The Broadcaster

Official Journal of the Tennessee State Association of Teachers in Colored Schools

Vol. IV

Nashville, Tennessee, September 1931

No. 1



HERBERT LEWIS ALLISON
President of the State Association.

TO THE TEACHERS OF TENNESSEE

A solemn responsibility rests with the teachers of today.

There is no denying the fact that we as a nation are floundering in a sea of economic chaos, beset by the forces of lawlessness and disorder from every side.

It is becoming increasingly apparent that it is beyond the power of any one man, or any one system to lead us back to those fudamental principles and ideals upon which our government of the people, by the people, for the people is founded.

Our hope lies in the development of a higher type of citizenship. The eyes of the nation are focusing themselves on the public school system as having within its possession the key to the situation. As educators, we must not be weighed in the balances, and found wanting.

The teaching profession is the only profession which is allowed to sit in judgment upon itself.

Therefore it is very necessary that we seriously address ourselves to the task ahead of us.

Let us further enrich our curriculum by a definite and concerted attempt at character building during the coming years.

Let us take warning from the direction of the straws flying in the wind of turbulence and distress.

Let us place more emphasis on the well rounded development of character, that phase of man's nature which will help him to find life, more abundantly.

H. L. ALLISON,
President of the Association.

THE BROADCASTER

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Dedicated to the advancement of education and interracial goodwill.

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A. & I. State College

Nashville, Tennessee

G. W. Gore, Jr., Editor

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Four-Year Approved High Schools, State Department of Education, Division of High Schools

	Name of School and County CARROLL:	P. O.	Principal	Grade
	County Training School DYER:	McKenzie	J. L. Seets	A
	Bruce High School FAYETTE:	Dyersburg	M. L. Morrison	A
	County Training School GIBSON:	Somerville	W. P. Ware	C-1
	County Training School HAYWOOD:	Milan	F. M. Dickey	C-1
	Haywood County Training		2	
	School School	Brownsville	F. E. Jefferies	C-1
	HAWKINS:			
	Swift Memorial College	Rogersville	C. W. Tucker	A
	HENRY:	•		
	Central High School	Paris	Mrs. A. W. Lewis	C-3
	LAUDERDALE:		and an electrical and a second	
	Lauderdale County Train-		Mark Carlotte A Riv	
	ing School	Ripley	S. H. Johnson	В
	McMINN:	1		
	J. L. Cook High School	Athens	W. E. Nash	В
	MARION:	-10		
	McReynolds High School	South Pittsburg	A. C. People	В
	MONTGOMERY: Burt High School	Ct. 1. 111		
	RUTHERFORD:	Clarksville	H. L. Allison	A
	Bradley High School	35 4 4		
	SHELBY:	Murfreesboro	S. G. Greene	В
	Barret Chapel High School	A		
	Geeter High School	Arlington	G. E. Hoffman	C-2
	Shelby County Traning	Whitehaven	J. W. Falls	C-1
	School	Lucy	D I D-11-	C-1
	SUMNER:	14 dey	R. J. Roddy	C-1
	Union High School	Gallatin	Dr. J. N. Rucker	В
	WARREN:		Di. J. W. Kucker	Б
	Bernard High School	McMinnville	J. E. Wood	В
	WASHINGTON:		J. 14. WOOd	ь
	Langston High School	Langston	T. K. Borders	В
	WILLIAMSON:	, and gotton	1. R. Borders	ь
	Franklin Training School	Franklin	A. H. Hampton	C-1
HAMBLEN:				
	Morristown Normal and	Morristown		
Ind. Inst.			N. W. Boyd	
1	SHELBY:		1 .	
	Le Moyne Junior College	Memphis	Frank Sweeney	
			20	

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY PROF. J. A. HAYES, BE-FORE THE NINTH ANNUAL SESSION AT A. AND I. STATE COLLEGE, JULY, 14, 1931

Mr. Chairman, Fellow Teachers, Ladies and Gentlemen: We have come to the close of another year that has been filled with varied and peculiar experiences which ne doubt have tried our very souls; all of which were due to the economic depression that has not only affected our own state, but the states throughout the nation and the entire world. Never in the history of our lives have any of us been brought face to face with such conditions-children crying for bread, mothers shivering from cold due to lack of clothing, fathers seeking work, all in vain, for the purpose of supporting those most dear and dependent upon them. But we should not despair for I know of no other group of people who, out of their small pittance, have helped to alleviate the suffering conditions more than that starlwart band of builders-the teachers.

For the part that you have played and the work that you have done for mankind, we commend you, fellow teachers—not as the Pharisees did in the Synagogues of old with uplifted heads—but with bowed heads and humbled hearts to Almighty God, for the bravery you have displayed in this the most trying situation through which we have ever passed.

I am sure that I express the opinion of everyone of us when I say that it is a pleasure and an opportunity to assemble here at A. and I. State College, our own institution whose hospitality is unsurpassed—an institution built by that master mind, genius and leader, President W. J. Hale. We could talk indefinitely about the work of this wonderful character; but we can best express it in the words of Holy Writ—"By their works ye shall know them." Because the work that he has done along educational lines is known throughout the length and breadth of our country.

Again, we keenly appreciate the untiring efforts and the interest manifested in Negro

education of our State by Messrs. S. L. Smith, Dudley Tanner, and the Honorable P. L. Harned, Commissioner of Education.

Another character in the epoch making history of Tennessee's educational system is Mr. R. E. Clay, whose name the children of Tennessee have changed to "Rosenwald" E. Clay, and whose objective is the building of a Rosenwald School in every underprivileged community in our State.

I wish that for a while we might think and see with our mind's eye the children to whom you and I must minister; may we forget that we are assembled to think about the technical problems of education, important as they may be, and think about the individual lives of the children of our Commonwealth.

The challenge to the profession of teaching has never been stronger than it is today. The problems for solution have never been more important and numerous. The zeal of the profession to meet the challenge has never been greater. To meet these problems teachers are developing themselves vigorously and intelligently, which is advanced by the large enrollment of teachers in our state who are attending summer schools. They seem to realize that the traditional type of teacher who reduced the activity of the child's mind to a dorsal and passive taking in of the material presented—in short —to memorizing with simply incidental use of judgment and of active search is passing off the scene. They seem to realize that this practice is being reversed and pupils are being led to think, weigh, measure, reason, make judgment, and let memory become the by-product, rather than the main objective of a day's program.

Therefore in the maze of machinery we should not forget the object for which we are teaching. I am one to believe that we need to come back to those things that are really and truly fundamental. I do not mean Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, but the things that, go to make up the character of our young people, and the things that have eternal value. For this to be accomplished we as teachers must realize the sternness of

our responsibility. And too, we must realize that the Commonwealth is making an investment in dollars, and usually when investments are made in stocks, bonds and real estate the investor is expecting a dividend in dollars and cents. But our Commonwealth is not expecting a dividend in dollars and cents but in human character and worth while citizens; and this dividend is determined by the kind and calibre of teachers with which the child comes in contact.

We as teachers, must be energizing, and vitalizing characters able to motivate every child that comes under our supervision. We must get in touch with the home life of every child and know its parents and as far as possible see that each child has a job. See that he gets a job at home, and see that he has a job in the school.

Since we realize that the future hope of our pupil is dependent almost entirely upon his school life, we should ever keep in mind the important factor of helping the child to find his proper field of endeavor—professionally known as Vocational Guidance.

The old maxim "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" must still be remembered by us. Even in their play life, direction is absolutely necessary, because many habits are formed in play that may either work for good on detriment in afterlife. Therefore, we must realize how imperative it is to supervise his leisure time. The stamp of supervision in play should be so indelibly made that even in the absence of the instructor the "fair play" spirit will be evidenced throughout. The time is far spent in which we must be content to permit the "hit or miss" system of learning but we must see that the masses as well as the classes be developed into the well rounded citizens for which the state is making its investment.

If we in truth and indeed are true teachers, the child will receive from us that inspiration of life and example that will flow and be contagious, and will live and be glorified in him, and a wonderful dividend to the State for the investment it has made in him will be declared, and a dividend will be declared for ourselves through the enriching of our own souls.

THE 1931 SESSION

The Association closed the most successful session in its eight year of existenco on Wednesday, July 15, after carefully discussing "The Enrichment of the Curriculum" from the angles of the elementary teacher, secondary school teacher, the college teacher, the principal, the supervisor, the college administrator, the pupil and the community at large. Monday evening, July 13, the convention opened at A. and I. State College with Vice-president W. J. Davenport, principal of Howard High School, Chattanooga, presiding. Addresses of welcomo were given by Pres. W. J. Hale on behalf of A. and I. State College: Prof. R. S. Harris, Pearl High School, on behalf of the Nashville City Schools: Mrs. M. A. Kennedy, on behalf of the Davidson County Schools; Dean A. A. Taylor, Fisk University, Nashville Colleges; Dr. C. V. Roman, on behalf of the local citizens. Responses were made for East Tennessee by Prof. P. E. Butler, principal of Bristol High School; Middle Tennessee, by Prof.

J. H. White, principal of Allen-White High School, Whiteville, A. and I. State College music department furnished special music.

Tuesday morning, the president's address was delivered by Prof. J. A. Hayes, principal of Manassas High School Memphis. Dr. Charles S. Johnson, of Fisk University told of social, economic and educational conditions in Liberia. Dr. Ullin Leavell of George Peabody Teachers College delivered the convention address in which he declared that the teacher uses to make vital the life experiences to be presented. The afternoon session was devoted to discussion in departmental groups. The elementary school teachers heard Prof. Maycie Southall; the secondary school teachers heard Prof. Joseph Roemer; the pincipals. Prof. Walter D. Cocking and the supervisors, Dr. J. M. Bent. Discussions followed the main speeches.

Wednesday addresses were made by Mr. D. S. Tanner, of the State department of education, Supt. H. L. Srygley, Nashville

City Schools, Mr. J. H. Robinson, supervisor of State Welfare Work. State agents for Florida, Mississippi, and Arkansas were introduced.

In the afternoon the various departments heard papers from their colleagues and clected officers for the ensuing year. In the general session Prof. G. A. Phillips, of the Cincinnati Public Schools, discussed mental hygiene. Reports were heard from departments, committees and officers.

Reports of Committees, Departments Officers and some of the addressess delivered may be found elsewhere in this issue.

Supervisor's Section

The association met July 14, at 2 P. M. in Room 204, Harned Hall.

Miss Mable McKay presiding. Prof. T. A. Frierson, assistant principal of Junior High School, Nashville, gave an excellent talk on the Seminar. He styled the body as servants assembled for study—enriching their lives by contact and many other helpful points were brought out in the discussion.

Dr. J. M. Bent of Meharry Medical College addressed the group on Social Diseases. This was extremely interesting and also will enable us to return to our fields of labor better prepared to advise the people and we appreciate highly that his services will be continued as he will visit our communities.

July 15- The supervisors section of Tennessee State Teachers' Association of Colored Schools met in Room 204, Harned Hall . Miss Mable McKay presiding. Mrs. Frankie Pierce, Supt. of the State Vocational School gave an excellent report in detail of the vocational school. showed the necessity of sending incorrigible and delinquent girls to this institution. Mr. William Shoot of the juvenile court gave us a wonderful address of the Juvenile Court of Nashville. Mr. M. R. Epps talked on Relations of Principals and Supervisors. He outlined 10 points which would make a good principal. Also gave us a list of books which will be beneficial to the supervisors.

The following officers were elected for 1932: Miss Mable McKay, chairman; Mrs. L. B. Buck, Secretary.

Report of High School Section

Tuesday, July 14, 1931

Mr.~G.~A.~Philips~of~A.~and~I.~State~College~presided.

Dr. Joseph Roemer, Professor of Secondary Education at Peabody College introduced the general theme of the High School meeting which was "Vital Values in Secondary Education." He advocated and clearly outlined the Unit Method of Instruction in the Secondary School.

Wednesday, July 15, 1931

The meeting of the High School Department was opened at 2:00 P. M. by the Chairman of the Department, Miss E. M. Biggs instructor of education at A. and I. State College. Miss Biggs gave a short review of the meeting of the previous day.

The discussion "The Vital Points of English" by Professor Edward Goin, instructor of English at A. and I. State College gave short resume of the research and experiences of collection this valuable information. Nine points of ininteresting information were discussed including the Literary and Composition Values.

I Literary Values:

- 1. Contact with Great Minds
- 2. Influence of ethical character
 - a Aid to adopt child to changing world
 - b Favorable attitudes
 - 1 Civic
 - 2 Social
 - 3 Moral
- 3. Information
- 4. Ability To Comprehend Ideas of another
- 5. Reading Skills
- 6. Enjoyment and Wise Use of Leisure Time
- 7. Development of Taste and Interest
- 8. Pre-Vocational Value
- 9. Evaluation and Discrimination of Literary Values
- 10. Development and Discrimination Value
- 11. Social Value

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- 12. Enrichment of Vocabulary
- 13, Acquisition of Good Diction
- II The Composition Value
 - 1. Development of Expression
 - a Oral
 - b Written
 - 2. Handling of Information Material in Research
 - 3. Development of Clear Thinking
 - 4. Development of Appreciation of Good Writing
 - 5. Enrichment of Vocabulary
 - 6. Development of Originality and and Freedom of Expression
 - 7. Correct Use of Mechanics
 - a Spelling
 - b Writing
 - 8. Develop ability of exact listing
 - 9. Pre-Vocation
 - a Necessary to other vocations
 - b Definite information about other vocations

II

The second subject under discussion was "The Vital Values in Teaching Mathematics in Secondary Schools," by Professor S. D. Greene Principal of Bradley Academy, Murfreesboro. He stated that mathematics was the most difficult subject in Secondary Schools.

Same rules and regulations are given and must bring subject matter down to interest the students.

The range of secondary mathematics is Algebra, Geometry, and Trigometry. The principles concerning mathematics are as follows:

A Truth of character formation, and reasons of studying geometry

- Gives great pleasure when properly taught
- 2. Acquires space relations
- 3. Sciences of mechanise
- 4. Specific training in deductive thought
- 5. Demands persistance
- 6. Seeks exact truth
- Trains child to arrange work in logial order
- Gives individual and independent work
- B Plane Geometry and Algebra should be taught simultaneously.
 - 1. Joined to applied sciences
 - 2. Give half of algebra followed by geometry

- 3. Books must be suited to minds of the youth
 - a Reveals real experiences
 - b Grouped and graded
 - c Develop interest
 - d Demands attention
- c Roll of institutions of more interest and usefulness

III

The "Vital Values in Teaching Music in the Secondary School," was discussed by MISS Marie Brooks instructor of music at A. and i. State College. Miss Brooks revealed to us the great need of appreciation and expression through Music.

These discussions were followed by election of officers for the year. Miss Edna Mae Biggs was reflected Chairman of the High School Department, Miss L. E. Campbeile of Memph.s, Mr. Herbert Allison of Clarksville and Mr. O. C. wallace of Knoxville were chosen as her assistants. Miss Mattie A. Caruthers of Lawrenceburg was elected secretary.

Acting Secretary,

-Romayne Spriggs.

Principal's Section

The principals of the colored schools of Tennessee assembled in regular session as a department of the State Teacher's Association do hereby approve the slogan of the Association— "The Enrichment of the Curriculum," and recommend as our first step. Efficient teachers for each subject taught properly certified by the State Department of Certification and a closer supervisory function on the part of principal in the practical application of the subject matter.

The officers elected for this year in the principals department (section) were: Prof. J. T. Bridgeforth, President; Joseph W. Falls, Secretary.

Grammar Department

Song, Swing Low Sweet Chariot, Mrs. Bessie Johnson of Cowan, Tenn. Prayer, Rev. Folley. Song, I've done What You Told Me to Do, Mrs. Bessie Johnson, Miss Southall was introduced by the president, Miss Dortch, and her talk was very in-



MISS CORDELIA McELRATH

Supervisor of Wilson County. Reports successful year as result of cooperative efforts of teachers and parents.

structive and was enjoyed by all. Mr. Howell of Maury County spoke in behalf of the lecture and said he would carry back new ideas to his county. The novelty of the occasion was "The Ice Breaker" introduced by the president which was enjoyed by all. | Adjournment.

June 14, 1931

Song-I shall not be moved, by Mrs. Prayer, by Patterson of Murfreesboro. Rev. J. H. Bishop of Lewisburg, Study War No More, by Mrs. Patterson. The president, Miss Dortch, introduced Supt. Srygley of Nashville, who stressed supervision in my county, one's chief aim is to add to human happiness. A project in spelling, by Mrs. Allison of Clarksville was demonstrated by seven children in planting flowers in sand was very instructive. A few remarks by Mrs. Cash of Memphis on Commercial Projects. Officers for next year remain the same. Adjournment. Miss Mary W. Dortch, chairman, Paris: Mrs. Mattie Hatcher, Lewisburg.

Report of Committee on Recommendations

A meeting of the committee on recommendations was held in the Faculty Leception Room, Tuesday, July 14 at 6 P. M. Mr. Seets presiding. The house was opened for motions relative to the following amendments to the constitution. A motion that the committee recommend to the general body the changing of our meeting to the week-end (same time the White Teachers Association) just preceding Easter for reasons that may be started was properly carried. (Referred to Executive Committee).

It was moved and seconded that the committee also recommend that articles (3) sections four (4) and (5), of the constitution be amended to read thus: That the president and vice president be elected without regard to the section of the state. (Rejected).

It was further moved that the Committee on Recommendations recommend the following with reference to the term of office. Realizing that the term of office of one (1) year is too short to successfully put over a year's work the president be eligible to succeed himself another year, if the Association deems it wise. (Rejected).

It was moved and properly carried that the committee recommend the annual dues of 50c. be increased to \$1.00. (Rejected).

The committee recommends further that any jofficer of the Association who absents himself from the annual meeting without good cause the office to be thereby declared vacant. (Adopted).

A motion that instruction in history and English become a part of the Broadcaster and that such a division of the Association be created. (Adopted).

We further recommend that the entire list of members be published in The Broadcaster at the proper time. (Adopted). Prof. J. L. Seets, chairman; Prof. Alonzo Love; Mr. R. E. Clay; Miss Inez Boyd; Mrs. F. A. Dobbins.

EDITORIAL

Present Status of Secondary Schools

The recently issued report of Mr. W. A. Bass, state high school inspector, is illuminating. It reveals many interesting trends. The number of Class A schools has been increased 100 per cent over 1929-30. The four schools listed represent a gain of three schools but the loss of one formerly in this class as a result of its incorporation into a city system. In Class B the number has been raised from two to seven. Class C has been reduced partly but the elevation of schools to Class B and partly by the failure of three schools to qualify for Class B in the required time. The dropping of the schools in Bedford, Maury and Wilson counties is a distinct loss and steps should be taken to remedy the situation.

Three of the four private schools listed last year were retained on the list.

The total number of schools listed still remains at 21. However there is a gain in the quality of the classification—and that is encouraging.

It is still to be hoped that the high schools in the four large cities of the state may be classified in the near future.

Enrichment

The motto of the class 1931 session of the Association might well have been expressed by the one word enrichment. Every address, every paper, every discussion during the three-day conference vitally considered ways and means of enriching the curriculum. Faculty members from George Peabody Teachers College, led by Dr. Ullin Leavell, stressed the idea that the curriculum is broader than the course of study and includes all of the devices necessary for the full realization of the prescribed outline.

On all sides was the death knell rung on textbook teaching per se. Life experiences excursion, visits, every conceivable device, was suggested to do duty for the teacher. No longer shall learning be sterile, stale, lifeless. "Canned goods," preserved speci-

mens, precepts and moth-eaten lore were, in the main, tabooed. Whenever possible fresh materials, direct observations, primary sources are to be placed within reach of the pupil.

Enrichen the curriculum became a slogan, then a challenge. If a considerable part of the discussions of the session is put into effect in the various counties next year a revolution in the right direction, will have been begun. Those who find it necessary to seek refuge in the schoolroom during the shower of depression will find that breath of life has supplanted traditional stagnation—that life in school is, after all, life and perhaps life lived more intensively and completely.

Birthday Observations

With this issue The Broadcas'er begins its fourth year. In its short life span it has won reasonable measure of favorable comment. Its contributors and editors have nurtured it with some of the devotion that a parent watches over a child. Each little bit of progress has added hope. Admittance to the local post-office as second class mail, recognition from the Educational Press Association, mention in state reports in the departments of social welfare and education—all these have been encouraging.

But back of it all there has been a keen realization that the purpose of the periodical was not to serve the private ends of its editors, the executive committee, the officials, any single institution or level of education. Its aim, its audience and its obligation to serve have always been clear. The Broadcaster is a success only in proportion as it serves the professional purposes of the teachers in colored schools in Tennessee. That interpreted in simple terms means general facts in education, current methods of instruction in various phases of education news items about education, the presentation of the cause of the teachers of the state of educational officials and philanthropists.

For 1931-32 there will be especial emphasis on methods of instruction in history and in English on both the elementary and secondary school level. Each of the various



PROF. J. H. WHITE
Principal of Allen White High School, Whiteville

departments of the Association will be given ample space to report outstanding achievements and to suggest progressive methods for improving instruction so that the curriculum may be progressively enriched.

Articles will be presented from the pen of outstanding educators in special fields. There will be pictorial features, educators, educational gatherings, schools, drawings. Each issue will contain several columns of pithy news accounts of significant happenings in things educational throughout the state. These will be found under the caption "Educatograms."

With assurance we face a year of challenge and opportunity.

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Minutes of the Executive Committee

THE BROADCASTER

August 5, 1931

Assembly Room, Library, A. and I. State College

The executive committee and officers were called into special session by President H. L. Ailison who presided. Those present were: Prof. C. D. Stamps, Mrs. U. L. Knox, Prof. J. H. White, Prof. J. L. Seets, Miss Inez Boyd, Prof. R. E. Clay, Mrs. Mary Murphy, President W. J. Hale, Dean G. W. Gore. Prof. Merle R. Eppse was elected as chairman of the committee for 1931-32.

Pres. W. J. Hale complimented the work of the committee and pledged his suppoto any of the constructive changes under consideration. He requested that he be excused to attend a conference with Com. P. L. Harned at the War Memorial Building. It was decided, after a brief discussion, that the official time of meeting be changed from July to the week-end preceding Easter, the annual time of meeting set by the white state association. A committee was authorized, with Dean G. W. Gore as chairman, to confer with the middle Tennessee Association in regard to a plan by which the two meetings may be held cooperatively.

A committee composed of Dean Gore and Hon. Dudley S. Tanner was appointed to work out the details of the annual program in respect to securing speakers from the white state association meeting.

Among the constructive suggestions offered were that the departmental sections be increased, be built up, have more expert speakers. A special department for primary teachers was mentioned. It was further suggested that a questionnaire be sent to the teachers of the state asking them what subjects they desired to hear discussed. A thorough advertising of the time and place of meeting, the program and its special features was urged. Automobile stickers were approved for us by cars bearing delegates from various parts of the state.

Among the definite ideas to be incorporated in the spring program were a statewide oratorical contest, open to all schools having pupils in grades 9 through 12 inclu-

sive and a special musical feature to include singers from the elementary schools of the state. As a committee to work out ways and means for each of these features the following were appointed: East Tennessee, Mrs. V. L. Knox, Cleveland; Middle Tennessee, Prof. C. D. Stamps, Tullahoma; West Tennessee; Prof. J. H. White, Whiteville; Dean G. W. Gore, Nashville, ex-officio.

The executive committee went on record as authorizing only the above named persons to represent the organization officially in connection with the oratorical contest and the musical feature. As official dress of the chorus of elementary school pupil it was decided that the girls should dress in white and the boys in dark suits.

It was voted to give a loving cup to the teacher unit that has the highest number of points on attendance at the session, payment of registration fees, and high school represented in the state contest. A resolution was passed to the effect that a report of the meeting of the committee appear in the September issue of The Boardcaster.

Report of the Committee on Resolutions

We, the Tennessee State Association of Teachers in Colored Schools submit the following resolutions:

- That we express our 1 Resolved. deepest appreciation to our retired Mr. J. A. Hayes for the splendid outlook in the enrichment of the curriculum and the unselfish leadership that he has given the association in order that it might grow in size and strength.
- 2 Resolved, That we look forward with a large degree of optimism to a bigger and better membership and a more unified purpose in that the good done will reflect in the children in the most remote sections of the state.
- 3 Resolved, That we thank all other officers of the association for the efficient manner in which they have performed their various duties, and to Dean G. W. Gore we wish to offer a special vote of thanks for the very special efforts that he has used in keeping the Association alive



THE BROADCASTER

MISS MABLE McKAY Supervisor of Hardin, Chester and McNairy, State chairman of the Department of Elementary Education.

with the high class periodical "The Broadcaster."

- 4 Resolved, That this session has caused deep thought in the organization and teachers processes of the children which will cause every one responsible for the education of the child to enrichen his knowledge to the end that more effective work may be done.
- 5 Resolution. That we recognize the necessity of electing delegates to the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools.
- 6 Resolved, That we express our sincere thanks to President W. J. Hale of the Tennessee State College for the hospitality that he has shown us while here in this meeting and for the leadership that he has

given Tennessee and the Nation in educational work.

Resolved, That we express our unlimited confidence and satisfaction in the administration of our own A. & I. State College and further pledge our support to the fullest development of the program.

Resolved, That we thank Commissioner Harned and his official staff for their liberal policy in safeguarding the interest of our group in the educational field and for his program of future development and standardizing the schools of the state. We pledge ourselves to support him in this great program.

Resolved, That we thank Prof. R. S. Harris of the Nashville City Schools; M. B. Kennedy, Mrs. Georgia Cash, Supervisor of Davidson County; Dean A. A. Taylor of Fisk University: And Dr. C. V. Roman of the city of Nashville for the generous welcomes that they gave us.

10 Rescived, That we thank Mr.; Dudley Tanner for the special interest that he has shown in leading the way in the building and equipping the schools of the state.

11 Resolved, That we thank Miss Brooks, Miss Harper and Mr. R. E. Clay for the special interest that they have shown entertaining us while in session.

thanks to Dr. Ullin Leavell, Prof. Maycie Southall, Dr. Joseph Roemer, and Prof. Walter D. Cocking of George Peabody Teachers College. Dr. Johnson of Fisk University, Superintendent Srygley of Nashville City Schools, Mr. Robinson, Supervisor of State Welfare Work, Prof. Phillips, of Cincinnati, and others for the contribution given in their addresses in the enrichening of the curriculum.

M. L. Morrison.

Miss Lucy Campbell.

Mr. L. E. Brown.

Mr. Davenport.

Miss Lnez Boyd.

Mr. B. H. Morrell.

R. J. Roddy.

Resolved, That we express our deepest appreciation to Miss Inez Boyd for the splendid contribution and service in the keeping of the records and safeguarding the funds of the association.

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Report of Committee on Necrology

Nashville, Tenn., July 15, 1931

It is with much regret that we are reporting the absence of former members of this association called by the Master from here to the Great Beyond. They are resting from work well done in this world.

They are: Mr. D. C. Potes, Memphis, Tenn., Miss Euphenia Hall, Kerrville, R. 1. Miss Alma Mason, Memphis, Mrs. Eleanor Stevens Rice, Memphis, Prof. R. L. Fleming, Memphis, Mrs. U. L. Pyles Gibbon, Carrol County.

We hereby bring in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, as members of the Tennessee State Teachers' Association of Colored Teachers, tender our sympathy to the members of the families which have been bereaved by their loss.

Resolved, That we commend their lives as examples of those who have done their work well.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the members of the families of the deceased and that further a copy be placed upon the records of this organization.

Respectfully submitted by the Committee on Necrology,

Joseph W. Falls, Chairman,

W. P. Ware.

O. C. Wallace.

Lygia A. Greenlee, Secretary,

An eight teacher school is being erected at Morristown.

The newly constructed high school at Jefferson City will have a faculty of eight teachers.

An additional school building is being erected at Sweetwater.

In Fayetteville appropriations have been made by both the city and county for a seven-teacher brick school.

At Carthage a five teacher school is being built to serve as a consolidated school for four or five communities.

Paris is projecting a new five teacher country high school.

A new sixteen-teacher school has been completed at St. Elmo. It is built on the Rosenwald plan.

JOURNALISTIC ACTIVITY IN THE NEGRO COLLEGE

By George W. Gore, Jr.

The father of the Negro press in the United States was the first Negro to secure a bachelor's degree from an American College.

Less than a year after his graduation he founded the now historic Freedom's Journal in New York City, March 16, 1827. The past century has seen a steady if somewhat precarious growth of Negro newspapers and magazines. Some have died a borning, others persisted for a decade or so under the patronage of a sect or society in need of a propaganda organ. Only The Christian Recorder can boast of longevity, having been first published under that name in 1852 in Philadelphia.

The twentieth century marked the development and rapid expansion of journalism on the American college campus, first as an extra-curricula activity, then in a few schools as a course of study in the department of English. Further expansion carried it ito the status of a separate department and today some of the leading universities conduct a professional school of journalism. In all this evolution the Negro student has taken a part. Negro students have pursued courses in journalism, majored in departments of journalism, been graduated from schools of journalism. On leading American college newspapors and periodicals they have held positions from reporter to editor-in-chief.

In the past score of years Negro colleges and universities have seriously considered journalism both from the standpoint of publishing papers and magazines and of offering courses in printing and in journal ism. Hampton and Tuskegeo were fore-runners on the mechanical side, while Fisk University and Howard, perhaps, were pioneers in the offering of courses and the publication of student periodicals. Ten year ago the Howard University catalog outlined a course of study for a school of journalism to be offered on the senior college level. Owing to a limitation of fu ds the school never materialized.

The writer recently conducted a survey to

ascertain the present journalistic activity in Negro colleges and universities. An effort was made to collect data from the seventy-nine institutions listed in Bureau of Education Bulletin, 1928, No. 71. On the basis of replies to questionnaires and examiation of publications issued by the institutions the following was discovered. Forty-six institutions cooperated. Of these seven stated that they had no student publications; ten had two types, usually a paper and a yearbook; eight had three or more types, as a rule a newspaper, a magazine and a yearbook.

Notable among college newspapers are: The Brick Bugle, Bricks Junior College: The Student Mirror, Morris College: Lion, Paine College: Bennett Banner. nett College; for Women; The Hilltop, Howard University; The Fisk Herald, Fisk University: The Panther, Virginia Union College, The Mule's Ear, Talladega College: State College Lantern, Delaware State College; A. and T. Register, A. and T. Collegian, A. and M. State College; The Aurora, Knoxville College; Standard, Prairie View State College; The Bulletin Tennessee A. and I. State College; The Xavier Herald, Xavier University; The Weekly News, Florida A. and M. College: The Livingstone, Livingstone College; Virginia Statesman, Virginia, State College; Kentucky, Thorobred, Kentucky State College; Normal Light, North Carolina State College, Purple Wolverine, Morris Brown University; The College Reporter, Lane College: Lincoln Messenger, Lincoln Institute of Kentucky: The Lincoln News, Lincoln University (Pa.); University Student, Johnson C. Smith University: The Campus Digest, Tuskegee Institute.

Most of these publications are purely student enterprises with nominal faculty sponsorship or control. They propose to serve their campus and alumni constituency in a manner similar to that in which a small town newspaper endeavors to serve its local client. In size they vary from 3 columns, four pages to eight columns, 8

pages, with all of the journalistic earmarks of the larger metropolitan papers. Most of these publications have evolved from magazines which have been published intermittently over a period of years. The average age of the newspaper as a distinct type in the colleges now using it is about three years. A few papers have existed for eighteen years. The published edition of these papers ranges from 200 to 2,500. Most of them are financed by subscriptions and advertisements, a few are subsidized in part for the institution and a few collect the subscription fee from each student through the college office.

Among college publications the yearbook, perhaps, ranks second in popularity. Many schools have no other student journalistic expression. Representative yearbooks include: The Wildcat, Wiley College; The Knoxunior, Knoxville College; Laneite, Lane College; The Gold Rush, Xaniier University; Ayeni, Tennessee A. and I. State College; Bison, Howard University, Blue Bonnett Hill, Tillotson College; The Blue Bear, Livingston College; Famceean, Florida (A. and M. College; Lion, Paine College; The Panther, Virginia Union University; The Lighthouse, Fisk University; The Bull, Johnson C. Smith University.

Yearbooks issued at the present time have rarely been published under present names more than eight times. In size they vary from 48 to 180 pages. They are usually well bounded with imitation leather or leather covers. The paper stock is usually first grade with featured sections in colors on "stippled" paper. The price per copy ranges from \$1.00 to \$4.00. The management of the book is usually assumed by a class, a student lorganization, the student body, or, in a few instances, by the college itself. They usually contain a concise history of the institution and its various activities profusely illustrated with photograph and art work. Between 100 and 1000 copies are issued each year by institutions where such books are published. Practically all books rely upon advertising for a considerable percentage of their resources. Only those schools which include the price of the yearbook with student fees seem to be without financial difficulties in yearbook publishing, as the total cost of

a single year's edition in many cases exceeds \$2,000.

Perhaps the oldest type of college publication in the United States is the literary . magazine. In many colleges it still is the . only form of publication. In others it is regarded as the cream of the institutions' periodical. The Wiley Reporter has been edited by students under the direction of a faculty editor and issued monthy to students and alumni since 1918. The Normal Index of Alabama A. and M. Institute for the past ten years has served; as a news magazine. The Fisk Herald has had a notable history in the past few years and has only recently been converted into a newspaper. The Shaw University Journal is well entrenced in its sixth year of publication. The Monthly Tiger of New Orleans University has been a definite part of the college since 1923. Painite at Paine College gives school news and literary productions and is in its tenth year. Crimson Courier of Straight College has been well patronized by students, faculty and alumni for four years. The State Normai Banner of the State Normal at Elizabeth City, N. C., began in 1928.

There is a marked tendency for the magazine to lean towards a news rather than a literary emphasis. In many respects this type of publication is more difficult of finance than the newspaper.

The newest of school publications is the handbook-a publication issued yearly by upperclassmen or the institution for the guidance of freshmen and new students. Among the institutions issuing student handbooks are: Alabama A. and M. College, Fisk University, Xavier University, Shaw University, Livingstone College, Johnson C. Smith University, Florida A. and M. College. These books are usually financed by the college itself. They are usually pocket size with from 12 to 80 pages. They contain an athletic schedule, directory of student organizations, college songs, and yells, editorials on college traditions and school spirit, rules governing social privileges, class regulations, absences, railroad time tables, hints on how to study, messages from the president and dean and such other information deemed essential for orientation into the institution. Advertisements are usually inserted to aid in cost of printing. As a form of student publication the handbook is about five years old! Its full development is in the future.

The Negro college has not overlooked the possibilities of courses in journalism for those students having a talent in that direction. Courses are now being offered regularly in Morgan College, Florida A. and M. College, South Carolina A. and T. College, Howard University, Fisk University, Tennessee A. and I. State College, Talladega College, Lane College, Knoxville College. Virginia Union University, Shaw University and Tuskegeo Institute. While the total enrollment in any one institution is small. rarely ever exceeding 50 students, the number is increasing. Practically all of the instructors in such courses have the equivalent training of the master's degree, with special work in journalism. At least one institution has a Ph. D. in charge of its work in the field. As a rule the work is in the department of English. At the present time the maximum number of quarter hours allowed towards graduation rarely ever exceeds nine. Some colleges are planning to develop a department of Journalism in the near future. Practically all institutions now giving such work plan to increase their offerings. The attitude of the instructors in charge of these courses is favorable towards a professional organization of secondary and collegiate teachers and supervisors of Journalism.

American institutions of higher education have not been slow in recent years to enlist the aid of the public press to advertise their activities favorably. Practically all institutions have their press agents and press bureaus. Likewise the Negro college maintains in some fashion or other its news bureau from which mimeographed news stories are sent out regularly to newspapers and magazines, racial or otherwise. In many institution such bureaus are conducted by a member of the faculty designed for such duty. In others it is a project of the students in journalism. In order to insure the maximum amount of recognition for its releases, many colleges are members of the Associated Negro Press, the National Press, American College Publising Association, and similar news organizations.

Two institutions, Tennessee A. and I. State College and Virginia Union University, claim membership in the National Scholastic Press Association, the only national organization for college student publications, with headquarters at the University of Minnesota. It is highly possible that the near future will witness the foundation of scholastic press associations, hournalistic fraternities and sororities and professional schools of journalism to encourage higher type of work in colleges and universities for Negro youth.

Educatograms

The campus of Allen and White High School was the location of the West Tennessee 4-H Club Camp, July 27-31.

President W. J. Hale attended the N. A. T. C. S. in session at Howard University and Miner Normal, in Washington, D. C., July 28-31.

Dean G. W. Gore, Mrs. H. E. Hale, Mr. Will J. Hale, Jr., attended the Sixth Annual Institute of Administrative officers for Higher Institutions at the University of Chicago, July 8-10.

Tennessee A. and I. State College graduated forty-five bachelors of science at its twentieth annual summer graduation exercises. Four were in agriculture, four secretarial commerce, nine English, twelve home economics, six physical science, ten social science.

Prof. Kurtys Clay, son of Prof. R. E. Clay, state Rosenwald agent, has been elected principal of the High School at Paris, Tenn.

Meharry Medical College will open on October 1, in its new two million dollar plant located on eighteenth avenue north, directly across from Fisk University.

Approximately two hundred and fifty teachers representing Chattanooga, Hamilton County and sections of East Tennessee were enrolled in a Branch Summer School conducted by A. and I. State college at Howard High School, in Chattanooga.

Tennessee Smith-Lever agents attended the conference under the direction of the U. S. Government and the Rosenwald Fund at Arkansas State College, Pine Bluff, Ark., August 3-28.

Prof, W. A. Robinson resigned the princi-

palship of Austin High School, Knoxville, to accept a position at Atlanta University.

The Board of Education of the city of Nashville has announced that it will employ on its teaching staff in both elementary and secondary schools only holders of bachelor's degree from standard colleges.

A City-wide testing campaign is to be conducted in the Chattanooga colored schools during 1931-32, according to Supt. W. T. Robinson.

Requirements for certification as a teacher of home economics have been raised from eighteen to thirty-six quarters. Under the new regulations twelve hours must be pursued in foods and nutrition; twelve in clothing and textiles; twelve in home management, house furnishings, child care and home nursing. It became effective in regard to all applications desiring certification in home economics on June 30, 1931.

Holloway High School is the new name of the four year state approved High School at Murfreesboro which was formerly known as Bradley Academy. Prov. S. G. Greene is principal.

The first ten states in Negro population are: Georgia 1,071,125; Mississippi, 1,009,718; Alabama 944,834; North Carolina 918,647; Texas 854,964; South Carolina, 793,681; Louisiana 776,326; Virginia 650,165; Arkansas 478,463; and Tennessee 477,646.

According to The Crisis 1,980 Negroes received during the collegiate year 1930-31, out of a total of 18,500 students enrolled in college throughout the nation.

In 1931 more than 2,000,000 colored students were in Southern Schools, with 125,000 of them in high schools and more than 13,000 in colleges, universities and teachers colleges.

A conference was held at George Peabody Teachers College, Nashville, during July, to encourage the introduction in the colleges and public schools of courses in race relation, and inclusion in other courses of such facts as will help towards more intelligent and fairminded interracial atattitude. Representatives were present from thirty Southern Colleges. The conference was called by the commission on Interracial Cooperation and was sponsored

by a committee of outstanding educational leaders.

President H. C. Trenholm of the State College, Montgomery, Ala., was elected as president of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, in session at Washington, D. C. in July to succeed Miss Fannie C. Williams of New Orleans.

The Better Homes Movement held its annual session at A. and I. State College, Monday, June 29. It was featured by excellent reports of progress from county, city and district chairmen. President W. J. Hale is state chairman, Mrs. R. T. Burt, vice chairman, Mr. R. E. Clay, executive secretary.

More than 150 principals, supervisors, home demonstration and agriculture agents attended the six-weeks seminar at A. and I. State College June 9-July 15. Outstanding lecturers were Dr. W. W. Alexander, director of the Interracial Commission of Atlanta; Dr. A. D. Wright, president of the Jeans-Slater Fund; Dr. H. O. Sargant, regional director of vocational education. Mr. R. E. Clay directed the conference.

The first meeting of the Middle Tennessee Farmers Institute was held at the University of Tennessee Experiment Station at Columbia. Two hundred farmers and their families were present. President W. J. Hale and State Senator Kennedy spoke.

The fifth meeting of the West Tennessee Farmers' Institute was held at the University of Tennessee Experiment Station, Jackson July 24. Over 1500 farmers and their families attended.

The fall meeting of the West Tennessee Interracial League will be held at the Shelby County Court House in Memphis. White and colored representatives from the various counties will attend. The complete program will be announced in the near future by Mr. J. D. Burton, Interstate Secretary.

Prof. T. R. Davis, instructor in Sociology and Rural Studies at A. and I. State College, has been elected as principal of Austin High School, Knoxville. Mr. Davis has formerly served as president of Walden College and of Sam Houston College and brings a ripe exterience to his work.

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