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which the best of us may possibly get. A man who devotes all of his best time and energy to the running of a good-sized institution for five years needs to be shaken up a bit, and if he has done it for ten years he needs to be shaken up for a long time, and after fifteen years he needs to be—well—he needs a summer school. It is a good thing for the superintendent and whatever is good for the superintendent is good for the whole institution.

I ought not to say anything further. I just want to tell you of one little personal thing that this summer school has meant to me. I was unfortunate enough to be laid up this last spring. Right in the midst of my illness came a little package from New York, which contained this little pin which has a capital "V" and a little "do-daddle" made in lavender and white, the colors of the Training School, and on it printed, "We belong." This came from sixty school teachers who have been graduated from this institution. An organization grew up in our institution a few years ago which had a sign and a password. The secrets were so very carefully kept that I never found anyone who knew any of them, but the sign is a smile and the password is, "Do you belong?" When somebody draws a long face at our institution, some youngster is quite likely to step up and say, "Do you belong?" and smiles, and the most inveterate of scolds has to smile then.

DISCUSSION

Dr. Smith: It seems to me that the simple item of benefit which the institution itself gets from these teachers coming in is worth all the wear and tear and mental anxiety which it costs. I do not believe there is any question about the benefit to the personnel of the institution. In our own institution this year we have given our teachers the privilege of remaining and conducting schools if they feel so inclined, with the idea that our children will be under a high order of mental discipline during the summer. Quite a large number of teachers preferred to remain.

so that we are quite in favor of abolishing vacation so far as the majority of children are concerned, vacation for this class usually meaning retrogression. I feel sure that we should be glad to adopt the policy that Mr. Johnstone has been carrying out so successfully, although it does not seem possible just at this time. We certainly feel friendly toward it, and are watching his efforts with great interest.

Dr. Rogers: I have always been heartily in sympathy with the summer-school idea, but it has seemed impossible to materialize it in the Minnesota institution simply because any spare time from routine work has to be devoted to the preparing of plans, looking after the construction of new buildings, and meeting the great demand for admission of additional cases. Nearly all the institutions which have a long waiting list and are growing rapidly find the time of the officials taken up in just that way. We wish it were not so. It has been with us, as with many others, a question, largely, of how to manage so that the defective children of the state may have the training we can give them here and to which they are entitled, without any time left in which to consider the training of teachers for public school work with special classes. Of course, if they were invited to attend I have no doubt that in Minnesota we could have a large class each summer after some preparatory work had been done. If a school of that kind were organized it would mean the devoting of a considerable time of a considerable number of persons to its maintenance. If our institution could once reach a fixed population it would be more simple. Another point which Mr. Johnstone mentioned appeals to me. The amount that is being expended for the defectives of our states is reaching enormous sums. The investments in public buildings and the running expense aggregate a sum that would never have been dreamed of as possible forty years ago, and yet the number that seem to require housing and training is still beyond the immediate possibility of institutions to reach. I believe that this work if investigation that he referred to is something that we should give attention to first of all, outside of our actual work. I think we should do everything we can to promote it; still, it is the very

question that does not, in advance of results, appeal to the average legislator. On the other hand, any question that can be shown to produce results does appeal to the average taxpayer. Whenever a sufficient work is done that points to a real knowledge of the cause of defectiveness there won't be any question about plenty of funds to carry on the work further. I believe if the legislators do not appropriate money there will be plenty from private sources to promote this work of investigation. In the meantime, I think all spare time and energy of institution officers should be devoted to this phase of study, and those who have the right temperament and ability for it should be encouraged to accept employment by the state for the purpose of prosecuting such studies and material furnished others outside who have the ability and desire to devote time to it, who can contribute to our knowledge of causation.

Prof. Johnstone: Dr. Rogers mentioned one thing, the fact that the officials of the institution are so busy. This is not a doctor's job but one for your teachers. An institution which has one good teacher in its school department can conduct this without interfering with anything else. We send our teachers away, all but the school principal. This is where people come, not to observe, but to do. Every institution sends its teachers away for a certain time during the summer. Therefore it has extra bedrooms and living rooms. The only person who needs to be taken into consideration seriously is the head of the school department. We give our institution head a little extra time during the school year. I myself give some time to the summer school work because I am very fond of talking. The need of a Dr. Goddard in every institution is very great.

Dr. Rogers: The need of a Dr. Goddard in every institution is indeed very great—this would go a long way toward developing a progressive summer school, but would be of greater value in developing original investigation.

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MINUTES OF THE ASSOCIATION

The thirty-third annual session of the American Association for the Study of the Feeble-Minded met at Chippewa Falls, Wis., June 21st, 1909.

Members and guests present were as follows: Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Wilmarth and Dr. A. L. Beier, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Dr. H. H. Goddard and Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Johnstone, Vineland, N. J.; Dr. E. J. Emerick, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. H. G. Hardt, Lincoln, Ill.; Dr. H. A. LaMoure and Miss Scott, Grafton, N. D.; Dr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Bliss, West Pownel, Me.; Dr. and