
THE VACATION ASSEMBLY OF THE PHILIPPINE NORMAL SCHOOL.

A. W. CAIN, Acting Superintendent.

The next session of the Normal Assembly for Filipino Teachers will open on the morning of April 14, 1913, in the Normal School Building, Taft Avenue, Manila.

COURSES OF STUDY.

There is no restriction upon the number or kind of courses that may be taken by a teacher, provided the aggregate time for the courses selected does not exceed six recitation periods a day. Each period is fifty minutes in length, and the following courses occupy double periods daily: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 13

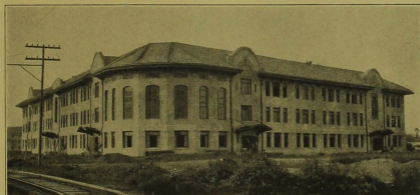


Photo by Bruce Ingersoll.

Plate I. The new Normal School, where the next vacation assembly will be held.

to 59, inclusive. All other courses are for a single period daily, except No. 12, which embraces many subjects and will occupy the entire time of all who take the course.

GENERAL COURSES.

These courses are intended for the teachers and supervisors who desire a general review of the subjects treated, for the purpose of increasing their attainments or of coming in touch with the latest and best methods of teaching. They are especially adapted to those who can attend the assembly only occasionally, probably once or twice in several years.

1. *General inspection. A.*—This course is intended for principals and supervising teachers who have charge of the work in native fibers. Those who enroll in the course are not required to actually participate in the making of any article, but are expected to frequent the classes and attend the lectures in elementary hand weaving, basketry, hat weaving, slipper making, mat weaving, matting, and loom weaving, and to obtain from instructors a knowledge of materials and their preparation, the source of materials, standards of work, and methods of organizing and conducting industrial classes. Only teachers who are well endowed with initiative and perseverance should enroll for this course. Credit may be obtained by submitting a complete and exhaustive report covering all points included in this course.

2. *General inspection. B.*—This course is given for only those princi-



Plate II. A vacation assembly at the Philippine Normal School.

pals and supervising teachers who have charge of work in lace making, embroidery, Irish crochet, sewing, and cooking. Those who enroll for the course are not required to perform the actual operations in producing the several kinds of work, but are expected to frequent classes and lectures, learn *how* the work is done, acquire a knowledge of standards of work, kinds and sources of materials, and the organization of industrial classes. Only mature teachers of great earnestness of purpose should consider this course. Credit may be obtained in the same manner as for the preceding course.

3. *Drawing. A.*—This course offers the teacher careful instruction in the elements of drawing, with a view to fitting him to conduct the drawing work of primary grades. Consideration is given mainly to the following points: The cube, verticals, horizontals, pyramids, slopes, tests of proportion, similar objects, guide lines and lettering, object and shadow,

color names, simple color chart, sketches from simple objects, relation of pictures to objects, the use of pictures in language study, skeleton drawings to represent facts and action. The course will be correlated as far as practicable with the several teaching processes of the primary grades.

4. *Drawing. B.*—This course includes a brief review of elements together with balanced objects, blocking in, initials, monograms; use of ruler, compasses, view finder, crayons, brush, pyramid, and cone; uses of color contrast and harmony; decorating cards, book covers, albums, envelopes, and lanterns; designs for embroidery and weaving. Bulletin No.

32 will be in the hands of the instructor as a teacher's manual. The aim of the course is to increase the efficiency of intermediate teachers of drawing. It is open only to those who have completed course No. 3 or its equivalent.

5. *Music. A.*—Voice culture, ear training, elements of music, rote songs taught and method of teaching them. Primer of vocal music. It is the purpose of this course to prepare any teacher to conduct the music work required of barrio schools.

6. *Music. B.*—More advanced work, as found in the First Book of Vocal Music. Rote singing combined with sight reading. The sharps and flats taught in the signature of each key and rapid sight reading in all the keys. The study of rhythm and time problems. The development of intermediate tones and the representation of these in various keys. Chorus work. This course is planned primarily for teachers who have charge



Photo by C. H. Storms.

Plate III. A corridor in the Philippine Normal School.

of the music classes in central and intermediate schools. It is open only to those who have taken course No. 5 or its equivalent.

7. *Language and reading (primary).*—This course is intended for primary teachers of limited attainments. The first four weeks are devoted to language and the remainder of the session to reading. In language, first-year work without a book is emphasized; but the course includes a careful consideration of Reimold's Primary Language, Books I and II, as a basis of language work in grades two, three, and four. The reading consists of actual work based on the adopted texts. Careful attention is given to the assignment of lessons, method of studying the lesson, recitations, supplementary exercises, and the correcting of written work. Teachers should bring their own books.

8. *Numbers and arithmetic.*—Emphasis is placed upon the teaching of numbers in the first year. Objects are used in counting and in the four fundamental operations. The number idea in the concrete, in the abstract, written; the number story, mechanical operations. The work of second,

third, and fourth grades is based on the adopted texts. Teachers should bring their own books.

9. *Hygiene and sanitation*.—Personal hygiene, including cleanliness, clothing, habits of eating, posture in sitting, walking and sleeping. The home: The kitchen, foods bought in the market, home sanitation, disinfectants and their uses. The town: How to keep it clean, infectious diseases and how to prevent them, the mosquito and its extermination, the board of health and its work. This course is based on the Primer of Sanitation, supplemented by recent circulars and bulletins on the subjects discussed. The course is adapted to any teacher, but particularly to those who teach hygiene and sanitation in the fourth grades. Teachers should bring their own books.

10. *Government (primary)*.—The local government—officers, their pow-

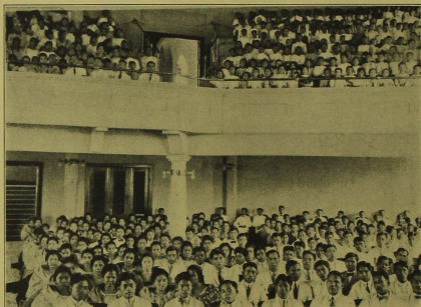


Photo by Bruce Ingersoll.

Plate IV. The auditorium of

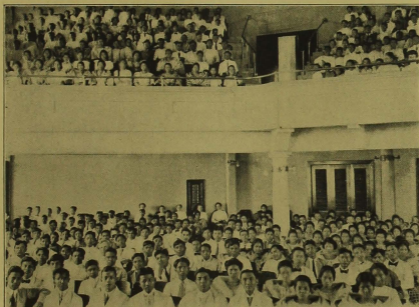
ers and duties, how they obtain their positions, terms of office, compensations; the justice court; the municipal council and its workings; taxes and other sources of revenue, how collected and for what purposes expended; post office, mail service, and the postal savings bank; the local market, plaza, streets, roads, bridges, and public buildings, and how improvements may be effected; protection against fire, disease, and lawlessness. The essential aim is to develop methods of properly presenting the subject to fourth-grade classes. The course will be based on outlines, lectures, and notes.

11. *Phonics*.—The learning of the elementary sounds, drill in making the sounds, sound values of letters and combinations of letters, diacritical marking, syllabication, accent; drill in articulation, pronunciation, and enunciation; instruction and training in the use of the dictionary to deter-

mine pronunciation; methods of teaching phonics. Much of the drill of this course will be based upon words found in the primary text-books, and upon the commonly mispronounced English words of the student-teacher's vocabulary. The Webster system of diacritics will be used in the class, but when requested, the instructor will assist students in interpreting and using the system employed in the Standard dictionary.

SPECIAL GRADED COURSES.

Heretofore, all of the courses given in the vacation assemblies have been rather general in character. That is, they have borne no particular relation to each other, and as a rule have not been confined to any particular part of the subject studied. These



the Philippine Normal School.

courses have served well the purpose for which they were intended; but new needs have arisen which demand progressive courses by which teachers who are accustomed to attend the assembly may increase their general attainments from year to year. At each vacation assembly, the teacher who takes these courses is expected to complete a definite portion of the work, pass to something higher, and not thereafter be required to repeat any work that has already been done. Each course contains one-fourth of one year's work in the subject under consideration. Although the sessions of the assembly last only six weeks, it is believed that the teachers who enter these courses

may complete one quarter's work each session, thus advancing a whole year for each four assemblies attended. This belief is based upon the fact that teachers who take the graded courses will undoubtedly do much studying and work at home during the intervals between the vacation assemblies. The courses in the assembly being in part a review, the work which would ordinarily require the student ten weeks may be accomplished within the six weeks' session of the assembly.

Teachers who complete these courses and pass the prescribed examinations will be given the same credit as for courses completed in the regular sessions of the Normal School.

12. *Seventh grade review.*—This embraces all the subjects in the seventh grade of the general course as outlined by the Director of Education. Part of the cooking belonging to the course must be done on Saturdays. Those who enroll for the course should not attempt any other work. Certificates of promotion will be issued to those who successfully complete the prescribed work and pass the required examination. Only those who have already done at least three-fourths of the work of the seventh grade are eligible for enrollment in this course. Applicants should bring their own books.

13. *Elementary hand weaving. A.*—Buri and straws. Samples containing all the exercises for the first and second grades.

14. *Elementary hand weaving. B.*—Two bags and one satchel of fancy design and weave for third grade. The course is open to only those who have completed Elementary hand weaving, A, or its equivalent. This course leads to Mat weaving and Hat weaving.

15. *Elementary hand weaving. C.*—Bamboo and rattan. Sampler containing exercises for first and second grades.

16. *Elementary hand weaving. D.*—Six articles for third grade. This course leads to Basketry, bamboo and rattan furniture making.

17. *Mat weaving. A.*—Weaving one mat with woven-in designs and one mat with embroidered designs.

18. *Mat weaving. B.*—Making a large circular mat or a large Romblon mat, with ornamental designs. Lectures based on articles in THE PHILIPPINE CRAFTSMAN.

19. *Hat weaving. A.*—Making one small buri hat and one large buri hat.

20. *Hat weaving. B.*—Making a large sabutan hat. Applicant must have had Hat weaving, A, or its equivalent.

21. *Hat weaving. C.*—Making a large bamboo or calasiao hat. Applicant must have had Hat weaving, B, or its equivalent.

22. *Hat weaving. D.*—Making a large buntal hat. Applicant must have had Hat weaving, C, or its equivalent. Lectures from Bulletin No. 33, "Philippine Hats," with all of the courses in hat weaving.

23. *Slipper weaving. A.*—Making two pairs of grass slippers. *

24. *Slipper weaving. B.*—Making one pair of abaca slippers, macramé tops and leather soles. Lectures on materials and designs accompany both courses in Slipper weaving.

25. *Abaca weaves.*—Making sampler containing ten different macramé

knots or fancy weaves. Finishing one abaca bag. (Note.—Other abaca work is done in courses 14, 24, 27, and 32.)



Photo by Bruce Ingersoll.

Plate V. A section of the Normal School Library.

the above, provided it is equally difficult to execute.)

30. *Bamboo and rattan furniture. A.*—Making a table, tea-table size.

31. *Bamboo and rattan furniture. B.*—Making a chair, full size. (Note.—Any other piece of furniture equally difficult to execute may be substituted for one of the above. Pupils will be allowed to do additional work if they have the time.)

32. *Loom weaving. A.*—Learn spooling, warping, sizing, beaming, and practice plain weaving.

33. *Loom weaving. B.*—Harnessing, reeding, and weaving of stripes. Applicants must have had Loom weaving. A.

34. *Loom weaving. C.*—Harnessing, reeding and weaving of twills. Applicants must have had Loom weaving. A.

35. *Loom weaving. D.*—Weaving in fancy design, dyeing and stencilling. Applicants must have had Loom weaving. A and B or C. Lectures with each course.

36. *Matting. A.*—This course can be completed in six weeks. It consists of the setting up of a matting loom and weaving plain, twill, and striped matting. Quality and not quantity of work will be the basis of promotion.

37. *Matting. B.*—Lectures on design and materials, practice weaving, speed, construction of loom.

38. *Lace making. A.*—Making sampler of eight simple laces.

39. *Lace making. B.*—Making sampler of eight difficult laces. Applicants must have had Lace making. A.

40. *Lace making. C.*—Making three difficult insertions and one whole-piece design. Applicants must have had Lace making. B.

41. *Lace making. D.*—Making two whole-piece designs of finest weave. Applicants must have had Lace making. B. Lectures from Bulletin No. 34 accompany all of these courses.

42. *Irish crochet. A.*—To make not less than twenty-five motifs, mounted in an album.

43. *Irish crochet. B.*—Finish one hand bag and one collar. Applicants

26. *Basketry. A.*—One sewing basket and one plain wastebasket.

27. *Basketry. B.*—One market basket, or one rice basket, or one hamper together with one thimble basket.

28. *Basketry. C.*—One fancy bamboo basket, one coiled basket, or lunch basket.

29. *Basketry. D.*—One fluted double basket, or one fancy coiled basket. Three weeks drafting and designing baskets. (Note.—Any other style of basket may be substituted for one of



Photo by Bruce Ingersoll.

Plate VI. A game of girls' volley ball.

must have had Irish crochet, A, or its equivalent. Another piece of work equally difficult to execute may be substituted for one of the above. Pupils of this section are required to produce the last-named article from instructions from a magazine.

44. *Embroidery. A.*—Making one doily on heavy linen. This piece of work will contain all the elementary embroidery stitches.

45. *Embroidery. B.*—Embroidering two handkerchiefs. Applicants must have had Embroidery, A, or its equivalent.

46. *Embroidery. C.*—Embroidering one complete shirtwaist. Applicants must have had Embroidery, A, or its equivalent.

47. *Embroidery. D.*—Exercises in fancy drawn work, shadow work, and designing. Applicants must have had Embroidery, A, or its equivalent. Lectures from Bulletin No. 34.

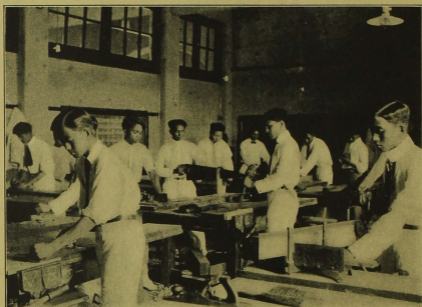


Photo by Bruce Ingersoll.

Plate VII. The manual training shop in the Philippine Normal School.

48. *Cooking. A.*—A study of equipment, fuel, personal cleanliness in the kitchen, water, and its uses in the body and in cooking, purity, principal methods of cooking, measurements, and dish washing. Classification of foods, cooking rice, corn dishes, and vegetables in native pots, double boiler, and fireless cooker. Study of eggs and milk, cooking rice and squash pudding; setting tables and serving.

49. *Cooking. B.*—Tissue-building foods. The flesh of animals. Meat: Its structure, composition, cooking, different cuts, and food value. Poultry, fish, quick breads.

50. *Cooking. C.*—Beverages. Cookery for the sick, consisting of the following; Egg gruel, custard, some "gulaman" dishes, chicken broth, beef tea, beef juice, beef balls, toasts. Setting tray, care of the sick.

51. *Cooking. D.*—The making of yeast and yeast bread, sandwiches,

salad making, one kind of cookie, plain cake, vanilla ice cream, coconut ice, punch. Menu making. Review work.

52. *Sewing. A.*—Elementary stitches on doll's clothes, five pieces of hand sewing. Lectures.

53. *Sewing. B.*—Domestic science cap, apron, holder, baby's dress, and boy's jumper suit. Hand and machine sewing. Lectures.

54. *Sewing. C.*—Children's clothes, girl's dress and boy's suit. Machine sewing. Lectures.

55. *Sewing. D.*—Garment cutting and fitting: Three garments. Machine sewing. Lectures.

56. *Gardening. A.*—Aim of gardening, Bureau of Education requirements, site, location, soil, fence, planning the garden, assignment of plots, preparation of the ground, soil fertility.

57. *Gardening. B.*—Seeds, planting, seed boxes, transplanting, home gardens, vegetables, corn, legumes, fruits.

58. *Gardening. C.*—Care of plants, cultivation, trellises, plant enemies, remedies.

59. *Gardening. D.*—Ownership and disposition of products, use of vegetables, food values, saving seed, school-ground improvements, various general topics.

(NOTE.—These courses in gardening are based on the forthcoming Bureau of Education Bulletin on School and Home Gardening and consist of practical work in the Normal School garden and the keeping of note books regarding same. Lectures will be given upon the more important phases of gardening.)

60. *English I. A.*—The study of *The Man Without a Country* and the study of *Evangeline*.

61. *English I. B.*—The study of Selected Short Poems from American Authors, and the reading of *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*. This course is open to those teachers only who took English I.-² in the last vacation assembly and students who have successfully completed at least three months of the first year work in English.

62. *English I. C.*—The study of the *Alhambra*. This course is open to only those teachers who took English I.-¹ in the last vacation assembly and students who have successfully completed at least one semester of the first year, secondary, work.

63. *Composition I. A.*—The first one-fourth of the first year work in composition, as outlined by the Director of Education. The course is based on *Fee's English Composition*.

64. *Composition I. B.*—The second one-fourth of the first year work in composition, as outlined by the Director of Education. This course is based on *Fee's English Composition*, and is open to those only who have successfully completed at least three months of the first year work in composition.

65. *General History I. A.*—This course is based on *Myers's General History* to the bottom of page 194.

66. *General History I. B.*—This course embraces the subject of Roman History as treated in *Myers's General History*, pages 195 to 331. The course is open to only those who can give evidence of having completed the equivalent of *General History I. A.*

67. *Algebra I. A.*—The first one-fourth of the first year's work in Algebra, as prescribed by the Director of Education. The course is based on the regular text-book for secondary schools.



Photo by C. H. Storms.

Plate VIII. The weaving of matting and cloth in the Philippine Normal School.



Photo by Bruce Ingersoll.

Plate IX. The basketry department in the Philippine Normal School.

68. *Algebra I. B.*—The second one-fourth of the first year work in Algebra, as prescribed by the Director of Education. The course is based on the regular text-book adopted for secondary schools, and is open to only those who have completed Algebra I. A, or its equivalent.

69. *Education I. A.*—The teacher and his training, personality, preparation, and responsibility; the community, patrons, and students. The grounds, house, rooms, furniture, and equipment. Organizing the school, planning, cleaning, and repairing; making the program and beginning work. Assigning lessons, study, recitations, the art of questioning, the use of blackboards, drill. Reviews, examinations, reports, and promotions. School Government, punishments, and incentives. The aim of the course is to assist the teacher in conducting his school on a more pedagogical and business-like plan. Chapters I to VII, inclusive, of *Methods for Young Teachers* will be used as a guide.

70. *Education I. B.*—The making and use of lesson plans. Theory and principles of teaching language, reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, and geography in all grades. The application of principles by practice teaching in the primary grades. The work is based on *Methods for Young Teachers*, Chapters VIII to XIII, inclusive. This course is open to only those who took Education I. A (School Management) at the last vacation assembly.

(NOTE.—In order to be promoted from first year to second year, secondary, the teacher must successfully complete the work and pass the prescribed examinations in English I. A, I. B, I. C, I. D; Composition I. A, I. B, I. C, I. D; General History I. A, I. B, I. C, I. D; Algebra I. A, I. B, I. C, I. D; and in four consecutive industrial courses. Other academic and industrial courses will be provided from year to year as fast as teachers are ready for them.)

APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

The vacation assembly is conducted for the benefit of the teachers of the public schools, and all such teachers are invited to avail themselves of its privileges. Those who wish to attend the assembly must send their applications in advance. Enrollment blanks may be procured from division superintendents. These blanks should be carefully filled out and given to the supervising teacher, who will forward them to the division superintendent. The supervising teacher may or may not change some of the courses selected by the teacher. When the division superintendent receives the applications, he may make other changes, or he may approve the applications without any alterations. The division superintendent then sends the applications to the Superintendent of the Normal School. The latter makes out the teacher's assignment card exactly in accordance with the application as it appears when received from the division superintendent. The only exception to this rule is in the case of cooking, the facilities in this department being

limited. Those who send their applications late need not apply for cooking, as there is never any room after the first 700 applications are received. The result is that teachers who apply late for cooking must be assigned to some other subject. This is the only instance in which teachers are not given the work requested in their applications as finally approved by the division superintendent.

Upon arriving at the assembly, teachers are often disappointed to find that their assignment cards call for courses different from those which they put into their applications. When changes are made by supervising teachers and division superintendents, it would be well to advise teachers of the changes in order that they may know beforehand what work is to be expected of them, and accordingly bring the necessary books to the assembly. A lack of understanding on this point has been the greatest cause for dissatisfaction among the teachers attending the vacation assembly.

When a teacher is enrolled for certain work his course is never changed except upon the specific request of the division superintendent or his representative. As the session is short, changes in a teacher's course of instruction are never advisable. It is hoped that all concerned will consider well the selection of courses, and, when these are finally determined, consent to no changes.

Applications should be received at the Normal School early in April. At any rate, they should reach Manila before the opening of the assembly. Last year about 170 applications were received on or after the opening day. In many cases, teachers arrived ahead of their applications. As no one is admitted to the assembly except upon the recommendation of a division superintendent, those who are without credentials must remain idle and wait for authority for their admission.

It will greatly facilitate matters if the division superintendent will send in applications as rapidly as action can be taken upon those in his office, instead of allowing the applications to accumulate in the division office and sending in large lots immediately before the opening of the assembly. Letters of transmittal are not necessary unless the division superintendent desires the acknowledgment of receipt of the applications.

LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS.

The girls' dormitory of the Normal School will be open to women teachers at a cost of ₱20 per month. All who expect



Plate X. Lace making and embroidery in the Philippine Normal School.

to apply for accommodations there should bring their own bedding, mosquito nets, etc. Near the school there is a private dormitory for women. This will be open to those who desire to avail themselves of its privileges. Two private dormitories for young men, accommodating a total of about 200 students, will be in operation during the

assembly. As the electric cars pass directly in front of the building, the assembly may be reached from any part of the city quickly and cheaply.

The total dormitory accommodations for young men and young women will probably not exceed 400 teachers. This means that many hundreds must find accommodations in private homes. Those who have relatives and friends in Manila should make arrangements in advance by letter. In engaging board, it should be remembered that the vacation assembly will not be held in the usual place, but in the new Normal School on Taft Avenue near Bagumbayan. The assembly will be within easy walking distance of the Walled City.

FEEES.

Every teacher who enters the vacation assembly will be required to pay a fee of ₱1. This amount is payable at the time of receipt of the matriculation card. Teachers are expected to provide all necessary books. The better plan is to bring these from home. However, such books as are available may be bought at the assembly.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

A great many teachers who attended the assembly suffer from financial embarrassment. In the first place, living expenses in Manila are much higher than in the provinces and teachers underestimate the amount that will be necessary for their comfort. Then there are attractions in Manila which



Plate XI. One of the regular class-rooms in the Philippine Normal School.

are well calculated to extract coin from the most frugal—the cinematograph, the electric cars, ice-cream parlors, bookstores, and various other enterprises which are altogether worthy, but at the same time soon deplete one's stock of cash. Teachers who have had their entire vacation salaries paid in advance often find themselves penniless before the close of the assembly.

The remedy for this situation is not so apparent. However, it has been observed that the attendance at the assembly is much better and teachers are more able to meet their obligations if part of their vacation salaries is paid before their leaving home, and the remainder at the close of the assembly. It is believed that the advantages derived from the general adoption of this plan would much more than offset the inconvenience incident thereto.

THE OUTLOOK.

The prospects for a large and successful assembly have never before been so bright. It will be noted that almost twice as many courses are being offered as in any previous year. It is the intention to bring to the assembly a large and strong faculty of American and Filipino instructors. With the limited facilities available last year, approximately 1,500 teachers attended the assembly. At this early day, there is no way of estimating the probable attendance at the next assembly, but it may be said with certainty that 2,000 teachers can be accommodated at the next assembly with a great deal more comfort to themselves and the faculty than were the 1,500 provided for last year.

Owing to the small capacity of the buildings and the limited equipment in previous assemblies, it has been necessary to extend the daily sessions over many hours. This has proved very fatiguing alike to faculty and students, especially as the assembly is held in the hottest season of the year. The new Normal School building is comfortable even in the hot season, and as the extended facilities will admit of a much more satisfactory program than heretofore, it is confidently believed that teachers who attend the next assembly will spend an enjoyable and profitable vacation.

o o o

Men do not attain perfection by striving to do something out of the common. Perfection is acquired by doing common things uncommonly well.