

New Books Received

Complete book reviews are contained in
the RESEARCH QUARTERLY

Physical Education for the Classroom Teacher. Dorothy La Salle. (New York: A. S. Barnes and Company, 1937), 209 pages, \$2.00.

This book covers the field of physical education for the classroom teacher. It is not intended to be of any great aid to the special teacher, but to the regular classroom teacher with limited experience in physical education and preparation in this method of education Miss La Salle's book will be very welcome.

Trends of Professional Opportunities in the Liberal Arts College. Merle Kuder. Ph.D. (New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1937), No. 717. 236 pages, \$2.35.

A clear reflection in objective terms of many of the changes which have taken place in the liberal arts curriculum in the past fifty years. A valuable yardstick of growth and change for historians and administrators. "College Growth," "Trends Within the Field of College Teaching," and "The Trend Toward Specialization," are among the many phases of study.

The Thinking Body. Mabel Ellsworth Todd. (New York: Paul B. Hoeber, Inc., 1937), 314 pages, \$4.00.

Posture and locomotion are presented in a practical way for physicians, physiotherapists, and physical educators. The problem is attacked from the standpoint of bodily economy by mechanical, physiological, emotional, and mental means. It is "a study of the balancing forces of dynamic man." In this newer approach to the problem there will be found many interesting ideas.

Modern Principles of Physical Education. Jackson R. Sharman. (New York: A. S. Barnes and Company, 1937), 208 pages, \$2.00.

In order to gain a philosophy of physical education, an understanding of the underlying principles of this phase of education, as an integral part of the entire curriculum, is necessary. This is what Dr. Sharman has attempted in this fine new volume. These principles have evolved from the study of physical education on a scientific basis throughout many years of study and experience in the teacher training field.

Health Ways—First Steps to Health. (Book I, Part I)

Health Ways—In School (Book 2, Part I). Philip L. Riley and Harriet V. Fitchpatrick. Illustrated by Mary Miller. (Cleveland: Harter Publishing Company, 1937), each 64 pages, \$0.20.

Two workbooks in health education for the primary and elementary grades. The authors have spent considerable time and energy in study to produce workbooks for this level. Pictures for coloring and cutting—things small children love to do—add to their usefulness.

Play and Recreation for Children and Adults. Caswell M. Miles. (Albany: University of the State of New York, 1937).

A monograph, Book VI, "An Educational Program for More Satisfactory Living" included in the State Department program. It is an attempt to give to recreational leaders a concise picture of the place of recreation in adult and child life, and how to make use of the facilities which are at hand.

Primitive and Pioneer Sports. Bernard S. Mason. (New York: A. S. Barnes and Company, 1937), 342 pages, \$2.50.

Much has been written in history about the play and games of the primitive races. The pioneers were considered to be too busy to play. Dr. Mason in his usual easy style has added to this story, but he has gone a great leap forward in giving directions

for making the implements which primitive and pioneer people used for play. Camp and recreational leaders will find this book extremely helpful in providing several new types of activities for their programs.

Rediscovering the Adolescent. Hedley S. Dimock. (New York: Association Press, 1937), 287 pages, \$2.75.

Recently the emphasis in the field of education has been centered about the preschool, nursery, and elementary school child. To rediscover the age following these is what Mr. Dimock has attempted to do in this all inclusive volume. The study has been made over a period of years on the same boys with astonishing results which may indicate the fallacy of some existing ideas. Graphs and charts of pleasing originality have been introduced to add to this commendable study.

Individual Skill Tests in Physical Activities. Harry D. Edgren and G. G. Robinson. (Chicago: published by the authors, 1937), 22 pages. Mimeographed.

A handy manual of "individual skill tests" for use in the teaching of fundamentals of aquatics, badminton, playground baseball, basketball, golf, gymnastics, handball, table tennis, squash rackets, tennis, volleyball. These will serve as suggestions to assist in fitting activity achievement tests to local situations.

A Bibliography on Education in the Depression. The Educational Policies Commission. (Washington, D. C.: National Education Association and American Association of School Administrators, 1937), 118 pages, 50c.

A bibliography which has developed as a "working tool in connection with the preparation of . . . a long-time program of research into the influences of the depression on education." This bibliography will be of interest to all persons attempting to answer the questions asked by this commission.

Physical Education Activities for Handicapped Children. Eleanor C. Dobbins and Ruth Abernathy. (Albany: University of the State of New York, 1937).

A monograph, Book V, of the State Department program in the new emphasis which this state is placing on activities for the handicapped. It is divided into three sections: "Severe and Partial Orthopedic Handicaps," "Other Severe and Partial Handicaps," and "Potential Orthopedic and Functional Handicaps." Under each section there is a varied sample of activities suitable for the various handicaps, together with a bibliography for more extensive study of any of the various problems.

Yoga, A Scientific Evaluation. Koor T. Behanan. (New York: Macmillan Company, 1937), 270 pages, \$2.50.

A unique scientific description of the Yogic way of life. Dr. Behanan, as a Sterling Fellow, went to India to gain first-hand knowledge for two years. It is "a study of the philosophical basis, motivations, and methods of a group which, through continuous psychological and physiological practices, achieves and maintains a state of emotional stability." The general conclusions drawn from experiments seem to indicate "neuromuscular tension is closely related to mental functions." Dr. Behanan has done the world a service in putting forth such an admirable study.

Physical Education in Germany. Report of British Physical Training Delegation to Germany. (London: His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1937), \$0.35.

"The state must see to the raising of the standard of health in the nation by . . . increasing bodily efficiency by obligatory gymnastics and sports, and by extensive support of clubs engaged in physical development of the young," was the twenty-first of twenty-five "planks" in a talk of an unknown Bavarian, Adolph Hitler, in 1920 at Munich. This British report shows the means of accomplishing this under the Third Reich, by the Führer. Unprejudiced by "their appreciation of the hospitality and courtesy" of the German government, the report presents a very interesting exposition of the physical education of Germany in all of its various aspects.