations and response of delegates told us that her charm and ability to communicate had won the heart of every delegate. Instead of following tradition and having Mrs. Huffman give her keynote address the first meeting of the session, we asked her to aid us in the leadership seminar in the afternoon and evening of the first day, speak at the magazine luncheon the second day, and address the last session on the subject of sex education. Following her address a panel discussion presented the reactions of two teenagers (one a "plant" to react against the topic), a parent, and a teacher. Mrs. Huffman gave a rebuttal to the panel, which was excellent.

If a program is timely and of concern to the majority of the delegates, they will remain to the very end. When resolutions and business were completed at the last meeting, we had more people present than at any one meeting earlier. Among bylaws amendments voted by Montana PTA delegates, one increased state dues. In 1970 local membership dues will include 50 cents for the state

PTA.

Serving on the National PTA Board of Managers as president of the Montana PTA was one of this president's most enjoyable duties. She served also on the 1969 National PTA convention resolutions committee and the special committee on resource use and conservation. We were fortunate in having our state conservation and resource use chairman, Van Haderlie, invited to one of the committee meetings, where he was involved in the discussion of what local PTA's can do. Service on this committee has equipped this president with the latest information from those most concerned about our environment, which was gladly passed on to the many units asking her to speak on the topic. Montana's PTA's are very concerned about their environment and want to get busy on relevant programs.

The CEH Project has hardly gotten off of the ground, money being our problem. We have several professionals to help us in our work, but not many grants are available. Several units have found the CEH Project valuable enough

to take on alone.

The president will always remember the members of the NCPT Board of Managers and of the National Headquarters staff for the many considerations bestowed upon her. The leadership of Mrs. Leon S. Price and Mrs. Irvin E. Hendryson and their officers has made this president's term most enjoyable and her tasks easier. She would further mention that the impressive leadership highlighting her term has made her proud to be a member as well as a leader of the PTA organization, and, most important, proud to be an American. Our relationship has been most enjoyable and will always be revered.

# **NEBRASKA**

## Mrs. Harold H. Thompson, President

During 1969-70 Nebraska PTA members were effectively involved in many projects and other efforts to improve the lot of children and adolescents in our state. We are grateful to PTA leaders across the state for their continuing support in these efforts. Without effective action in the local units, Nebraska PTA could accomplish very little.

Final membership for the year was 48,865. Some new PTA's were organized and a few disbanded. Nebraska now has 278 PTA's and 18 councils.

Regular meetings of the executive committee and board of managers were held during the year. At the October meeting the proposed Nebraska PTA

legislation program was approved by the board and mailed to the local units for adoption. When the votes were tallied in April the entire program had been adopted. This is the legislation program under which we will function

during the 1971 term of the state legislature.

A concentrated effort was made by the state board of managers to offer leadership training. Clinics designed to help PTA leaders become better informed about the basic "ABC's" of PTA were held in different sections of the state, conducted by state board members. Other clinics were held at the discretion of PTA council leaders, many in May and others as late as August.

Eleven Nebraska delegates attended the National PTA convention held in

Cleveland, Ohio, May 18-21, 1969.

Seven PTA leadership training conferences, held on or near college campuses in early October, were devoted to the theme "Fostering Understanding Through Open-Door Communication. New Issues—New Needs." Mrs. James W. Kirkman, first vice-president from North Platte, and the president

attended all seven conferences.

The fourteenth annual legislation workshop was held in Lincoln on January 15, 1970. Presentations were made concerning the status of legislation in which the PTA is interested, and the proposed legislation program for 1969–71 was discussed briefly. Units were asked to mail in their votes on the program items by March 31. New items in the National PTA legislation program were acted upon at the annual Nebraska PTA convention.

We were privileged to have with us for the legislation workshop our own National PTA regional vice-president, Mrs. Charles M. Huffman, of Hopkins, Minnesota. She urged PTA's to become involved with the problems facing youth and the communities in which they live. Too long we have been content

with what we have done; now is the time for action.

We are increasingly aware that the *Nebraska Parent-Teacher* is an extremely helpful tool for Nebraska PTA leaders. Every person working in PTA should be informed about the total PTA picture, not just about his own office or chairmanship.

With the funds received from the awarding of honorary state life memberships, the Nebraska PTA was able to present to each of 37 deserving students a \$125 scholarship for the second semester of the 1969–70 school year. In addition to this—a total of \$4,625—eight summer school scholarships of \$50 each

were awarded.

We continued to support National PTA projects. Early in the year we announced that the president's trophy would be awarded at our 1970 convention to the unit that had made the most progress in the area of children's emotional health. Five standards were established: First, the local units were required to have a CEH chairman. They were asked to have one PTA program in the area of mental health and one in the area of parent and family life education. Each unit was also asked to have some follow-up activity, and here is where the differences in entries showed up. Units were not eligible unless their membership dues for the year had been submitted. We're happy to say that several units shared in the victory, and the state president had to award several trophies.

During 1969-70 the Nebraska PTA was represented at meetings of the Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, Nebraska State School Boards Association, Nebraska State Education Association, American Association of School Administrators, Nebraska Committee for Children and Youth, State Accreditation Committee of the State Department of Education, a special committee of the Nebraska State Medical Association to review materials for family life education (including sex education), the State Board of Education (all meetings), and at many, many hearings and sessions of the 1969 state legislature. The state president has also been serving as vice-chairman of the Health-Family

Life Education Committee, which was appointed by the State Department of Education.

For the first time ever Nebraska PTA is paying rent for office space. The office staff survived the move, actually two moves in a few months—the first into another room in the public school administration building, and the second to our present quarters at 4705 Van Dorn Street, Lincoln. We are glad to have more space, which, I'm sure, makes it easier for the staff to work efficiently. We are grateful that the Lincoln Public Schools permitted us to share their rooms for so many years.

The forty-eighth annual convention was held April 15–16, 1970, in York. Using the theme "Your Acorns Are Showing," we endeavored to point out that if the PTA is to have future accomplishments it must be planting good acorns

today.

The "keynoter" was Mrs. John M. Mallory of Endicott, New York, first vice-president of the National PTA. The first afternoon was filled with workshops and tours. Delegates in small groups were transported to the Women's Reformatory and, at the same hour, a film festival was conducted. Also among the featured speakers was Dr. Dale Larson, the president of York College.

The second day began with a workshop and presentation, "Legal Limitations

The second day began with a workshop and presentation, "Legal Limitations on PTA Activity," made by Theodore L. Kessner, Lincoln attorney. "Teachers—Give Them Eyes, Wings, and a Spirit That Soars" was the subject for remarks by Jennings H. Flathers, assistant director, Division of Organizational Relations National Education Association Washington D. C.

tions, National Education Association, Washington, D. C.

The final speaker, who appeared after the awards had all been bestowed and the new officers duly installed, was the Rev. Harold M. Mallett, D.D., First Presbyterian Church, Lawrence, Kansas. He was especially chosen to send the

delegates home feeling inspired, and this he did.

The following are among the suggestions made to the delegates to help them improve their PTA's. Double the efforts for membership enrollment. Plan better programs. Inform the community what you are doing, but first be sure you do something! Promote subscriptions to The PTA Magazine. Continue to support the projects of the National PTA—for example, the Smoking and Health and the Children's Emotional Health projects. Subscribe to the Nebraska Parent-Teacher for all officers and chairmen. Increase the use of PTA publications.

We hope that our leadership training efforts and these suggestions will result

in an increased and more effective membership in 1970–71.

# **NEVADA**

# WALLACE KURTZ, President

During the thirtieth year of work with the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, the Nevada PTA continued to be concerned with basic projects for providing good schools and good communities for its young citizens. In continuing these tasks, many activities in a variety of subject areas occupied our attention and time.

The field of education Literature relating to preschool, rural, college, general education, and legislative areas of concern was disseminated generously. We have continued as a member in the Nevada Education Development Council, which is somewhat similar in purpose and design to the "big six" that develops national educational priorities.

Health and safety In cooperation with the National PTA program, we

# Records and Information

# Memberships de l'

STATE	Date Organ	1965–1966	1966–1967	1967–1968	1968–1969	1969–1970
Alabama.	1911	232,462	208,004	202,449	194,265	180,426
Alaska.	1957	13,237	11,263	10,525	12,066	12,099
Arizona.	1906	60,887	55,389	53,879	53,444	49,390
Arkansas.	1925	141,027	134,984	132,768	130,910	122,983
California.	1902	1,912,046	1,864,229	1,844,141	1,795,048	1,721,464
Colorado.	1907	137,939	117,332	118,097	112,224	89,388
Connecticut	1900	132,041	135,860	117,453	115,902	102,670
	1911	38,658	38,420	29,893	33,748	39,480
	1905	46,593	34,391	37,316	30,015	33,479
American Parents and Teachers	1958	41,470	39,818	30,358	41,719	33,480
Florida	1921	373,943	357,413	352,364	329,948	311,524
Georgia	1906	280,150	272,921	267,857	261,064	253,045
Hawaii	1926	82,837	88,025	79,332	76,075	94,096
Idaho	1905	37,733	34,982	33,237	29,663	24,653
Ullinois	1900	649,092	628,695	614,016	583,665	542,204
Indiana	1912	248,740	235,734	230,581	210,680	194,237
owa.	1900	117,296	112,165	106,419	96,487	89,310
Kansas	1914	160,014	148,549	137,005	133,252	122,895
Kentucky.	1918	227,262	221,680	225,565	227,246	211,902
Ouisiana	1923	84,599	86,859	81,417	80,584	71,065
Maine	1916	22,725	17,511	16,436	12,366	5,843
Maryland	1915	287,752	274,374	281,606	272,925	272,319
Massachusetts	1910	113,754	105,935	89,587	70,027	53,134
Michigan	1918	343,200	310,203	287,583	248,445	202,393
Minnesota	1923	241,472	229,107	203,198	220,298	186,111
Mississippi	1909	90,618	80,846	75,651	71,284	64,805
Missouri	1912	250,923	235,069	235,191	231,798	212,810
Montana	1915	25,685	21,584	21,914	18,992	17,290
Nebraska	1922	71,911	57,387	54,668	53,480	48,865
Nevada	1940	30,260	27,184	27,633	28,074	24,743
New Hampshire.	1913	17,608	16,232	15,256	12,750	10,885
New Jersey	1900	476,679	477,066	474,856	464,003	467,328
New Mexico	1915	38,501	34,689	28,212	28,600	25,969
	1897	517,167	489,708	480,679	407,345	459,346
	1919	349,147	331,199	329,267	312,120	300,401
	1915	40,994	36,772	31,101	27,349	23,791
	1901	727,380	700,609	672,032	627,642	593,984
Oklahoma	1923	168,343	158,168	147,777	138,116	127,713
	1905	110,267	86,937	74,504	74,408	62,712
	1899	528,806	429,513	441,054	393,803	354,124
	1909	51,209	42,665	40,079	37,682	32,066
	1923	117,418	113,162	111,935	109,963	94,550
South Dakota	1915	29,995	31,060	28,640	18,600	23,008
	1911	372,936	380,612	384,799	360,252	349,300
	1909	798,340	722,457	706,906	706,034	683,476
	1925	114,653	89,483	81,692	83,663	81,425
	1912	11,745	11,210	9,725	8,400	6,962
Virginia.	1921	302,000	282,626	298,930	301,358	268,673
Washington	1905	165,349	155,469	153,784	151,417	142,189
West Virginia.	1923	98,754	91,497	78,325	71,378	66,286
Wisconsin.	1910	154,907	144,749	136,534	120,778	104,968
Wyoming.	1923	12,057	9,768	9,588	6,959	8,402
Unorganized areas		9,536	7,812	4,727	11,426	5,821
TOTAL		11,710,117	11,029,396	10,738,541	10,249,740	9,681,209

# Number of Local PTA Units

STATE	1965–1966	1966–1967	1967–1968	1968–1969	1969–1970
Alabama	795	750	722	710	679
Alaska	96	90	97	98	97
Arizona	286	270	251	245	228
Arkansas.	609	572	574	565	551
California	4,811	4,863	4,871	4,911	4,865
Colorado.	499	478	460	442	416
Connecticut.  Delaware  District of Columbia  European Congress of  American Parents	596	616	598	580	550
	124	142	164	150	145
	140	143	147	137	147
and Teachers	136	118	120	123	135
Florida.	1,290	1,100	1,600	1,095	1,211
Georgia	1,042	990	994	949	921
Hawaii.	197	200	203	207	205
Idaho.	315	299	283	265	257
Illinois.	2,396	2,385	2,329	2,216	2,074
Indiana.	1,080	1,035	1,009	950	902
lowa	675	656	615	566	545
Kansas	712	685	643	634	601
Kentucky.	840	784	840	748	850
Louisiana	295	299	285	282	260
Maine.	290	278	220	166	150
Maryland.	963	981	1,018	1,039	1,075
Massachusetts.	812	765	685	649	522
Michigan.	2,100	2,000	1,898	1,690	1,393
Minnesota.	1,081	1,070	1,054	1,016	987
Mississippi.	366	334	317	281	262
Missouri.	1,615	1,525	1,510	1,485	1,301
Montana	225	226	202	207	174
Nebraska	349	339	316	300	278
Nevada	135	146	151	141	130
New Hampshite	164	149	136	118	95
New Jersey	1,455	1,460	1,468	1,415	1,467
New Mexico	248	239	183	196	179
New York	2,027	2,023	2,029	1,978	1,918
North Carolina	1,210	1,190	1,150	1,500	1,118
North Dakota	298	281	253	212	219
Ohio	2,344	2,346	2,348	2,500	2,210
Oklahoma.	666	643	617	584	544
Oregon.	660	670	608	588	562
Pennsylvania.	2,193	1,926	1,990	1,758	1,840
Rhode Island.	247	241	233	224	202
South Catolina.	437	424	400	400	390
South Dakota	212	235	206	210	166
Tennessee	1,217	1,255	1,150	1,261	1,250
Texas	2,725	2,744	2,700	2,769	2,700
Utah	476	472	446	454	465
Vermont	125	116	98	93	88
Virginia	1,099	1,071	1,106	1,215	1,275
Washington	1,224	1,193	1,153	1,122	1,095
West Virginia	1,143	1,090	1,071	1,004	809
Wisconsin	917	927	894	821	716
Wyoming.	124	118	100	108	100
Unorganized areas	18	16	10	13	9
TOTAL	46,099	44,968	44,525	43,390	41,328