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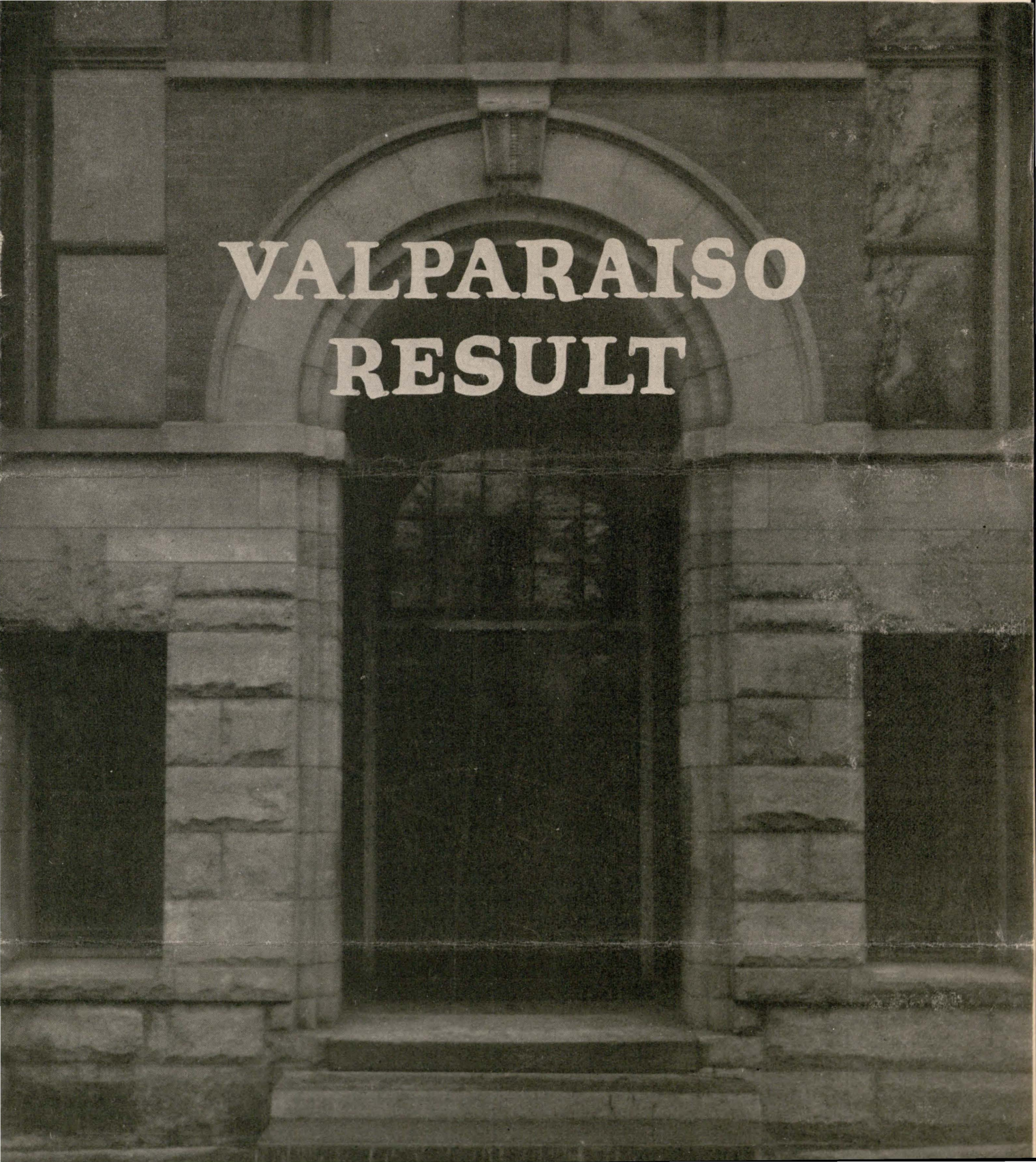
Valparaiso University

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A black and white photograph of a stone archway entrance. The arch is made of large, rectangular stone blocks. The entrance is dark, and there are steps leading up to it. The text "VALPARAISO RESULT" is overlaid in white, bold, serif capital letters across the upper part of the arch.

**VALPARAISO  
RESULT**



# VALPARAISO RESULT

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LEWIS DEMARCUS SAMPSON

Vol. I

MAY, 1924

No. 3

TEACHERS' EDITION

## The Teacher's Number

To the great professional body of teachers in the Middle West, this little journal emphasizes that Valparaiso University is still the independent, non-sectarian educational institution it has always been and contrary to reports, is not allied with any religious, racial or fraternal group and not privately owned. Students from many countries and of different faiths and beliefs are here now.

### Forty-Seventh Summer Session

Forty-seven years ago Valparaiso University first provided the opportunity to teachers, having only the summer free—to make a further study of educational problems. This pioneer summer session was sneered at by other institutions in the press.

"H. B." Brown, founder of the University, never retaliated. "H. B." simply kept on his way and it was not long before he had tremendous summer schools on College Hill.

Sooner or later all important teachers' colleges accepted the "summer session idea." But thousands of Midwestern teachers had gladly availed themselves of the opportunity first presented at Valparaiso University. This opportunity the University still provides at costs lower than any other recognized college.

## A Letter from President Evans

Dear Prospective Student:

In every community you, as teacher, very appropriately help determine what college the boys and girls attend.

Valparaiso University today is making a nationwide effort to build up a great student-body.

We believe that the higher education in this country is costing the individual too much money. We have attacked this cost and reduced expenses from one-third to one-half those of other large colleges.

Our many Schools and Departments permit an exceptional choice of courses and early specializing in law, engineering, pharmacy, commerce, music and education. Student life on the Valparaiso campus is rich and varied. Our football and basketball teams are last year's Conference champions; our baseball team lost a single game.

Will you, as a teacher, kindly send us the names of young people looking forward to college, or ask these young people to write us?

DR. HORACE M. EVANS, President.

## Certificates Available At Valparaiso

Valparaiso University is accredited for summer work leading to the following:

Senior high school teacher's license, first and second grade;

Junior high school teacher's license;

Primary teacher's license, first and second grade;

Intermediate teacher's license, first and second grade;

Grammar teacher's license, first and second grade;

Rural school teacher's license, first and second grade.

### Special Certificates

High school teacher's special license, commerce;

Elementary school teacher's special license, manual training;

Elementary school teacher's special license, home economics;

Elementary school teacher's special license, music.

## Valparaiso University Is Worthy

The 100,000 men and women who have attended Valparaiso have organized to raise an endowment fund for the university to permit it to continue its life of usefulness and service.

Nothing is more fitting than that the university be helped by those whom she assisted at a time when assistance was most needed. Evidences that former students and graduates of the university are wholeheartedly in sympathy with the move to endow their Alma Mater and are willing to help with their money and time arrive in every mail.

### You Can Help

Lewis D. Sampson of the class of 1894 is chairman of the Alumni Committee in charge of the drive. It is his wish to get a complete list of every person who ever attended Valparaiso to supplement the list which was destroyed in the 1923 fire.

Every friend of Valparaiso University can help by mailing into the Alumni Committee the names and present addresses of all Valpoites they know.

Mail these communications to Lewis D. Sampson, Chairman, Alumni Committee, Valparaiso, Indiana.

The Old Students of Valparaiso University have organized a great volunteer students' movement to increase the University's funds, bring in many more students and rebuild the Old College building destroyed by fire. Lewis D. Sampson, a Valparaiso graduate, has volunteered to serve for one year without compensation, giving all his time to interesting graduates and former students in the work of raising an endowment for the university.

### For Education, Not Show

No iron-clad rules hamper Valparaiso students. They live in a free atmosphere created by half a century of fruitful thought, patient labor and unselfish devotion. H. B. Brown once said:

"I hope all you folks will realize that you are not known here by the kind of clothes you wear or by the amount of money you have, but by the character of work you do. You came here for education, not for show."



## In Charge of Education

For the fundamentals in principles of teaching, psychology and sociology, summer session students go to Dean George W. Neet, Ph. D., professor of pedagogy and Dean of the Teachers' College. Dean Neet is a graduate of both Indiana State Normal and State University. All classes of schools, public, high school, normal and university, have been taught by Dean Neet over an experience of forty years.

Classroom management is taught by Prof. William F. Ellis, a teacher of wide practical experience. Professor Ellis was educated at Indiana University and took his graduate work at the University of Chicago. For thirty-five years in Indiana he has been a superintendent of schools and a teacher of education.

Prof. Samuel E. Shideler, professor of pedagogy, is another teacher of extensive practical experience. Professor Shideler has taught in all classes of schools in Indiana. He is a graduate in education of Valparaiso University, and has pursued graduate studies at the University of Indiana.

Prof. Edward A. Anderson, professor of pedagogy, is a successful superintendent of schools. Professor Anderson graduated in education from Valparaiso University and took his graduate studies at the University of Chicago.

Miss Fay Bennett has studied at Dennison, Wisconsin, Chicago and Columbia Universities and is expert in school measurements. Miss Bennett recently helped survey the Akron public schools, training the Normal School students who gave the standard grade tests. In her research studies with Dr. Thorndike of Columbia, she specialized in first and second grade measurements. Miss Bennett teaches the psychology of primary subjects and methods.

The faculty of Teachers' College, Valparaiso University, includes in addition to its regular critic teachers, Miss Hazel Sowers, Mrs. Anna Kenny, Miss Naomi Turner, Miss Nellie Storm, other critic teachers appointed for high school and special-license training during the summer; together with a large staff of specialists from other departments such as dramatic art, English, fine art, music, history, nature study, physical education.

## A Bit of Valparaiso University History

*In which a great university built by teachers for teachers became nationally known because it cut the cost of living and education rates.*

A young Ohio teacher, H. B. Brown, known as "H. B.," and for his genial smile, had by 1873 saved from his teacher's salary a few hundred dollars. At Valparaiso he found an empty denominational college—a brick building. This he re-created as a normal school.

The things "H. B." then did for boys and girls are too numerous to be told briefly. Many sentences would begin: "He did this for me." How he found a place to sleep for the boy who landed in town on foot or on "blind baggage." How he banked for collateral, on the good purpose of the girl who wanted an education. Human documents, these stories of former students!

Before the close of the second year the students increased from 35 to 300. Meanwhile there came another young teacher from Ohio, O. P. Kinsey. With what reverence thousands of former students speak of Kinsey. They do not mean merely an individual. They mean an American institution.

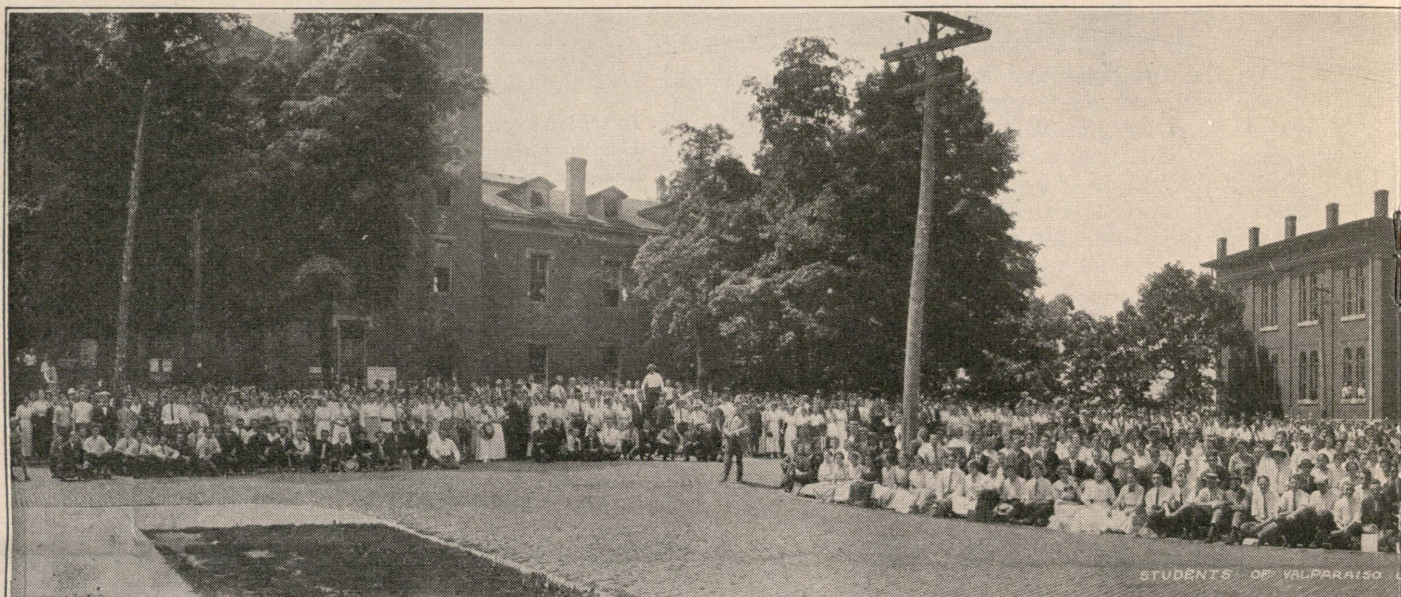
### Cost of Living Cut

Most successful of all attempts to lessen the cost of living is the achievement of these two men. By applying business principles and eliminating middlemen, they gradually reduced the per capita cost of good food, comfortable shelter and higher education within the means of the American family having few resources. Their dominating purpose was to make expenses low—so low they could be met by anyone. George Keenan writing in McClure's Magazine, 1908, tells of abundant, well-cooked dinners of four courses served for ten cents, breakfast and supper four cents each, a good bed in a single furnished room five cents a day, and tuition fifteen cents a day—so that students at that time obtained board, lodging and higher education for thirty-eight cents a day. Small wonder that the enrollment at Valparaiso University reached more than 5,000.

## Points To Keep In Mind Concerning New Indiana Teachers' Training Law

1. At least 36 weeks' training is required for any elementary school license after December, 1923, unless applicant already holds a license valid in Indiana.
2. All second grade licenses are only temporary licenses and additional work must be taken before renewal or before first grade licenses will be issued.
3. Work done on "A" and "B" courses in the summers of 1922 and 1923 can be counted without loss on elementary licenses now required.
4. The minimum requirement for beginning teachers in high school has been increased to three years of college work.
5. Blanket licenses covering all grades are not issued any more. The student must decide whether he wants a primary, intermediate, grammar grade, rural school or high school teacher's license.





## A Teacher's Rambles In A College Town

This town of Valparaiso, Indiana, is certainly in a class by itself. With a population of about 10,000 besides the students, and with scarcely any smoke-producing factories, with streets paved or macadamized, and grand old shade trees everywhere, as a place of residence, it is almost ideal.

When the college was started, fifty-one years ago, the town had a population of only about 2,500, but as the school has grown, so has the town. The city schools are housed in elegant brick buildings and there are six churches.

### College Without Frills

But the remarkable thing about Valparaiso is the University; in some respects there is none like it in America. It is not simply its size, although in that respect among colleges it once ranked second in the country, being next to Harvard. But where will you find a school of high grade in the United States, without a dollar of endowment, not only paying all of its running expenses out of the tuition fund, but from the same source paying for over a million dollars' worth of college property.

The original design of the founders was to furnish an education without frills to young people who had not much money, for the least amount consistent with thoroughness.

In this unpretentious college many men now famous got their start toward education and success.

Here came many of the leaders of politics, as Senators Ralston of Indiana, Norris of Nebraska or Jones of New Mexico; Patrick Kelley of Michigan, or Governor Blaine of Wisconsin; Small and Deneen of Illinois; college presidents, as Aley of Butler College; famous scientists, as John Anderson of the Lick Observatory. Here came S. S. McClure, founder and proprietor of McClure's Magazine, then a poor boy earning his way.

### Low Cost of Living

It would seem that this school has come pretty near to solving the problem of the high cost of living, that we hear so much about. This is one secret of the attendance. There are always three meals a day of good, nourishing food in sufficient variety at a small cost. For instance, at Altruria Hall where I was today, the board costs \$3.50 per week.

Besides the University boarding halls, many private families furnish board at the same rates. Room rent varies, of course, but is always quite low.

You will notice that this institution is always on the job. Instead of running 36 weeks in the year like most colleges, Valparaiso runs 48 weeks. The summer vacation is only four weeks long, and if you want to stay here and recite during that vacation, the University will furnish you teachers just as if school were running. So I think that you will admit that I have proved my contention that Valparaiso University is different from most other schools.

### More Ph.D.'s, But No Greater Men

"Since my graduation from Valparaiso," writes Superintendent L. W. Parker of Isabel, South Dakota, schools to the Alumni Committee, "I have attended other great universities having a larger endowment and more Ph.D.'s, but have yet to sit at the feet of men who can teach me more of life than did Prof. O. P. Kinsey and Prof. H. N. Carver."

### 35,000 Library Volumes

Upon the shelves of the University library are 35,000 books, giving substance to the educational courses. In the attractive new public library are 10,000 volumes also available to students.





## Paragraphs from the Registrar's Pen

Teachers' College at Valparaiso presents courses which enable teachers to keep abreast of the more recent advances in knowledge of individual differences, growth of children, play and social attitudes. (E5-6.)

The introductory course (E31) is a direct approach into concrete school problems. Principles of teaching (E32) explains classroom management and use of standard tests of school results.

The many detailed courses are brought into a unified whole by the summary course (E26), a popular bird's-eye view of concrete educational problems and the goal of education.

### School Management

A practical course in current school measuring tests and scales is offered (E38). Many elementary school teachers use standard tests and scales in order to compare their classroom results with the standard, to learn more about the work of each individual pupil, and also, to have graded material for practice work.

### Methods

For teachers there are exceptionally complete courses in Methods—method in reading and number (E11); method in history, geography and nature study (E13). A special methods course (E39) is offered primary teachers, which includes games, songs, drills, busy work, paper cutting and folding, construction work.

### Science Methods

High school teachers of physics and chemistry, owing to the excellent laboratories of the University, will find a special appeal in the Method courses. Methods in high school physics include (Ph15) construction and use of demonstration apparatus, and (Ph16) laboratory practice in trying out the experiments he wishes to use in his own classroom. There is also the Physics Club (Ph46).

Teachers' chemistry (Ch10) treats of the best methods presenting principles, laboratory efficiency, the chemistry library and contact with the best in current chemical literature.

### Home Economics

Home economics instruction for the Summer and Fall Terms is under experts fresh from graduate work at Wisconsin and Columbia Universities. The courses treat (HEc2) the experimental study of various foods and recipes; (HEc4) advanced food study and table service, or (HEc7) advanced dietetics, even to (HEc8) study of the commercial tea-room.

Summer classes in textiles study (HEc20) the pattern and construction of garments, (HEc21) their renovation, or (HEc28) the detection of adulterants, with some dyeing experiments. There is work in applied designs and decorating, including waists, dresses and hats (HEc24).

### Physical Education

In physical education (PhE11), a special normal course, prepares teachers to carry on formal gymnastics, apparatus work, games and folk dancing; (PhE12) includes the elementary technique, plastic movements and interpretative rhythm. The dancing is designed to develop grace and poise.

### Industrial Arts

Teacher training is an important part of the Industrial Arts work. Two courses, for grades 1-3 and 4-6, are given daily in color theory, hand and poster work, costuming and designing, interior decoration, book-binding. In addition to regular courses in drawing, wood work, electrical, machine shop, there is a class (IA62) in management plans the relation of industrial arts to other school work.

### Fine Arts

Besides varied drawing and painting classes, the Fine Art curriculum offers five special courses (FA63-67) on methods in public school art for each of the grades, including high school sketching from life, designing and poster making.



### Music

The School of Music during the summer quarter retains its regular faculty and to the usual theory, voice and instrumental classes, adds special courses for teachers. A long list of courses is designed for public school teachers of music, including private lessons in voice and piano, classes in harmony, elementary and high school methods, conducting and chorus work.

The University maintains a concert band of from thirty to forty pieces and a large choral club.

### Dramatic Art

Among the many interesting courses in Dramatic Art are (DA13-14) story-telling for public school or settlement work, (DA27) play production, and (DA28) pageantry. Dramatic recitals and performances are presented.

In Literature, one among others, is a course (Eng45) studying Walt Whitman and recent American verse; and (Eng31-32) an interesting survey of all English literature.

### Natural Sciences

The biological and geological classes are especially fortunate because of the great variety, exceptional variety of fauna, flora and earth features about Valparaiso. The remarkable association of plants known as the dune flora, the old Chicago lake basin between the dune area and the moraine system, and the great wash-out basin a short distance to the south, are available for field classes. Scientists from all over the world have come to study these dunes.

### Social Science

Among the adequate courses in the social sciences are (SS5) personal and social ethics; (SS12) American politics, explaining the political parties and party issues in home or foreign affairs; (SS18) history review of the growth of the United States from the Colonials through the international activities of the World War; and (SS17) the War itself.

## Education Plus Recreation

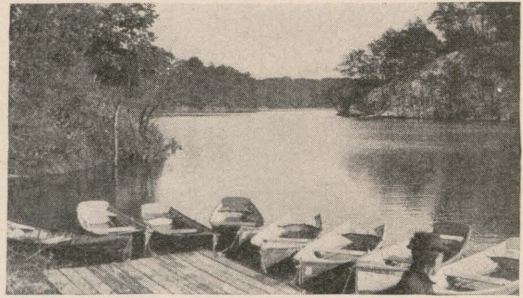
A summer at the "fresh-water" college of Valparaiso is also a summer beside beautiful Sager's Lake, the heart of University life; a summer close to the famous shifting sand hills of Lake Michigan, the Dunes.

Sager's Lake is a college swimming pool; Lake Michigan in a real sense is another Valparaiso swimming pool, reached by Interurban, automobile or University bus.

From "Valparaiso"—Vale of Paradise—a chain of wood-bound lakes stretches irregularly across the country in a connected waterway—an irresistible invitation in midsummer.

Rambling thru woods, bathing, boating — here nature has combined with the University for the recreation of summer students in mind and body.

**"Valparaiso has done and is doing a great work. Thousands of young men and women have obtained a liberal education in this school at a very nominal expense." (From a report by Indiana State Department of Public Instruction inspectors.)**



*Sager's Lake, visible from Valparaiso University Campus, where summer students enjoy themselves*

## Famous "Gary School Plan"

Made to order by the United States Steel Corporation from a zero of sand and scrub oaks, the magic industrial city of Gary is as famous for its public schools as for its huge steel mills.

At Valparaiso Teachers' College the summer student is only twenty-five minutes' ride from these fascinating public schools which operate thru the summer.

Here specialists teach botany and physiology to fifth grade children; zoology and chemistry to the sixth; other specialists teach literature; and others supervise play.

Here children are treated as good and useful citizens with a hunger for doing things. The "Gary plan" avoids dull "routine," "stunts" and "exercises." Its pupils, working on the school plants, clear a profit. The great Froebel school building covers two blocks with surrounding gardens and playgrounds for 3,000 pupils. Here are two gymnasiums, two swimming pools, a spacious auditorium or theater, the latest industrial-training shops and science laboratories. More adults use the Gary schools and industrial training shops than day-school children alone.

## A Valparaiso Homecoming

Eminent alumni of Valparaiso University will visit the campus and address the summer students in fitting celebration of the University's semi-centennial and its increasing strength. At this alumni "Homecoming" political leaders of State or Nation and recognized educators will discuss issues of national and educational interest.

## Teachers From Every State

Students come from every state, and all parts of the globe to Valparaiso University. Young fellows from every land, from every station in life, meet here with their instructors on an equal democratic level.

With the Spring terms of country schools ending in May, teachers begin coming to the Vale for three months' training and vacationing. A large proportion of the superintendents of public schools in Indiana are Valparaiso grads, and a still greater proportion of the teachers in Indiana some time received instruction at Valparaiso.



## How Teachers Qualify

The courses at the Teachers' College, Valparaiso University, meet every requirement of Indiana for credits on teachers' licenses.

Many other states allow credit on certificates and extension of certificates for courses completed at Valparaiso. Teachers wishing such credits should correspond before registering with the State Superintendent of Education of the state where credit is desired. The teachers' service bureau of Valparaiso University will gladly assist in this correspondence.

### New Indiana Requirements of Teachers

Under the new Indiana license law, high school graduates who wish to teach in grade schools must take thirty-six weeks' training at the same accredited normal institution, such as the Teachers' College of Valparaiso University.

In the same way, high school graduates desiring to teach in high schools must take 108 weeks' training at an accredited normal school which is the equal of Valparaiso University.

These are the minimum requirements for beginning teachers.

Graduation from a commissioned high school is another requirement. The graduate of a certified high school must do the equivalent of a year's high school work to make up his school deficiency. This deficiency in entrance may also be made up by passing the county superintendent's high school credit examinations. This latter plan would appeal more to experienced teachers who may have attended high school but little or not at all.

The first three terms of a teachers' training course are required to be in units of twelve weeks, as at Teachers' College, Valparaiso University. The summer program of classes at Valparaiso will be selected for a full term of twelve weeks, in accordance with the state requirement.

### Second Grade Licenses

In each case the second grade license secured for thirty-six weeks' training for grade work and 108 weeks for high schools, will be valid without examination for two years. It will be renewed for two-year periods on presenting evidence of successful teaching and of additional training.

### Renewal of Second Grade Licenses

A teacher must take at least twelve weeks additional training to secure a renewal of the license. This requirement is fully met by the summer session at Teachers' College, Valparaiso University.



*Valparaiso University boasts of its boating and bathing facilities at its beautiful lakes*

**The total expense during the Summer Session at Valparaiso for board, room, and all school fees (except laboratory) need not exceed, for women, \$105; for men, \$92. Personal expenses need not be greater than at home.**

A teacher not holding a life license should attend the summer session in order to secure such a license as soon as possible and avoid subsequent state rulings.

This regulation makes it easy for a teacher to secure a life license. A teacher with but one term of training can teach on permits and second-grade license and in five years secure a life license by attending Teachers' College, Valparaiso University, each summer. That would be a poor plan. It would be better to shorten the time by spending an entire year at Valparaiso. Teachers who do not secure schools for next year will find it profitable to take more training and be ready to take the schools of those who must attend the following year.

### Examination Law Repealed

There will be no more examinations of teachers. The only way to secure a license from the State Department of Education is to complete the legal amount of training.

### First Grade Licenses

The minimum requirement for the first grade high school license is the A. B. course of 144 weeks. The minimum for the rural and grade license is 72 weeks' training.

A first grade license, for either high school or rural and grade schools, is for five years. It will be made for life on presenting evidence of three years of successful teaching.

### Elementary Teachers, the Source of Supply

Rural and grade teachers have an excellent opportunity to join the faculties of high schools. For three years almost all the new high school teachers must come from those now teaching in the common schools.

The new law affixes the minimum requirement of high school teachers as three years of a regular four-year college course, with more than one term of professional studies. High school graduates of 1924 cannot meet the above requirements prior to 1927.

The elementary teacher who trained under the old law, may count all or most of her work as college credits and be accepted, term by term, on the three-year requirement. Such a teacher with six terms' training, can secure high school license by attending the Valparaiso Teachers' College three more terms.

There are many teachers lacking but four or five terms. They can enter for the Valparaiso summer term and then return next September for the four terms of the new school year. One who is short five terms can be ready for a high school position by September, 1925.

Considerable space has been devoted to the A. B. course that affords a license to teach in the high schools of Indiana. For those who do not desire to teach, there is the regular college course such as is given in all colleges and universities offered in the College of Arts and Sciences.



## Dean of Department of Education Talks To Teachers



*Dr. George W. Neet, Dean of the Teachers' College; author of scientific texts on psychology, pedagogy and practical methods; friend of thousands of Mid-western teachers.*

With painstaking care the Teachers' College of Valparaiso University attends to the individual wants of the single student. We go so far as individual tutoring outside of classes to bring up any students whom we find behind. If more than two per cent of our students fail we blame ourselves. Teachers' College has the spirit of courtesy and friendliness towards students.

### A Democratic School

At Valparaiso University everybody is equal to every other person so long as he does well.

### An Economical School

At no other college of education has the cost of student living been cut with more systematic care.

### A Pioneer in Methods

We were giving courses in school methods at Valparaiso University when other colleges not only were not giving them but made sport of us for teaching them. They thought it sufficient to graduate teachers knowing their Subjects. Today these colleges devote a great deal of time to Methods. We have been doing this for twenty-four years; the majority of other colleges for less than a decade.

### A Pioneer in Social Science

Educational sociology was taught at Valparaiso University long before most colleges recognized this subject. For twenty-four years in addition to the regular courses demanded by the State Valparaiso has interpreted the socialized school and its surrounding community and taught Sociology and Ethics in its educational courses.

## The Book of the Hour

Complete records of Valparaiso's Alumni army of 125,000 former students—a reserve giant of impressive strength—are being compiled by the Alumni Committee. Thousands of educators have studied on the Hill. In only two-score names picked more or less at random from the available lists, appear no less than ten superintendents of schools and teachers as widely separated as Texas is from Maine, Colorado from New York.

There is President Robert Judson Aley of Butler College, Indianapolis; Hon. Patrick H. Kelley, former Michigan superintendent of public instruction; Samuel H. Thompson, former superintendent of schools for Tennessee; Peter A. Mortenson, recently superintendent of Chicago schools; Hon. Joseph A. Kitchen, North Dakota commissioner of agriculture.

Please fill in this blank and mail it to Horace M. Evans, President, Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana.

Name.....Address.....

I wish to receive information about Valparaiso University, in particular regarding—

- Regular Fall Session.                       Reservations for room and board (either session).  
 Summer Session for Teachers.            Special courses.

or .....

The following persons (teachers and prospective students) would like to receive information regarding the course of study at Valparaiso University:

Name.....Address.....

Name.....Address.....

Name.....Address.....