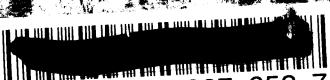


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VOL. 35-51

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PHILIPPINE BUREAU
OF EDUCATION

BULLETINS

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BULLETIN NO. 36—REVISED
BUREAU OF EDUCATION

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No. 36

PHILIPPINE
NORMAL SCHOOL
MANILA, P. I.

Catalogue for 1917-18
Announcement for 1918-19



MANILA
BUREAU OF PRINTING
1918

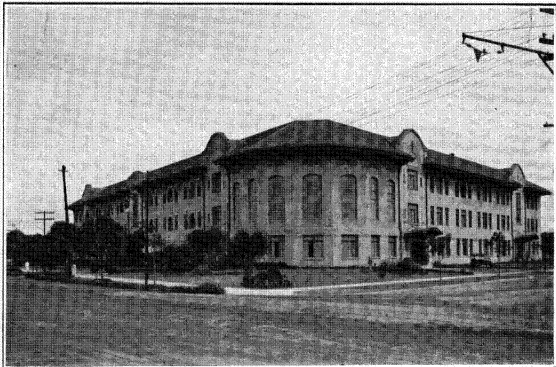
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no. 36



MAIN BUILDING.

This building contains over fifty rooms, including recitation rooms, auditorium, library, laboratory, kitchen, lecture rooms, offices.



NORMAL HALL.

This beautiful home accommodates two hundred and fifty girl students.

BULLETIN No. 36—REVISED
BUREAU OF EDUCATION

PHILIPPINE
NORMAL SCHOOL
MANILA, P. I.

Catalogue for 1917-18
Announcement for 1918-19



MANILA
BUREAU OF PRINTING
1918

CONTENTS

	Page.
Calendar	4
Administrative officers	5
Faculty	6
General information	9
Historical sketch	9
Student accommodations	11
Entrance requirements	12
Courses of study.....	13
Student organizations and activities.....	15
Pensionados	16
Theory and art of teaching.....	16
Courses of study.....	18
Academic major	18
Industrial major	19
Domestic science major.....	19
Physical education major.....	20
Supervising teachers and principals.....	20
Subjects taught	21
Drawing	21
Economics, history, and government.....	21
Educational theory and practice.....	21
English	23
Geography	25
Mathematics	25
Music	25
Physical education	25
Science	26
Writing	26
Domestic science	26
Industrial work	29
Vacation assembly	31
Lists of students by classes.....	33
Students classified as to provinces.....	44
Graduates by years.....	46

Philippine Library & Museum 1-5-20 7

CALENDAR, 1918-19

1918.

June 7-8.....	Registration.
June 10.....	First semester begins.
June 12.....	Recitations commence.
July 4.....	Independence day.
August 18.....	Occupation Day.
August 15.....	Assumption Day.
October 25.....	Examinations, first semester.
October 28.....	Second semester begins.
November 28.....	Thanksgiving.
December 8.....	Conception Day.
December 21.....	Christmas recess begins.
December 25.....	Christmas.
December 30.....	Rizal Day.

1919.

January 1.....	New Year's Day.
January 6.....	Epiphany.
January 7.....	School begins.
February 22.....	Washington's Birthday.
March 19.....	Final examinations begin.
March 26.....	Commencement.
March 28.....	School closes.
April 14.....	Vacation assembly begins.
April 17.....	Holy Thursday.
April 18.....	Good Friday.
May 16.....	Vacation assembly ends.
June 6-7.....	Registration.
June 9.....	First semester begins.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

HON. CHARLES EMMET YEATER.....	Secretary of Public Instruction.
WALTER W. MARQUARDT, Pd. D.....	Director of Education.
LUTHER B. BEWLEY, A. M.....	Assistant Director of Education.
CAMILO OSIAS, B. S. in Ed.....	Second Assistant Director of Education.
C. W. FRANKS, A. B.....	Superintendent.
ANNA M. DONALDSON.....	Registrar.
V. LOUISE HERRICK.....	Acting registrar.
ALMA H. BURTON A. M.....	Dean, Normal Hall.
H. BUFFINGTON ATKINS.....	Principal, industrial department.
GERTRUDE E. MCVENN, A. B.....	Principal, training department.
LOIS STEWART OSBORN, B. S., Graduate Student, Columbia University.	Principal, English department.

EMPLOYEES.

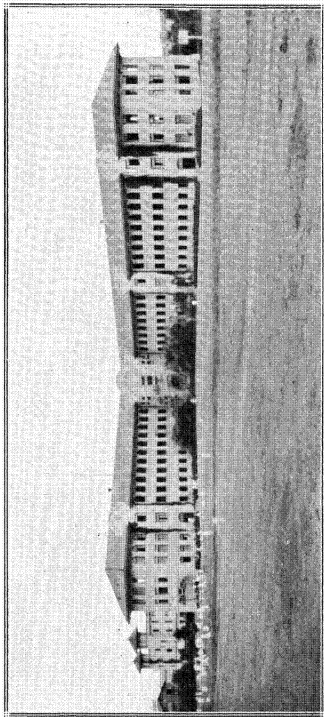
BONIFACIO N. CRUZ.....	Chief Clerk.
CORNELIO DUQUE	Property clerk.
BENEDICTO QUIAMBAO	Record clerk.

FACULTY

CHARLES WILBUR FRANKS, A. B., *Superintendent.*

ANNA M. DONALDSON.....	Registrar and instructor in education.
V. LOUISE HERRICK.....	Acting registrar.
ALMA H. BURTON A. M.....	Dean, Normal Hall.
H. BUFFINGTON ATKINS.....	Principal, industrial department.
GERTRUDE E. MCVENN, A. B.....	Principal, training department.
LOIS STEWART OSBORN, B. S., Graduate Student, Columbia University.	Principal, English department.
DAMASO P. PEREZ, Graduate, Philippine Normal School.	Librarian.
SOLEDAD AGUIRRE, Graduate, Philippine Normal School.	Critic teacher, primary grades.
FLORA AMORANTO, Graduate, Philippine Normal School.	Critic teacher, domestic science.
HILARIA C. ARAGON, Graduate, Philippine Normal School.	Assistant in Sewing.
MILDRED E. ATKINS.....	Instructor in cooking and house-keeping.
MAUDE M. BORDNER, A. B.....	Instructor in economics.
SUSIE M. BUTTS.....	Instructor, domestic science.
BENITO N. CADAY, Graduate, Philippine Normal School.	Teacher, basketry.
MINA A. CARSON.....	Critic teacher, intermediate grades.
ANNA H. CARTER.....	Critic teacher, primary grades.
MYRTLE COOK	Instructor in sewing.
JESSIE P. COOLEY.....	Critic teacher, intermediate grades.
FELIPA CORNEL.....	Teacher, crochet lace.
URBANA CRUZ.....	Teacher, embroidery.
J. EDWARD DOYLE, A. B.....	Instructor in physical education.
EDWARD STEPHEN ESSER.....	Critic teacher, primary grades, and instructor in penmanship.
ATANACIO ESPINOSA.....	Critic teacher, drawing.
PETER GRADY GARRETT, A. B.....	Instructor in physics.
ERNESTA GONZALES	Teacher, embroidery.
HOMOBONO GONZALES, Graduate, Philippine Normal School.	Assistant in physics and drawing.
MARIA DOLORES GUERRERO.....	Teacher, embroidery.
MARIA GUTIERREZ.....	Teacher, bobbin lace.
MATTIE W. HARRIS.....	Critic teacher, primary grades.
WILLIAM S. HARRIS, A. M.....	Instructor in physics.
AUGUSTA S. HULTMAN, Graduate Student, University of Chicago.	Instructor in history.

LOUIS H. JACOB, A. B.....	Instructor in drawing.
JOSEFA JARA, Graduate, Philippine Normal School.	Critic teacher, intermediate grades.
ANTONIO JONSON.....	Instructor in gardening.
PRUDENCIO LANGCAUON, Graduate, Philippine Normal School.	Instructor in biology.
BERTHA LINCOLN, L. B.....	Instructor in education.
TARCILA MALABANAN, A. B.....	Critic teacher, intermediate grades.
ELIZABETH J. MARSHALL, Pd. B. (On leave of absence in P. I.).	Critic teacher, primary grades.
ALICE F. MORSE, M. S.....	Instructor in English.
MARY E. POLLEY, M. Di.....	Instructor, methods of teaching.
RAYMOND WILLIS-PORTER, A. B., Mus. B..	Instructor and director of music.
REYNOLDS M. PORTER.....	Instructor in English.
PETRONA RAMOS.....	Critic teacher in music.
INOCENCIO REYES.....	Teacher, slipper making.
MERCEDES L. RIVERA.....	Assistant Dean, Normal Hall.
MARIA DEL ROSARIO.....	Teacher, hat weaving, hard and soft strips.
RALPH M. SAMS.....	Instructor in English.
ROSARIO SANCHEZ, A. B.....	Instructor, commercial and physical geography.
DECIDERIO SANTIAGO.....	Teacher, manual training.
NICANOR MARONILLA-SEVA, A. B.....	Instructor in history.
ELVESSA A. STEWART, A. B.....	Instructor in biology.
URSULA B. UICHANCO, Graduate, Philippine Normal School.	Assistant in biology.
ILDEFONSO VALTE.....	Teacher, basketry.
JOSE C. VELO.....	Critic teacher, boys' industrial work.
FRANK E. VITZ, A. M.....	Instructor in psychology.
EMMA E. WESTON, M. Di.....	Instructor in mathematics.



PHILIPPINE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Main building from the rear showing athletic grounds. The Normal Hall towers seen at the left.

THE PHILIPPINE NORMAL SCHOOL.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HISTORICAL SKETCH

The organization of the Philippine Normal School was authorized in 1901 by Act No. 74 of the Philippine Commission by virtue of which a Department of Public Instruction in the Philippine Islands was established. Section 17 of this Act reads:

There shall be established and maintained in the city of Manila a Normal School for the education of natives of the Islands in the science of teaching.

Pursuant to this authority the Philippine Normal School was established; and, as now organized, it is a unit of the Bureau of Education which has as its primary object the preparation and training of a force of efficient Filipino teachers for service in the Islands. The Director of Education controls the administration of the school and is represented by the superintendent.

As early as 1863 royal decrees promulgated by Queen Isabela II of Spain provided for the establishment of a normal school for men in the city of Manila. The organization and management were intrusted to the fathers of the Society of Jesus, who formally inaugurated the school on January 23, 1865. In 1893, "the Government of the Philippine Islands drew up a proposed decree elevating to the degree of 'superior' the normal school for men teachers in Manila." (Cain: History of the Spanish Normal School.) In April of the following year this decree was confirmed by a royal order of the Ministry of the Colonies.

Soon after the creation of the Department of Public Instruction in 1901, governmental support was withdrawn from the Superior Normal School which was authorized to continue its work as a private institution. Notwithstanding these changes, "it remained open and continued to turn out small classes of graduates until 1905, when its doors were finally closed after a useful career of forty years." (Cain: History of the Spanish Normal School.)

The present Philippine Normal School is not an outgrowth of the Spanish Normal School for men teachers. It has inherited, however, from the latter its responsibilities and its opportunity for service. Although the Spanish Normal School never com-

pared in size or equipment with the present Philippine Normal School, it did contribute greatly to the welfare of the country by the stimulus it gave to education.

At the time of the organization of the Philippine Normal School, it was housed in four buildings on the Exposition Grounds, between Padre Faura and Herran Streets in the district of Ermita, Manila. Besides these permanent buildings there were several temporary structures used by the different departments.

Conditions prevailing at the time made it necessary to admit various classes of students who had no intention of becoming teachers. So at first the school not only trained teachers for their work, but offered instruction leading to courses in law, medicine, and nursing, in addition to offering the usual college preparatory course.

An elective plan of classes was used, which, as the public school system grew in extent and importance, made it necessary to offer a greater variety of subjects and more advanced instruction. Meanwhile the attendance had grown so large that the school was unwieldy. Many courses were offered that had no particular bearing upon the work of a teacher. To remedy this condition, the more advanced and technical courses were separated from the regular normal work and organized into a department known as the junior college.

In 1909 as a result of the reorganization of the Philippine Normal School, emphasis was placed upon the following points: First, the training school was given special prominence; second, more attention was given to the native arts and industries; third, the subjects in the course were more nearly limited to those particularly related to the work of a teacher; fourth, special stress was laid upon the teaching of English.

It was not long, however, until the attendance outgrew the housing facilities and in 1912 the school moved into its present commodious home, the large, three-storied, concrete building on Taft Avenue between Arroceros street and Ayala boulevard. In the new building there are forty-two rooms including recitation rooms, physical and biological laboratories, a kitchen, and sewing, embroidery, and basketry rooms. In addition to these it contains offices, a large auditorium with a seating capacity of 800, and a library which contains more than 6,000 volumes.

The general plan of instruction now used permits of the holding of most academic classes in the morning and the holding of the intermediate training classes in the afternoon. The primary training classes occupy a separate building during both forenoon and afternoon sessions.

In 1916, the courses of study and entrance requirements were again changed to meet the changing needs of the teaching service. The entrance requirements now necessitate the completion of the first year of the high school instead of the intermediate grades as was formerly the case. With a broader and more comprehensive foundation of general knowledge, students can devote more time to professional and practical training. The standards of the school are materially raised, and graduates will be better prepared to handle the work when they go out into the field.

One special course and four regular courses are now offered in the school. The special course is designed to meet the requirements of supervising teachers and principals. The regular courses are designated as academic major, industrial major, domestic science major, and physical education. These courses offer special training in the work indicated by the names of the courses.

STUDENT ACCOMMODATIONS

The girls' dormitory of the Philippine Normal School was established by the Government in 1903 for girls coming from the provinces. It was originally located in a large rented house, but in 1914 Normal Hall was constructed on Taft Avenue and Ayala boulevard, immediately adjoining the main building.

Normal Hall is a three-storied, concrete building, constructed in the form of a V. It provides ample accommodations for two hundred fifty girls. It is under the management of a dean and three assistants. Every effort is made to render it a real home. The health, exercise, amusement, and study of the girls receive careful attention. Special instruction in calisthenics and games for girls is given on the Normal Hall athletic field under the supervision of the athletic instructor of the Philippine Normal School. The dormitory contains a carefully chosen library of over 2,500 volumes.

The young ladies are carefully chaperoned in the dormitory, and are not allowed to leave the grounds without a companion and the consent of the dean or assistant dean. Saturday afternoons and Sundays are visiting days. The calls upon any young lady are limited according to the wishes of the parents. Various formal and informal social functions are held during the year, and in these the young ladies take an active part.

Permission is given to attend church at any time provided there is no interference with school work thereby.

Those who make their home in the dormitory pay ₱20 per month in advance for board and lodging. In addition to this

₱5 per month is needed for laundry and ₱5 for miscellaneous items. No deduction is made for the two weeks of the Christmas vacation, even though one leaves the dormitory; nor for absence from the dormitory of less than a month during the time the school is in session. Those who live in Manila but whose homes are at such a distance from the school that they find it advisable to take their midday meal at the dormitory may do so by paying ₱10 monthly.

In addition to Normal Hall there are a number of dormitories for girls within easy walking distance of the school. Hugh Wilson Hall, on the corner of Isaac Peral and General Luna streets, and Ellinwood Dormitory, on Georgia and Tennessee streets, both provide excellent homes for young ladies.

Young men coming to Manila have no difficulty in securing proper accommodations in one of the numerous dormitories for boys. Santa Rita's Hall on Taft Avenue and the Students' Y. M. C. A. on Arroceros accommodate a large number of young men. Besides these there are the Albert Allen Dormitory on Taft Avenue, the Methodist Dormitory on Isaac Peral, and the Ellinwood Dormitory for boys on Wright street.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Admission to the Normal School was formerly based upon the completion of one of the intermediate courses in the public schools of the Islands or in private schools of recognized standing. Entrance to the graduate courses required the completion of the secondary course in an accredited school.

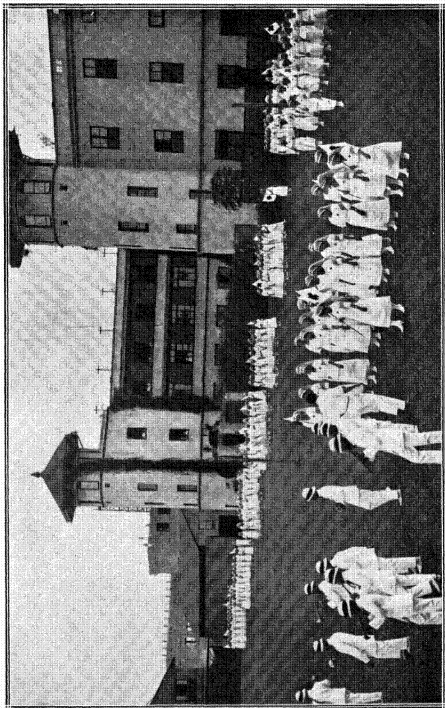
In 1916, the entrance requirements were raised to the following:

No person is admitted to this school who does not enter for the purpose of preparing to teach in the public schools, and all the work offered has this one end in view.

Applicants for admission should be at least sixteen (16) years of age. They should have good health, should be free from physical defects, and should possess undoubted moral character. Each applicant is required to sign a contract which binds him to teach for one year *upon leaving* school.

No person will be allowed to matriculate in any one of the newly prescribed courses unless such applicant for matriculation has completed the first year of the secondary course. (See Bureau of Education Circular No. 38, s. 1916.)

This section does not require students to repeat the first year of the secondary course taken in high schools, but establishes the first year of the Normal School as of equivalent standing to the second year of the regular secondary school.



PHILIPPINE NORMAL SCHOOL GIRLS STARTING FOR THE RED CROSS PARADE. THEY ARE MARCHING ON THE ATHLETIC FIELD OF NORMAL HALL.

It will be possible for high school graduates who matriculate in June, 1918, to complete the old course of study and receive a diploma in one year. As soon as the new course is completely in operation, graduates of high schools may complete any of the four-year courses in two years.

Admission to advanced standing will be granted to students other than those of the public schools upon examination or upon presentation of acceptable credits from some recognized institution of learning. Such a statement must cover the following points: (1) the exact length of time spent in school with dates of entering and leaving; (2) the exact subjects studied; (3) the number of weeks spent on each subject; (4) the number of recitations per week; (5) the length of the recitation period; (6) the record of the grade of work accomplished in each subject. (See Bureau of Education Circular No. 38, s. 1916.)

It will be possible for high-school graduates who matriculate in June, 1918, to complete the old course of study and receive a diploma in one year. This will be the last opportunity for high-school graduates to complete the normal course in one year, as the next graduating class will finish the new course, which will require two years of work in the Normal School by all high-school graduates except those from the four years' high-school normal course, who may still obtain diplomas by one year's work in the Philippine Normal School.

No credit toward graduation in the Philippine Normal School can be given for teaching in any school where the work is not supervised by competent critic teachers.

Two years work in any high-school course will admit to the sophomore class, and three years' work in any high-school course will admit to the junior class in the Philippine Normal School.

COURSES OF STUDY

The plan of instruction of the Normal School aims to provide students with a thorough knowledge of all courses which they may be called upon to teach. Instruction in academic, industrial, physical education, and domestic-science courses are given, in addition to the professional and training work.

The academic courses are much the same as those prescribed by the Bureau of Education for secondary schools. Thorough courses in the common branches, music, and drawing are given in addition.

The work of the industrial department falls under five heads: (1) Domestic economy, embracing house-keeping, cooking, dietetics, care and feeding of infants and small children, and plain sewing; (2) Fancy needlework, consisting of embroidery, filet and bobbin laces, and crochet; (3) Handicrafts, including handweaving, mats, hats, basketry, and slipper making; (4)

Shopwork, under which head both woodworking and the fabrication of bamboo-rattan furniture are taught; (5) Gardening and school ground improvement.

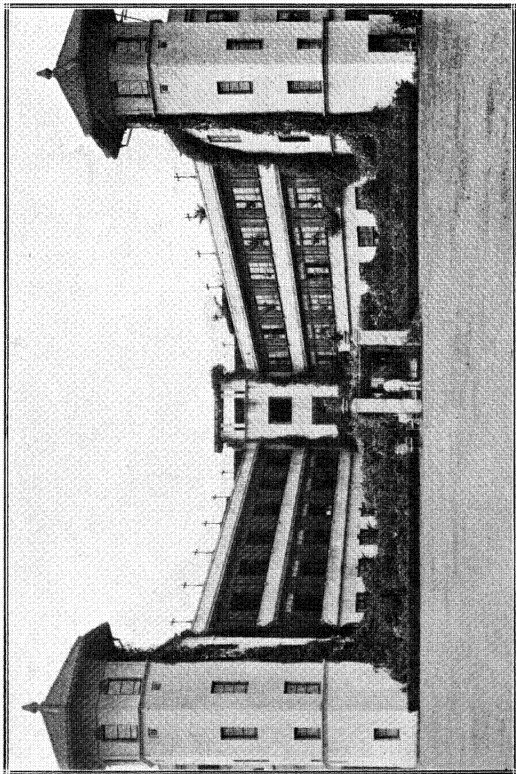
The professional courses involve a study of the principles and methods of instruction, psychology, school management, and the history of education. Teacher pensionados receive special instruction in the Service Manual, emphasis being given to the place of the Bureau of Education in the Government and to the work of the Bureau, both in the General Office and in the field.

The special province of the training department is to permit practical application of the principles and methods acquired in the theoretic courses. In this department students undertake the actual teaching, managing, and testing of pupils in the primary and intermediate grades under the supervision of critic teachers.

The domestic-science course includes methods in both household arts and household industries. The new course covers four years, the completion of which will place the student upon the same basis as graduates from other normal courses, making her eligible for appointment as an insular teacher without examination.

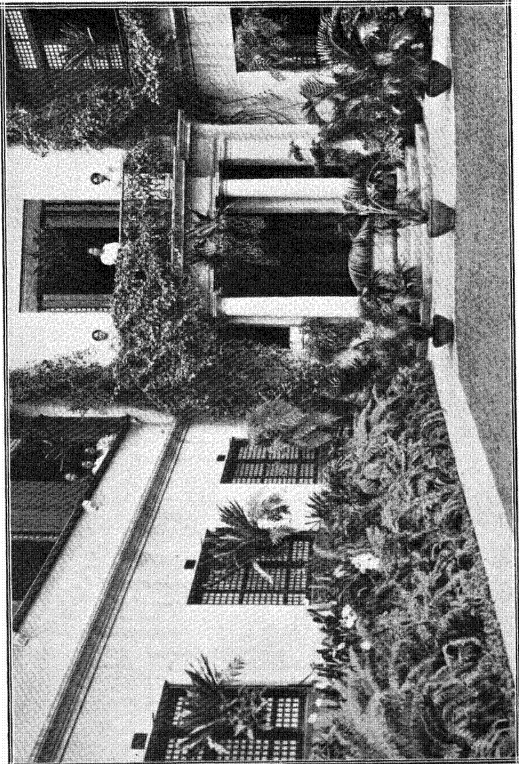
The physical training department provides instruction and means for the harmonious physical development of the body. The course in physical education covers two years and aims to prepare teachers to organize and direct the athletic activities of the public schools. This is accomplished by a study of the playground movement, social center work, gymnastics, games, and methods of conducting athletics. Graduates of this course will receive certificates of proficiency in physical education.

The Normal School diploma entitles its possessor to Insular appointment as a regular teacher without civil-service examination. The entrance salary for graduates from the old course is ₱50 a month, and for graduates of the new courses, ₱60 a month. The first year of satisfactory service by graduates of the Philippine Normal School entitles them to an automatic promotion of ₱10 a month, and the second year of satisfactory service entitles them to a further increase of ₱10 a month. After these two automatic promotions all further advancement in the service depends upon individual efficiency. There is practically no limit to the opportunities for promotion because all the higher grades in the teaching service are open to the ambitious teacher who has been trained by his Normal School Course in educational work.



NORMAL HALL.

Rear view from the athletic field, showing the gate to the inner court.



A CORNER OF THE INNER COURT, NORMAL HALL.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

The students of the Philippine Normal School maintain several class and literary organizations which aim to give training in parliamentary drill and public speaking. The classes of each year are organized for social and fraternal purposes. The activities of the classes include social events, public reception, entertainments, and occasional Saturday excursions to various places of interest in the vicinity. Members of the faculty serve as class advisers.

Special attention is given to athletics.—Regular classroom instruction in athletics is supplemented by work in the field, both in actual play and in direction of organized games. Competitive athletics are recognized as essential and the baseball, basketball, volley ball, indoor baseball, and track teams receive systematic coaching.

The Philippine Normal School field is equipped with a baseball diamond, an indoor baseball diamond, and volley ball courts, while the quarter mile cinder track at Wallace Field offers opportunity for track and field athletics.

The Philippine Normal School is a member of the Manila Interscholastic Association, in which it is represented by students of the secondary department. Membership is also retained in the Junior Interscholastic league of Manila. The teams of this league are made up of members of the primary and intermediate departments.

Normal Hall athletic field is for the use of the female members of the student body including all girls residing in Normal Hall whether students of the school or not. This field has facilities for indoor baseball, basketball, volley ball, group games, and tennis.

Students have the opportunity to become members of the chorus, glee club, and orchestra. These musical organizations train the students to appreciate and to interpret standard courses for mixed voices, glees, and orchestral compositions. Admission is by competition, thus enabling the organizations to maintain a high degree of proficiency. Throughout the year the students give concerts and furnish music for various public programs.

The literary organizations consist of the Athenaeum, Junior Philippine Assembly, Rizal Debating Club, Pensionado Society, and Excelsior Literary Society.

The *Athenaeum* is an honor organization for those post-

graduates, seniors, and juniors who have shown particular proficiency in their school work, especially in English literature and composition. It seeks to encourage original literary production in English.

The *Junior Philippine Assembly* is modeled after the first Philippine Assembly. Its membership is open only to senior and junior students. It seeks to train its members in parliamentary law and public speaking.

The *Rizal Debating Club* admits young men and young women from all classes. Particular emphasis is placed upon debating and other forms of public speaking. Drills in parliamentary law and extemporaneous speaking are held at each meeting.

The *Pensionado Club* is composed of all pensionados attending the Normal School. The club devotes its time to programs emphasizing story-telling and parliamentary usage and to excursions to places of interest in and around Manila.

The *Excelsior Literary Society* is for pupils of the intermediate training department. Its purpose is primarily to train its members in the use of correct conversational English.

Each of these organizations is under the direction of a member of the faculty appointed by the superintendent. All other offices are held by elected members of the societies.

PENSIONADOS

The appropriation bill provides for the appointment of a number of teachers to scholarships in the Philippine Normal School. As a rule these teachers are selected to pursue some special line of work at the Philippine Normal School in order that they may be prepared to render more effective service in the schools of the division from which they come. Consequently, no special course of study has been prepared for these pensionados since they desire instruction for so many different purposes.

All scholarship students are required to take English. It has been found very difficult to find any secondary English classes in which many of these teachers can be placed to advantage. Some of them have apparently been far below even the first year secondary standard so far as use of English is concerned. In the future according to recent requirements pensionados must not be appointed who have not completed the first year of the general secondary course or its equivalent.

THEORY AND ART OF TEACHING

It is only within the past few decades that any considerable number of those who expected to teach had any preparation for their work other than that gained by the pursuit of the regular

academic courses. It was the belief that a knowledge of the subjects to be taught was all that was necessary by way of preparation for teaching. Our present standards, however, require that the teacher, besides possessing a wide scope of general knowledge, must be professionally trained in the theory and art of teaching.

To the accomplishment of this purpose the energy of every department of the Philippine Normal School is bent. The greater part of the burden, however, devolves upon two departments,—the department of education and the training school.

The work of the department of education is divided into courses in psychology, methods, school management, history of education, and Philippine school administration. The work throughout is planned to fit the needs of students who will go into the field as teachers and be thrown upon their own resources. It is expected that it will minimize their mistakes, make possible a saving of time, and point the way to more efficient methods of teaching.

The technical studies in the theory of education begin in the junior year. At the same time the students begin their practice teaching in the primary grades of the training school. Both departments continue their work in the senior year, when the practice classes are generally those of the intermediate training school.

Training teachers direct the work of the student teachers, give encouragement, and by suggestion, criticism, and counsel, seek to assist them to overcome weaknesses. These teachers also teach classes themselves in order to illustrate how to develop or handle a topic.

The conference periods of the training teachers are full hours, but are never sufficiently long to take up all points that need attention. Some of the lines of work taken up in conferences are as follows:

- (a) Good points in the teaching observed.
- (b) Adverse criticism and correction of errors.
- (c) Drill and training in difficult points of subject matter.
- (d) Approved methods of presentation, and new ideas in education as set forth in school journals and new books.
- (e) Special application of methods to the lessons of the week.
- (f) Consideration of problems of management, order, discipline, and attendance.
- (g) Model classes.

Student teachers are required to read standard educational journals and to discuss articles which bear upon their work,

special emphasis being given to the newest methods and their adaptability to our schools.

In all of the work simplicity and thoroughness are emphasized. Teachers are led to realize that they have chosen a profession demanding resourcefulness, unselfishness, and industry, and that success depends upon their ability to put into practice the knowledge and methods acquired.

THE COURSES OF STUDY

Academic major

(First semester.)		FIRST YEAR	(Second semester.)	
	Credit.			Credit.
English I.....	½	English I.....	½	½
Reading (2).....	½	Reading (2).....	½	½
Current events (1).....		Current events (1).....		
Music I (2).....		Music I (2).....		
General history.....	½	General history.....	½	½
Geography.....	½	Geography.....	½	½
Geometry.....	½	Geometry.....	½	½

SECOND YEAR

	Credit.		Credit.
English II.....	½	English II.....	½
Grammar.....	½	Arithmetic.....	½
Music II (2).....	½	Music II (2).....	½
Current events (1).....		Current events (1).....	
Writing (2).....		Writing (2).....	
Physical geography.....	½	Physiology, hygiene, and sanitation.....	½
Biology (5D).....	½	Biology (5D).....	½
Observation and conferences.....	½	Observation and conferences.....	½

THIRD YEAR

	Credit.		Credit.
English III.....	½	English III.....	½
Psychology.....	½	Methods of Teaching.....	½
Economic conditions in the Philippines.....	½	Economic conditions in the Philippines.....	½
Philippine history and civics (4).....	½	Philippine history and civics (4).....	½
Current events (1).....		Current events (1).....	
Drawing I (5D).....	½	Drawing I (5D).....	½
Practice teaching.....	½	Practice teaching.....	½

FOURTH YEAR

	Credit.		Credit.
Teaching.....	1	Teaching.....	1
English IV (4).....	½	English IV (4).....	½
Library training (1).....		Library training (1).....	
School management.....	½	History of education.....	½
Physics (5D).....	½	Physics (5D).....	½

NOTE.—The number of periods per week is five unless otherwise indicated. 5D = 5 double periods.

Industrial major

FIRST YEAR

(First semester.)		(Second semester.)	
	Credit.		Credit.
English I.....	½	English I.....	½
General history.....	½	General history.....	½
Physical geography.....	½	Commercial geography.....	½
Drawing I (4D).....	½	Drawing I (4D).....	½
Current events (1).....	½	Current events (1).....	½
Industrial work (5D).....	½	Industrial work (5D).....	½

SECOND YEAR

	Credit.		Credit.
English II.....	½	English II.....	½
Arithmetic	½	Physiology, hygiene, and sanitation	½
Biology (5D).....	½	Biology (5D).....	½
Industrial work (5D).....	½	Industrial work (5D).....	½
Drawing II (4D).....	½	Drawing II (4D).....	½
Current events (1).....	½	Current events (1).....	½

THIRD YEAR

	Credit.		Credit.
English III.....	½	English III.....	½
Psychology	½	Methods of teaching.....	½
Philippine history and civics (4).....	½	Philippine history and civics (4).....	½
Current events (1).....	½	Current events (1).....	½
Economic conditions in the Philippines	½	Economic conditions in the Philippines	½
Industrial work (5D).....	½	Industrial work (5D).....	½
Observation and conferences.....	½	Practice teaching.....	½

FOURTH YEAR

	Credit.		Credit.
Teaching	2	Teaching	2
English IV (4).....	½	English IV (4).....	½
Library training (1).....	½	Library training (1).....	½
School management.....	½	History of education.....	½

Domestic science major

FIRST YEAR

(First semester.)		(Second semester.)	
	Credit.		Credit.
English I.....	½	English I.....	½
Drawing III (5D).....	½	Drawing III (5D).....	½
Needlework (5D)	½	Needlework (5D)	½
Cooking I (4D).....	½	Cooking I (4D).....	½
Housekeeping (1D).....	½	Household physics (1D)	½
Reading (2).....	½	Reading (2).....	½
Current events (1).....	½	Current events (1).....	½
Music I (2).....	½	Music I (2).....	½

SECOND YEAR

	Credit.		Credit.
English II.....	½	English II.....	½
Biology (5D).....	½	Biology (5D).....	½
Needlework (5D).....	½	Needlework (5D).....	½
Cooking II (4D).....	½	Cooking II (4D).....	½
Household management (1D).....		Foods I (1D).....	
Drawing II (4D).....	½	Drawing II (4D).....	½
Current events (1).....		Current events (1).....	

THIRD YEAR

	Credit.		Credit.
English III.....	½	English III.....	½
Psychology.....	½	Methods of teaching.....	½
Physiology, hygiene, and sanitation.....	½	Cooking III (3D).....	½
Needlework (4D).....	½	Foods II (1D).....	
Current events (1).....		Home nursing (1D).....	½
Observation and conferences.....	½	Needlework (4D).....	
		Current events (1).....	½
		Practice teaching.....	½

FOURTH YEAR

	Credit.		Credit.
Methods of teaching.....	2	Methods of teaching.....	2
Domestic science and practice teaching.....		Domestic science and practice teaching.....	
English IV (4).....	½	English IV (4).....	½
Library training (1).....		Library training (1).....	
School management.....	½	History of education.....	½

Physical education major

FIRST YEAR

(First semester.)	Credit.	(Second semester.)	Credit.
English I.....	½	English I.....	½
Physiology.....	½	Physiology.....	½
Biology (5D).....	½	Biology (5D).....	½
Physical education I.....	½	Physical education II.....	½

SECOND YEAR

	Credit.		Credit.
English II.....	½	English II.....	½
Physical education III.....	½	Physical education III.....	½
Physical education IV.....	½	Physical education IV.....	½
Teaching.....	2	Teaching.....	2

Supervising teachers and principals

(First semester.)	Credit.	(Second semester.)	Credit.
School administration.....	½	Educational sociology.....	½
Psychology and general method.....	½	Psychology and general method.....	½
Special methods.....	½	Special methods.....	½
Observation and teaching.....	½	Supervision of primary grades.....	½
Library training and storytelling.....	½	Library training and storytelling.....	½

SUBJECTS TAUGHT

DRAWING

Drawing I.—Five double periods a week for academic major, and four for industrial major, throughout the year. Instruction in free-hand and mechanical drawing. First of all this subject aims to impart a knowledge of the present courses of study in drawing for primary and intermediate grades. Preparation of lesson plans, practice teaching, and special grade methods are emphasized.

Drawing II.—Four double periods a week throughout the year. An advanced course for students in the industrial and domestic science majors. Emphasis on design.

Drawing III.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Open to students majoring in domestic science. Similar in part to Drawing I, but special emphasis is given to woman's work in the arts and crafts and in the home.

ECONOMICS, HISTORY, AND GOVERNMENT

Economic conditions in the Philippines.—Five periods a week throughout the year. Based on Miller's *Economic Conditions of the Philippines*, Bullock's *Elements of Economics*, and *Economic Conditions in the Philippines, a Syllabus for the Use of Teachers and Students*. Philippine economic conditions, the important principles that need to be considered in connection with them, and reports issued by the various Government Bureaus are studied. Topics formerly given as commercial geography are included except in the industrial major.

General history.—Five periods a week throughout the year. The subject is limited to important events and developments, and emphasizes the modern period.

Philippine history and civics.—Four periods a week throughout the year. A subject that aims to give students a knowledge of Philippine history and civics with emphasis upon the life of the community and civic duties. Methods of teaching are also considered.

Current events.—One period a week or its equivalent, throughout each year. This subject is based upon the *Philippine News Review* and other periodicals that contain news of the Philippines and of the world.

EDUCATIONAL THEORY AND PRACTICE

Psychology.—Five periods a week throughout the first semester. An elementary study of the principles and laws that form the basis for the course in methods.

Methods of teaching.—Five periods a week throughout the second semester. An idea of general method based on the principles learned in psychology is developed first; then special methods in the common branches. Factors of successful teaching are given special attention.

School management.—Five periods a week throughout the first semester. School management is discussed from the standpoint of the Philippine public schools.

History of education.—Five periods a week throughout the second semester. The development of important modern educational movements and their sociological basis. The evolution of the Philippine public schools.

School administration.—Five periods a week throughout the first semester. General principles of school administration with emphasis upon their application to the Philippines. A thorough knowledge of the public school system as administered in these Islands is given.

Educational sociology.—Five periods a week throughout the second semester. The purpose of the subject is to make an intelligent and effective connection between the needs of the community and the education offered, in the matter of both quantity and quality. The subject takes into account the evolution of our educational system to meet the demands of changing conditions.

Psychology and general method.—Five periods a week throughout the year. This subject for principals and teachers aims to give a knowledge of the psychological principles that underlie both general and special methods. In the second semester some time is given to a consideration of general method.

Special methods.—Five periods a week throughout the year. The course of study for primary grades and the methods of instruction adapted to each subject are taken up in detail. For supervisors of instruction.

Observation and conferences.—Indefinite time allotment throughout the year. Students of the academic major course spend one month each semester in visiting a model teacher's class. Students of the industrial and domestic science majors spend one month during the first semester in visiting a model teacher's class. The aim is to prepare students for the work of teaching by having them observe the work of especially capable instructors. The work also includes the making of reports upon the teaching observed and the discussion of methods with the teachers in the training school.

Practice teaching.—A minimum of one month each semester of one year for academic major and one month during one

semester for industrial and domestic science majors. This course gives practical training in teaching under conditions that approximate those that will be met with by graduates of the school. In conferences with teachers of the training school, lesson plans and methods are discussed.

Teaching.—Three periods daily or their equivalent throughout the year for students in industrial, domestic science, and physical education courses; two periods daily for students in academic major course. The aim is to fit students to teach effectively. The work consists of teaching primary or intermediate classes and of conferences with training teachers.

Observation and teaching.—Five periods a week or their equivalent during the first semester. A combination of observation and practice teaching for principals and supervising teachers. Students spend one month in observation and one in teaching.

Supervision of primary grades.—Five periods a week or their equivalent throughout the second semester. This subject aims to fit principals and supervising teachers to give effective supervision of all phases of primary school work.

Professional reading.—During each semester in some one subject in education the reading and study of professional periodicals will be a part of the regular work of the course. The superintendent will decide in what subject this reading and study shall be done.

ENGLISH

Grammar.—Five periods a week throughout the first semester. As thorough a study of grammar as can be given in one semester. Some discussion of method of teaching grammar.

Reading.—Two periods a week throughout the year. Practice in both oral and silent reading, the object being to make students good readers. Primary and intermediate texts read. Phonics, story-telling, and dramatization.

English I.—Five periods a week throughout the year. *Literature*, three periods a week. For intensive study: Sohrab and Rustum, Selected Short Poems, and six selections from Irving's Sketch Book. Students read and report upon at least six selected outside reading books. *Composition*, two periods a week. Both oral and written composition. The oral composition is designed to meet the individual needs of the students, and embraces phonetic exercises, drills on the use of idioms, and story-telling. The texts are Brooks' English Composition, and English Composition, A Manual for use in Philippine Schools.

English II.—Five periods a week throughout the year. *Literature*, three periods a week. Intensive study: English Poems,

From Chaucer to Victorian Poets; Silas Marner; The Merchant of Venice. A play, a biography, one book of travel, two novels, and one essay are required as outside reading. *Composition*, two periods a week. Drills on idioms and grammatical constructions continued. Narration, description, theme writing, and literary forms are emphasized.

English III.—Five periods a week throughout the year. *Literature*, three periods a week. Intensive study: English Poems of the Victorian age; Macaulay's Essay on Johnson; Eliot's Essay on Five American Contributions to Civilization; Macbeth. Students are required to read five books outside of class. *Composition*, two periods a week. A review of principles of composition, literary forms, and poetry; exposition, including expository themes; diction, embracing use of homonyms, synonyms, idioms, and figures of speech. Exposition and diction are given an intensive study. Business correspondence is studied the second semester.

English IV.—Four periods a week throughout the year. This subject includes both composition and literature. It is designed to be an extensive rather than intensive study of types of literature. Much reading is prescribed, with emphasis upon the best types of essays, short stories, editorials, speeches, plays, and professional papers from the English Journal. One period a week is given to the discussion of current events, story-telling, and dramatization. A monthly theme is required. The more difficult sections of the Manual of English Composition are studied. Speech defects are corrected by individual conference between students and instructor. The work in this subject is correlated with a brief study of library training.

Library training.—One period a week throughout the year. A brief study of modern library methods with a view to giving the prospective teacher some preparation for the care of a school library.

Library training and story-telling.—Five periods a week throughout the year. For principals and supervisors. Instruction in the use of the library, emphasizing (1) use of the dictionary, encyclopaedias, and general reference books; (2) the classification of books and use of the catalogue; (3) the use of periodicals, newspapers, and magazines; (4) selection of books for the different grades. The subject is presented from the standpoint of a teacher who may be called upon to organize and conduct a library; i. e., a teacher-librarian. Story-telling includes the reading and telling of stories, dramatization, and sources of material. Much special work in English is given.

GEOGRAPHY

Geography.—Five periods a week throughout the year. The subject includes a thorough study of geography from the point of view of the Philippines and the Far East. Emphasis is placed upon the life of people. Some attention is given to methods.

Physical geography.—Five periods a week throughout the first semester. A brief study of general physical geography with special reference to Philippine conditions.

Commercial geography.—Five periods a week throughout the second semester. For students in the industrial major.

MATHEMATICS

Arithmetic.—Five periods a week throughout one semester. The aim is to give students a thorough knowledge of arithmetical principles and practice. Some time is also given to consideration of teaching method.

Geometry.—Five periods a week throughout the year. An elementary study of plane geometry.

MUSIC

Music I.—Two periods a week throughout the year. The work offered consists of learning the course of study, sight-reading in major and minor keys, and such vocal technique as will prepare for actual practice teaching.

Music II.—Two periods a week throughout the year. Special instruction in primary and intermediate music is given, with the idea of presenting proper methods of teaching music to children.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Physical education I.—Five periods a week throughout the first semester. Methods of conducting play. The various sports and games common to our schools and the methods of teaching, coaching, and officiating. Group games, track and field athletics, baseball, basketball, indoor baseball, volley ball. Theory and practice in the technique of coaching. First aid to the injured, use of bandages, dressings, and antiseptics.

Physical education II.—Five periods a week throughout the second semester. Gymnastics—wand and calisthenic drills; conducting and teaching gymnastics; preparation and supervision of primary and intermediate department programs; folk dancing.

Physical education III.—Five periods a week throughout the year. History and importance of physical training; modern forms of exercises and their purposes; athletics in the Philippine Islands. A lecture subject supplemented by work in the field and accompanied by observation trips.

Physical education IV.—Five periods a week throughout the year. Playground movement and social center work. The playground as a factor in society. Equipment, management, and construction of city and rural playgrounds. Social center work in the United States and other countries and in the Philippines. This study is accompanied by work on the school playground and is supplemented by observation of Manila city playground activities.

SCIENCE

Biology.—Five double or three single and two double periods a week throughout the year. This subject is divided approximately into a 14 weeks study of plant life; 12 weeks, animal life; and 11 weeks, human physiology. The plant and animal life of the Philippines are emphasized.

Physiology, hygiene, and sanitation.—Five periods a week throughout one semester. First semester for domestic science major, second semester for academic major. The aim is to give students a thorough knowledge of the subject and an idea of suitable method.

Physiology.—Five periods a week throughout the year. For students in the physical education major course.

Physics.—Five double or three single and two double periods a week throughout the year. A general study of physics with emphasis on the practical applications of this subject.

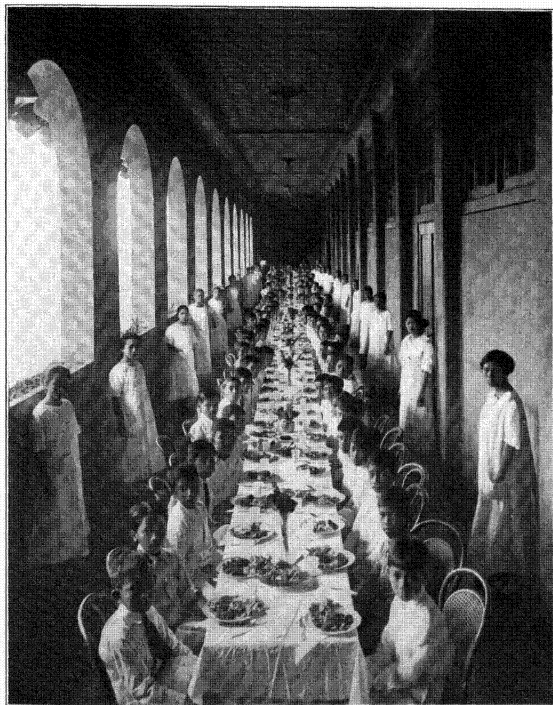
WRITING

Writing.—Two periods a week throughout the year. The aims are to familiarize students with the prescribed system of writing, to enable them to use it effectively, and to teach them how to teach it. Students may be excused from attendance when they have attained these objects.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

The subjects included in the Domestic Science Major are planned to meet the needs of three classes of students: (1) Young women who enter the Normal School from high schools and who intend to teach domestic science on graduation; (2) Teacher scholarship students who are appointed for the purpose of furthering their training in the courses included in this department; (3) Teachers who enter the department from time to time for credit toward graduation.

A total of nineteen credits are required for graduation. Graduates of this department are eligible without examination for civil-service appointment as Insular teachers.



THE GARDENERS' DINNER, 1918.

Cooking I.—Four double periods a week throughout the year. Skill and knowledge of cookery are developed by a systematic introduction to the principles, processes, and food materials involved. The subject considers the adaptability of utensils found in the homes of the students and deals with the foods used by them. A knowledge of the fundamental principles of cookery is acquired by the student through well defined and controlled experimentation.

Cooking II.—Four double periods a week throughout the year. This subject covers practical kitchen work in advanced cookery. Cooking processes are studied in their application to the preparation of fruits,—including their preservation, cereals, yams, eggs, fish, meats, soups, puddings, salads, croquettes, souffles, entrees, candies, breads, pastry, and cakes. The planning and serving of meals are included.

Cooking III.—Three double periods a week throughout the second semester. The planning, preparation, and serving of meals with special reference to a balanced diet, simplicity in preparation, daintiness in serving, and minimizing the cost. Foods for the sick and convalescent, infant feeding, and the study and preparation of food for young children will be emphasized.

Housekeeping.—One double period a week throughout the first semester. This course consists of recitations on sweeping, scrubbing, dusting, cleaning floors, windows, cupboards, utensils, towels, dishwashing, dining room, living room, bedroom, beds and bedding. Recitations are supplemented by actual practice.

Household management.—One double period a week throughout the first semester. This course includes a study of household management, income as determining the type of household, the budget and its apportionment, savings; household sanitation, the care of drinking water, garbage disposal, insects; laundry work, colors; dyeing; home life; social amenities.

Foods I.—One double period a week throughout the second semester. Food: sources of supply; season; prices; marketing; methods of buying—quantity, quality. The subject serves as an introduction to the subject of dietetics in the junior year. It includes a preliminary study of the daily requirements of the human body as regards muscle-building and energy-furnishing material; classification of foods according to their physiological uses; a nontechnical discussion of the function and nutritive values of foods; balancing a meal by proper selection of foods; costs of various foodstuffs.

Foods II.—One double period a week throughout the second

semester. This subject takes up the study of the food requirements of the normal human body under varying conditions of age and activity. Balanced meals are planned. The problem of satisfying diverse requirements of families is considered with special regard to economic and social conditions.

Household physics.—One double period a week throughout the second semester. Thermometer,—boiling point, freezing point. Heat—production, source, nature, effects, transference, measure. Water—simple experimental study of the effects of heat; expansion of liquids; gases, and solids; the tendency of liquids to seek their level; pressure due to height; change of state, liquids from solids, gases from liquids; the study and explanation of common household applications of physical laws.

Home nursing.—One double period a week throughout the second semester. The subject is considered under three general heads: (1) Elementary home nursing and first aid. A knowledge of this enables women to care for themselves and others in such a way as to prevent illness. An endeavor is made to give students the right attitude toward disease, to create a respect for expert nursing and medical treatment, to make them appreciate the duty of prevention, the importance of the early recognition of disease, the bad economy of poor care; (2) Prevention of disease. The causes of prevalent communicable diseases, the prevailing measures for prevention and methods of control and care are considered; (3) Care of infants and small children: Such subjects are presented as the daily régime of the infant, food, sleep, bathing, clothing; the child to the sixth year, food, clothing.

Methods of teaching domestic science and practice teaching.—Indefinite time allotment throughout the year. The study of methods includes a brief survey of the fundamental principles of teaching, applying the same to domestic science. The relation of domestic science subjects to education, their place in the course of study, and the methods employed in teaching them are considered. Lesson outlines for Grades V, VI, and VII are planned; the course of study, problems of equipment and cost, are discussed. Practice teaching is afforded students in the primary and intermediate training classes, while the most advanced students assist in the first year classes of the domestic science course.

Needlework.—The only optional subjects provided in the domestic science major course occur in the case of needlework. Three years of needlework are required, but students may take sewing two years and embroidery or laces one year; or, they

may take sewing one year and embroidery or laces two years. In the outline of the courses in domestic science the term needlework is used to include sewing, embroidery, and lace making, since it is not practicable to give all the possible combination of sewing, embroidery, and lace for the three years of needlework. The various subjects included under the general term needlework are given below. Three years of work in these subjects must be elected by students of the domestic science major course.

Sewing I.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Brief review of fundamental processes. Bed and table linens. Correct reading, adjustment, and placing of commercial patterns. The cutting, fitting, and construction of at least three garments. Make-up of commercial garments. Textiles; identification and comparison of common fabrics.

Sewing II.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Pattern drafting. Cutting and making of garments to illustrate principles of pattern drafting. Textiles and clothing.

Sewing III.—Four of five double periods a week throughout the year. This course offers instruction in advanced sewing and dressmaking. The principles of design and color harmonies as applied to dress are studied.

Embroidery I.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. This subject includes practice in various kinds of embroidery—French embroidery for underwear, baby clothes, lingerie waists, handkerchiefs, and household linens; various specialized embroideries—mosaic, Italian cutwork, punch work, filet.

Embroidery II.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Instruction and practice in advanced embroidery and make-up of embroidered garments.

Filet lace.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Preliminary exercises are first taken up, then two filet lace medallions and a sampler comprising eight designs are made. Filet laces.

Irish crochet.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Preliminary exercises are followed by making samples of eighteen designs of Irish crochet edges. Irish laces.

Bobbin Lace.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Samplers made up of twenty-five graded exercises are completed. Cluny, torchon, and Valenciennes laces.

INDUSTRIAL WORK

In the industrial major three years of industrial work are required. Students must elect three years of such work from among the following subjects.

Embroidery I.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. This course begins with elementary sampler work dealing with the simpler embroidery stitches. Articles such as table runners, doilies, centerpieces, flounces, baby dresses, and handkerchiefs are made. Samplers of stitches preparatory to work in advanced embroidery are completed.

Embroidery II.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Includes instruction and practice in various lines of advanced embroidery work—French embroidery for baby dresses, handkerchiefs, and table linens—specialized embroideries—mosaic, Italian cutwork, punch work, filet. Special attention is given to the make-up of embroidered garments. Prerequisite: Embroidery I or its equivalent.

Filet lace.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Preliminary exercises are first taken up; then two filet lace medallions and a sampler comprising eight designs are made. Filet laces.

Irish crochet.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Preliminary exercises are followed by making samples of eighteen designs of Irish crochet edges. Irish laces.

Bobbin laces.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Samplers made up of twenty-five graded exercises are completed. Cluny, torchon, and Valenciennes laces. Technique, skill, and speed are the aims in this subject.

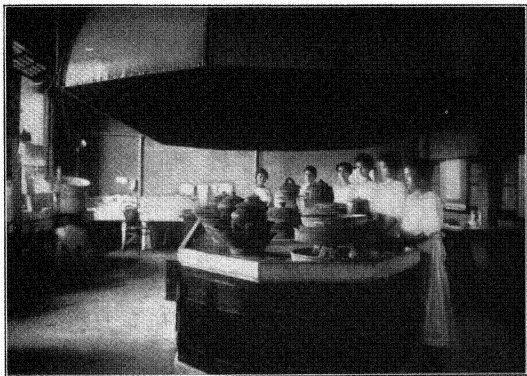
Handweaving.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Graded exercises suitable for pupils of the first and second grades. Complete sets of exercises in both bamboo splints and buri strips are made. Miniature bamboo baskets.

Hat making I.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Different types of Philippine hats and hat materials are studied. Exercises are given in the use of buri leaf and sabutan in the making of hats. Emphasis is placed upon the selection and preparation of materials and the use of proper hat blocks.

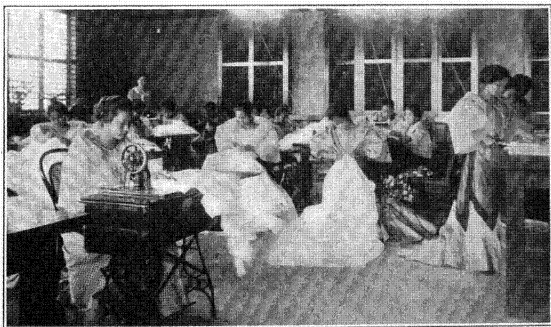
Hat making II.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. A study of hat making with bamboo and buntal, fitting students to teach the making of hats of all grades and materials. Prerequisite: Hat making I or its equivalent.

Basketry I.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Baskets in common use in homes will be made according to definite specifications. Instruction is also given in the making of the simpler forms of export bamboo-rattan baskets. The aim is to prepare teachers of basketry for the lower grades and to give students with no previous training in basketry the necessary training to pursue advanced basketry.

Basketry II.—Five double periods a week throughout the year.



A CLASS IN COOKING.



A PART OF THE SEWING ROOM.

This is advanced work in basketry and includes training in Bureau of Education courses 11B, 12A, 12B, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18A, 18B, and 18C. Separate outlines for each of the several provinces are provided the selection of baskets to be made being based upon authorized general and division designs.

Basketry III.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. An additional year's training in basketry for students who have completed Basketry II. A high degree of skill and technique is developed. Basketry designing and drafting are studied. The making of new designs is encouraged.

Slipper making.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. The making of several types of slippers utilizing abacá, lupis, and sedges is taught. Particular attention is given to standard sizes and to the use of lasts.

Furniture I.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. Simple articles of furniture for the home are made of split bamboo. Methods of construction and the use of working drawings are emphasized.

Furniture II.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. The making of rattan furniture for the home is taught. Preliminary exercises in the joining and bending of rattan are given.

Gardening.—Five double periods a week throughout the year. A thorough study is made of the garden requirements of the Bureau of Education. Actual practice in the field is combined with theory. Emphasis is given to seed selection. Attention is given to the organization of agricultural clubs, the celebration of garden day, activities suitable for arbor day.

VACATION ASSEMBLY.

A vacation assembly for Filipino teachers is held in the Philippine Normal School every long vacation. It is in session for a period of five weeks during April and May. The primary object of the assembly is to train instructors for division normal institutes, to give special instruction in professional work to teachers who are unable to attend the regular session of the Philippine Normal School, and to create a common standard of professional ideals among the teachers of the Islands.

Teachers come from all parts of the Islands to attend the vacation assembly. They are recommended by the division superintendents, who also assign them to such industrial courses as are prescribed for the different provinces by the Director of Education. In addition to the industrial work, teachers are assigned to certain academic and professional courses, which are to be offered in the division normal institutes. Courses are

given for a limited number of teachers employed in intermediate schools.

Teachers are urged to carry five periods of work daily, but in no case are they permitted to carry more than six. All teachers are expected to take both industrial and academic or professional courses.

Materials for the courses in embroidery, lace, crochet, cooking, handweaving, basketry, shop work, gardening, and school-ground improvement are furnished to a large extent by the Government. But such personal equipment as pencils, notebooks, textbooks, thimbles, metric measures, and scissors must be furnished by the teachers interested in the courses.

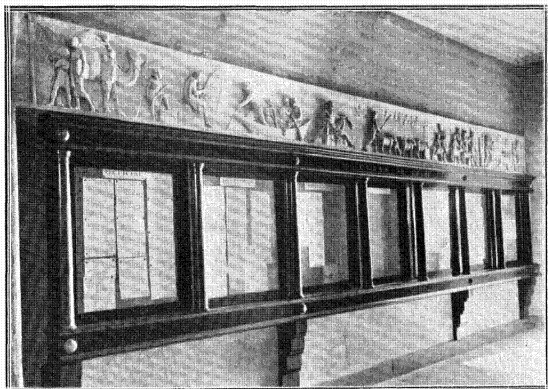
Each teacher enrolled in the vacation assembly must pay a matriculation fee of ₱1. This fee covers only a small part of the costs of the materials used in their work but nevertheless all of the articles fabricated by the teachers may be taken home and used as models in the division institutes.

In order to minimize the work of matriculation, the program and courses to be offered are forwarded to the division superintendents each year before the opening of the assembly. Periods are fifty minutes in length, and the number of periods required in each course is indicated on the program.

Instruction is given in the following general subjects: (1) Household industries; (2) household arts; (3) handweaving and basketry; (4) slippermaking; (5) bamboo and rattan furniture; (6) gardening; (7) drawing; (8) English; (9) phonics; (10) music; (11) writing; (12) methods; (13) libraries and library practice; (14) athletics. These include a total of thirty-eight different courses.

No small benefit is derived by teachers through visiting the various points of interest in and about Manila. These trips of inspection are conducted by instructors assigned for the purpose.

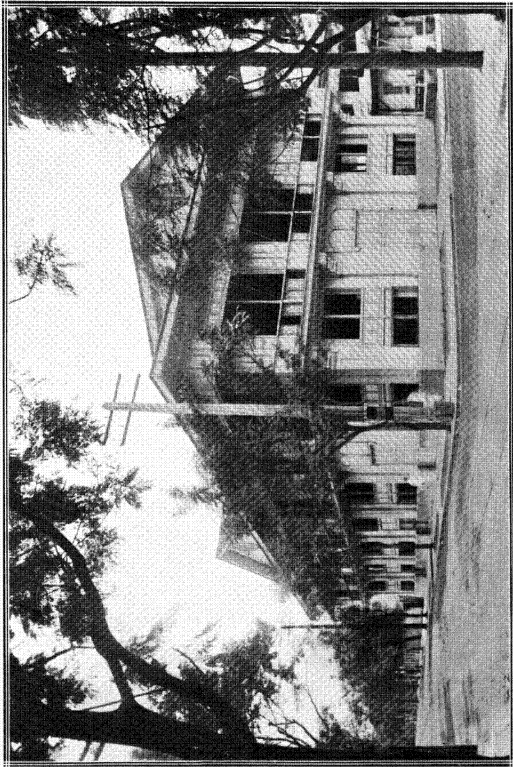
During the assembly a number of lectures and entertainments are given in the auditorium of the Normal School. On these occasions special music is provided by the chorus. Athletic games and contests are held during the session, which, in addition to the regular physical training courses, provide excellent opportunities for amusement and invaluable instruction. This mingling of teachers whose native dialects are different, but who find in English a common language, has done more to nationalize the aims and ambitions of the Filipinos than any other single factor of the vacation assembly.



THE BULLETIN BOARD.



A CLASS IN BASKETRY.



THE TRAINING SCHOOL, FORMERLY THE GIRLS' DORMITORY.

LIST OF STUDENTS BY CLASSES

High-school Graduates

Listed as seniors

[One-year Normal Course.]

Acosta, Simona, Vigan, Ilocos Sur.	Garcia, Vicente, Biñan, Laguna.
Agatep, Cirila, Masingal, Ilocos Sur.	Hernandez, Agustin, Macabebe, Pampanga.
Alcaras, Isabel, Bigaa, Bulacan.	Herrera, Tomas, San Isidro, Nueva Ecija.
Ancheta, Alipio, San Fernando, Union.	Ibañez, Luisa, Capiz, Capiz.
Aquilizan, Francisco, Batac, Ilocos Norte.	Macandog, Gertrudis, Naga, Camarines.
Bagabaldo, Pedro, Paete, Laguna.	Pahati, Santiago, Paombong, Bulacan.
Balangon, Gregorio, Botolan, Zambales.	Paulino, Paz, Sanchez Mira, Cagayan.
Baños, Pantaleon, Zamboanga, Zamboanga.	Pulmano, Ildefonso, Naguilian, Union.
Barrantes, Jesus, Alangalang, Leyte.	Purisima, Silverio, Laoag, Ilocos Norte.
Barros, Jaime, Lopez, Tayabas.	Rabe, Ambrosio, Sta. Catalina, Ilocos Sur.
Bautista, Maria, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur.	Rivera, Perfecto, Sta. Lucia, Ilocos Sur.
Bautista, Melecio, Baler, Tayabas.	Soliven, Jose, Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur.
Beley, Engracia, San Isidro, Nueva Ecija.	Torrano, Lucas, Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur.
Belongcio, Esteban, Bailen, Cavite.	Tuazon, Faustina, San Fernando, Pampanga.
Bolivar, Julian, Batan, Capiz.	Very-Cruz, Leonarda, Unisan, Tayabas.
Brosas, Julian, Malabon, Cavite.	Villano, Evaristo, Santa, Ilocos Sur.
Buado, Florencio, Tayug, Pangasinan.	Zabala, Albino, Arayat, Pampanga.
Buenviaje, Salvador, Bacolor, Pampango.	Zapanta, Eladio, San Fernando, Pampanga.
Bugarin, Juanita, Boac, Tayabas.	Zarate, Candido, San Fabian, Pangasinan.
Cuade, Caridad, Vigan, Ilocos Sur.	
Dizon, Isabel, Mexico, Pampanga.	
Dizon, Simeon, Bacolor, Pampanga.	
Fabella, Gabriel, Romblon, Capiz.	
Florendo, Asuncion, Vigan, Ilocos Sur.	
Garcia, Eustaquia, Lubao, Pampanga.	

Seniors

[1917-18.]

Abarcar, Eusebio, San Jacinto, Pangasinan.	Aguinaldo, Miguel, Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte.
Acebron, Valentin, Laoang, Samar.	Alabado, Roman, Barbaza, Antique.
Agbayani, Pablo, Lacag, Ilocos Norte.	Alba, Joaquin, Capiz, Capiz.
Agcaoil, Fernanda, Piddig, Ilocos Norte.	Alegre, Felix, Sorsogon, Sorsogon.
Aguilar, Jose, San Nicolas, Pangasinan.	Alviar, Andrea, San Fernando, Union.
	Amado, Graciano, Atimonan, Tayabas.

Seniors—Continued

- Ambat, Jacinto, Amadeo, Cavite.
 Arellano, Luis, Manila.
 Arkoncel, Aurea, San Narciso, Zambales.
 Artates, Demasceno, San Marcelino, Zambales.
 Astraquillo, Isabelo, Santiago, Ilocos Sur.
 Basa, Trinidad, Rosario, Cavite.
 Cabanos, Alberta, San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte.
 Cabanos, Dorotea, San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte.
 Cajulao, Miguel, Moncada, Tarlac.
 Calaycay, Teofilo, Badoc, Ilocos Norte.
 Calingasan, Isabelo, Tuy, Batangas.
 Canonizado, Mauro, San Narciso, Zambales.
 Caparas, Elisea, Calamba, Laguna.
 Carpio, Restituto, Cabangan, Zambales.
 Carrancho, Mariano, Narvacan, Ilocos Sur.
 Cava, Sotero, San Narciso, Zambales.
 Cayetano, Clotilde, Gasan, Marinduque.
 Carlos, Jose, San Simon, Pampanga.
 Crisostomo, Concepción, Batac, Ilocos Norte.
 David, Feliza, Guagua, Pampanga.
 Delena, Isidro, Bacnotan, La Union.
 Diaz, Amelia, Manila.
 Dilidili, Jacinto, Indang, Cavite.
 Dimaandal, Jose, Lemery, Batangas.
 Domondon, Jose, Agoo, La Union.
 Egasani, Sofia, Santo Tomas, Batangas.
 Elefaño, Celestino, Calamba, Laguna.
 Elepaño, Concepción, Calamba, Laguna.
 Elizaga, Jose, Guagua, Pampanga.
 Enriquez, Erasmo, Licab, Nueva Ecija.
 Espiritu, Faustina, Laoag, Ilocos Norte.
 Espiritu, Jose, Polo, Bulacan.
 Estacio, Marcelino, Tipas, Rizal.
 Estrada, Leonardo, Zamboanga, Zamboanga.
 Felix, Garcia, Libog, Albay.
 Felix, Jose, Malabon, Rizal.
 Fernandez, Amparo, Lilio, Laguna.
 Ferrer, Damaso, Parañaque, Rizal.
 Ferrer, Ponciano, San Carlos, Pangasinan.
 Figuración, Isidro, Manila.
 Flores, Joaquin, Makati, Rizal.
 Fugoso, Valeriano, Manila.
 Gabriel, Jose, Tagig, Rizal.
 Galvez, Salome, San Fernando, Union.
 Gamboa, Anatolia, Peñaranda, Nueva Ecija.
 Ganaden, Teofilo, San Fernando, Union.
 Gorgod, Modesto, Anao-aon, Surigao.
 Guerrero, Raymunda, Laoag, Ilocos Norte.
 Hilario, Gabriel, Obando, Bulacan.
 Horlanda, Rufo, Nampicuan, Nueva Ecija.
 Ibabao, Librada, Numancia, Capiz.
 Joaquin, Escolastico, Manila.
 Justo, Juanita, Laoag, Ilocos Norte.
 Kalaw, Rosario, Lipa, Batangas.
 Kapili, Florentino, Calumpit, Bulacan.
 Lagoc, Santiago, Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte.
 Laiz, Andres, Navotas, Rizal.
 Leachon, Emilio, Amadeo, Cavite.
 Lecaros, Concepción, Boac, Tayabas.
 Lecaros, Margarita, Maasim, Leyte.
 Legaspi, Sixto, Manila.
 Leon, Dionicia de, Manila.
 Leon, Perfecto de, Nagcarlan, Laguna.
 Ligan, Catalina, Cortes, Bohol.
 Lim, Adela, Manila.
 Lim, Filomena, Quingua, Bulacan.
 Llanes, Josefa, Dingras, Ilocos Norte.
 Lopez, Leoncio, Paoay, Ilocos Norte.
 Lopez, Sergio, Camiling, Tarlac.
 Lorena, Sofio, Pagsanjan, Laguna.
 Luarca, Felipe, Boac, Tayabas.
 Lumba, Leandro, La Paz, Tarlac.
 Macuja, Florencio, Antique, Antique.
 Magleo, Crispulo, San Carlos, Pangasinan.
 Malig, Epifanio, Betis, Pampanga.
 Mallari, Felipe, Lubao, Pampanga.
 Mallari, Ismael, Manila.

Seniors—Continued

- Manahan, Geronimo, San Mateo, Rizal.
- Manahan, Severino, Balaña, Bataan.
- Manzano, Crispino, San Marcelino, Zambales.
- Marapia, Feliza, Boac, Tayabas.
- Medina, Pedro, Manila.
- Meimban, Julian, Rosales, Pangasinan.
- Melendres, Emilio, Pililla, Rizal.
- Mendoza, Bernardo, Bulacan, Bulacan.
- Mercado, Nieves, Manila.
- Monje, Juan, Santa Cruz, Zambales.
- Montoya, Simeon, Silang, Cavite.
- Morando, Vicente, San Pedro, Laguna.
- Mostajo, Victor, Calivo, Capiz.
- Mundo, Gregoria, de San Jacinto, Pangasinan.
- Natividad, Ambrosia, Tagig, Rizal.
- Nera, Domingo, Luna, Union.
- Nerit, Basilio, Cabiao, Nueva Ecija.
- Nicanor, Santiago, Agoon, Pangasinan.
- Nicodemus, Nieves, Manila.
- Nuval, Felipe, Bangar, La Union.
- Occenia, Catalina, San Remigio, Antique.
- Odulio, Maria, San Isidro, Nueva Ecija.
- Offemaria, Engracia, Guinobatan, Albay.
- Olivar, Adriano, Balaoan, La Union.
- Osiias, Lorenza, Lucena, Tayabas.
- Pacquing, Florentina, Santiago, Ilocos Sur.
- Paguio, Juan, Moron, Bataan.
- Palafax, Clara, San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte.
- Parong, Doroteo, Bacnotan, La Union.
- Raqueño, Pedro, Rosario, Cavite.
- Rebollo, Balbina, Manila.
- Rectra, Eulogio, Pandan, Antique.
- Relatores, Juan, Nabua, Camarines.
- Reyes, Carmen de los, Manila.
- Reyes, Francisco, Bulacan, Bulacan.
- Rivera, Leonardo, San Fernando, Union.
- Rivera, Rafaela, Manila.
- Robles, Lucio, San Pablo, Laguna.
- Ronquillo, Eusebio, Lubao, Pampanga.
- Rosas, Julio, Indang, Cavite.
- Roxas, Emilio, Tanawan, Batangas.
- Roxas, Nicanor, Mariquina, Rizal.
- Ruiz, Teofilo, Laoag, Ilocos Norte.
- Saclayan, Romualdo, Batac, Ilocos Norte.
- Salvador, Marciano, Morong, Rizal.
- Sanchez, Arsenio, Calocan, Rizal.
- Sanchez, Francisco, Calocan, Rizal.
- Santa Ana, Gertrudis, Manila.
- Santos, Catalina, Calamba, Laguna.
- Santos, Roman, Mariquina, Rizal.
- Sanvictores, Mercedes, Pasig, Rizal.
- Sia Cunco, Rosario, Manila.
- Simeon, Silverio, Laoag, Ilocos Norte.
- Sison, Bienvenido, Peñaranda, Nva. Ecija.
- Sitjar, Guadalupe, Ibajay, Capiz.
- Soan, Marciano, Bacolor, Pampanga.
- Soncuya, Angel, Banga, Capiz.
- Sunga, Juan, Apalit, Pampanga.
- Tamayo, Leonor, Manila.
- Tanong, Paulina, Tagbilaran, Bohol.
- Tinio, Juan, Gapan, Nueva Ecija.
- Tolentino, Maria, Manila.
- Tongko, Gelacio, Navotas, Rizal.
- Toribio, Rufina, Manila.
- Trias, Rafael, Malabon, Cavite.
- Trinidad, Angel, Mariquina, Rizal.
- Trinidad, Francisca, V. San Isidro, Nueva Ecija.
- Umali, Antonio, Tipas, Rizal.
- Umengan, Gerundio, Natividad, Pangasinan.
- Valdez, Consuelo, Batac, Ilocos Norte.
- Valencia, Pedro, Casiguran, Tayabas.
- Valentin, Lutgarda, Pasay, Rizal.
- Vasquez, Francisco, Manila.
- Valentin, Pedro, Piddig, Ilocos Norte.
- Vallesterio, Gorgonio, Baras, Rizal.
- Verzosa, Paulina, Manila.
- Villanueva, Cayetana, Manila.
- Visarra, Genaro, Tagbilaran, Bohol.
- Yamson, Simeon, San Carlos, Pangasinan.
- Zagalo, Teodoro, Santo Tomas, Batangas.

Juniors

- Abanes, Fernando, Caba, Union.
 Abelardo, Rosario, San Miguel, Bulacan.
 Abeleda, Esperanza, Paluan, Mindoro.
 Abellera, Manual, San Fernando, Union.
 Abracia, Flaviano, Tayabas, Tayabas.
 Adante, Pedro, Malabon, Rizal.
 Aganon, Lorenzo, Gerona, Tarlac.
 Agcaoili, Andres, Vintar, Ilocos Norte.
 Agdamag, Francisca, Tuguegarao, Cagayan.
 Aginaldo, Carmen, Kawit, Cavite.
 Agudo, Juan, Ivana, Batanes.
 Alano, Pio, Tagig, Rizal.
 Alaras, Dolores, Balayan, Batangas.
 Almeda, Maxima, Tanawan, Batangas.
 Altar, Domingo, San Jose, Antique.
 Alviar, Agripino, Calamba, Laguna.
 Alviar, Nemesio, San Fernando, Union.
 Andaya, Jose, Calasiao, Pangasinan.
 Angeles, Esperanza, Tanawan, Batangas.
 Antonio, Bernardo, Manila.
 Apostol, Jose, Camiling, Tarlac.
 Arguelles, Mercedes, Balanga, Bataan.
 Asuncion, Marcelo, Villasis, Pangasinan.
 Aure, Maria, Mendez, Cavite.
 Austria, Celestino, San Carlos, Pangasinan.
 Avanceña, Remedios, Maragondon, Cavite.
 Balagot, Cresencia, Bawang, La Union.
 Baltazar, Felix, S., San Miguel, Bulacan.
 Balugar, Fernando, Pangil, Laguna.
 Bantigue, Vicente, Malolos, Bulacan.
 Bartolome, Maria, Gerona, Tarlac.
 Barza, Felicisima, Capiz, Capiz.
 Basaca, Dominador, Cabuyao, Laguna.
 Battung, Geronimo, Aparri, Cagayan.
 Baun, Proceso, San Carlos, Pangasinan.
 Bautista, Filomeno, Cagayan, Misamis.
 Bautista, Jose, Malolos, Bulacan.
 Bautista, Mariano, Panique, Tarlac.
 Bautista, Pedro, Pililla, Rizal.
 Belmonte, Pablo, Batangas, Batangas.
 Beltran, Natalia, Manila.
 Bernabe, Melchora, Piddig, Ilocos Norte.
 Bernardo, Vicente, Marikina, Rizal.
 Bernardo, Maria, Malabon, Rizal.
 Bernado, Carolina, Baliwag, Bulacan.
 Bonilla, Alberto, Burgos, Pangasinan.
 Borbon, Antonio, Panay, Capiz.
 Bringas, Tarcila, Cuyapo, Pangasinan.
 Buenaventura, Antonio, Guinobatan, Albay.
 Buenaventura, Jose, Guinobatan, Albay.
 Buñol, Faustino, Lucena, Iloilo.
 Cadiz, Florentino, Paracale, Camarines.
 Calingo, Cirilo, Pateros, Rizal.
 Caluag, Josefa, San Rafael, Bulacan.
 Calupig, Isaac, Pasuquin, Pangasinan.
 Camarillo, Lourdes, Sta. Rosa, Laguna.
 Caringal, Proceso, Cabuyao, Laguna.
 Casiano, Fausto, Agno, Pangasinan.
 Catbagan, Adriano, San Juan, Union.
 Cinco, Pedro, Angat, Bulacan.
 Concepción, Margarita, San Mateo, Rizal.
 Contreras, Santos, Obando, Bulacan.
 Crisostomo, Nicanor, Marikina, Rizal.
 Cruz, Emiliano, Obando, Bulacan.
 Cruz, Estanislawa, Manila.
 Cruz, Marcelo, Navotas, Rizal.
 Cruz, Pedro de la, Asingan, Pangasinan.
 Cruz, Primitivo, Asingan, Pangasinan.
 Cruz, Sebastian, Maricaban, Rizal.
 Cruz, Sinforoso, Angat, Bulacan.
 Dano, Francisco, Jimenez, Misamis.
 Deligero, Anacleto, Anda, Bohol.
 Donato, Josefa, Manila.

Juniors—Continued

- Elejorde, Salud, Calamba, Laguna.
 Enriquez, Honorata, Taal, Batangas.
 Enriquez, Sancho, Zamboanga, Zamboanga.
 Escacenas, Luis, Gubat, Sorsogon.
 Espiritu, Aurora, Manila.
 Eugenio, Buenaventura, Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija.
 Felipe, Juan, Paombong, Bulacan.
 Fernando, Jorge, Gapan, Nueva Ecija.
 Flor, Procopio, Dao, Antique.
 Flores, Marcelo, San Fernando, Union.
 Flores, Timoteo, Casiguran, Tayabas.
 Francisco, Severino, Antipolo, Rizal.
 Fronza, Geronimo, Asingan, Pangasinan.
 Galano, Antonio, Sanchez Mira, Cagayan.
 Galvez, Pedro, San Fernando, Union.
 Gapuz, Bernardo, Bauang, Union.
 Garcia, Josefa, Baliwag, Bulacan.
 Gerardo, Bonifacio, Laoag, Ilocos Norte.
 Geronilla, Bonifacio, Candon, Ilocos Sur.
 Gomba, Felix, Lipa, Batangas.
 Gomez, Asunción, Pasig, Rizal.
 Gonzaga, Jesus, Manila.
 Gonzales, Felipe, San Miguel, Bulacan.
 Gonzales, Patricio, Manila.
 Guzman, Catalina de, Obando, Bulacan.
 Ibalio, Francisco, Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte.
 Ilagan, Amando Ta, Taal, Batangas.
 Inaldo, Pedro, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya,
 Itliong, Feliciano, San Nicolas, Pangasinan.
 Jacinto, Rufino, Navotas, Rizal.
 Jacob, Guillermo, Villasis, Pangasinan.
 Jaime, Casiano, Pasay, Rizal.
 Jimera, Melquiades, Balate, Capiz.
 Jocson, Catalina, Manila.
 Jocson, Nicanor, Malabon, Rizal.
 Katigbak, Enriqueta, Lipa, Batangas.
 Kintanar, Vicente, Argao, Cebu.
 Lapuz, Antero, Cabiao, Nueva Ecija.
 Lara, Gregoria, Manila.
 Lara, Tereso, Imus, Cavite.
 Laureta, Higino, Tayug, Pangasinan.
 Leño, Magdalena, Makati, Rizal.
 Leon, Tomas, Calumpit, Bulacan.
 Leon, Valeriano, Tagig, Rizal.
 Lorente, Roman, Navotas, Rizal.
 Limchango, Maria, Baliwag, Bulacan.
 Lim Tecson, Adela, San Miguel, Bulacan.
 Lopez, Antonio, Bangar, Union.
 Lopez, Asuncion, San Isidro, Nueva Ecija.
 Lorico, Leonora, Luisiana, Laguna.
 Madamba, Encarnación, Dingras, Ilocos Norte.
 Madrigal, Francisco, Calapan, Mindoro.
 Malit, Marcelina, Tayug, Pangasinan.
 Malvar, Marcelino, Boac, Tayabas.
 Manzano, Leon, Asingan, Pangasinan.
 Maramara, Jacinto, Daanbantayan, Cebu.
 Marcelino, Patrocino, Manila.
 Martinez, Teodoro, San Nicolas, Pangasinan.
 Mediavilla, Fernando, Baras, Rizal.
 Medina, Marcelino, Tanawan, Batangas.
 Medrana, Tomas, Sto. Tomas, Batangas.
 Mendoza, Alvaro, Paombong, Bulacan.
 Mendoza, Vicente, Taal, Batangas.
 Mendoza, Aniceta, Biñan, Laguna.
 Mesa, Angel de, Alabang, Rizal.
 Mesina, Federico, Cabiao, Nueva Ecija.
 Mopera, Julito, Infanta, Tayabas.
 Morales, Maria, San Miguel, Bulacan.
 Musngi, Crispulo, Pasay, Rizal.
 Muriel, Salustiano, Marikina, Rizal.
 Noroña, Augusto, Malabon, Rizal.
 Noriel, Rufino, Bacoor, Cavite.
 Obias, Victorina, Lagonoy, Camarines.
 Oliveros, Pascual, Antipolo, Rizal.
 Ollero, Marcos, Agoo, Union.

Juniors—Continued

- Palma, Donato, Camiling, Tarlac.
Panopio, Pilar, Manila.
Pascual, Francisco, Santiago, Isabela.
Paulino, Magdalena, Pulilan, Bulacan.
Paz, Conrado, Marikina, Rizal.
Pedroche, Galicana, Victoria, Tarlac.
Pengson, Genoveva, San Miguel, Bulacan.
Peralta, Emeterio, Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte.
Peralta, Filemon, Moncada, Tarlac.
Perlado, Miguel, Mendez, Cavite.
Pintor, Pascual, Manila.
Polintan, Miguel, Paombong, Bulacan.
Ponco, Jacinto, Subic, Zambales.
Punsalan, Simeon, San Simon, Pampanga.
Quemuel, Manuel, Kawit, Cavite.
Quiamzon, Manuel, Paoay, Ilocos Norte.
Quita, Leonardo, Mangatarem, Pangasinan.
Ramos, Amando, Calumpit, Bulacan.
Ramos, David, Bayambang, Pangasinan.
Ramos, Domingo, Malabon, Rizal.
Rausa, Sancho, Alaminos, Pangasinan.
Rivera, Ignacio, Tubao, Union.
Roldan, Felipe, Bayambang, Pangasinan.
Roldan, Nicolas, Tagiig, Rizal.
Rosanes, Fidel, Alfonso, Cavite.
Salazar, Leoncia, Piddig, Ilocos Norte.
Salonga, Fernando, Malabon, Rizal.
Salonga, Luciana, Pateros, Rizal.
Salumbides, Inocencio, Makati, Rizal.
Samonte, Cristina, Laoag, Ilocos Norte.
Samoy, Gregorio, Bacoor, Cavite.
San Diego, Roman, Obando, Bulacan.
Santiago, Ignacio, Polo, Bulacan.
Santos, Alejandro, Navotas, Rizal.
Santos, Candelaria, Bulacan, Bulacan.
Santos, Crispulo, Manila.
Santos, Epifanio, San Simon, Pampanga.
Santos, Lucila, Baliwag, Bulacan.
- Santos, Luis, Lubao, Pampanga.
Santos, Rufino de los, Angadanan, Isabela.
Santos, Ruperto, Angat, Bulacan.
Segundo, Eugenio, Laoag, Ilocos Norte.
Seva Bayot, Socorro, Manila.
Sevilla, Salud, Gasan, Tayabas.
Simon, Melecio, Angadanan, Isabela.
Tadle, Nemesio, Pangil, Laguna.
Tamayo, Dionisio, Laoag, Ilocos Norte.
Taqueban, Monica, Salcedo, Ilocos Sur.
Tanyag, Ambrosio, Tagiig, Rizal.
Tecson, Ruperta, San Miguel, Bulacan.
Tiongson, Lorenzo, Bigaa, Bulacan.
Torio, Juana, Mangaldan, Pangasinan.
Torres, Rufino, Cabuyao, Laguna.
Tupas, Isabelo, Morong, Rizal.
Umanos, Agaton, Caba, Union.
Untalan, Roberto, San Carlos, Pangasinan.
Untivero, Gil, Nagcarlan, Laguna.
Ureta, Mateo, Ibajay, Capiz.
Valdezco, Eulogio, Tayug, Pangasinan.
Valencia, Aurelio, Tanawan, Batangas.
Valencia, Nicasio, Batan, Capiz.
Valencia, Susana, Paombong, Bulacan.
Velasco, Mariano, Bayambang, Pangasinan.
Velasquez, Gabino, Urbiztondo, Pangasinan.
Victoria, Emiliano, Tagiig, Rizal.
Vida, Emiliano, Kawit, Cavite.
Viloria, Francisco, Agoó, Union.
Villaluz, Filomeno, Angono, Rizal.
Villanueva, Marciano, Pasay, Rizal.
Villanueva, Maria, San Narciso, Zambales.
Yap, Genaro, San Fernando, Pampanga.
Yaptangco, Pablo, Sto. Tomas, Pampanga.
Zapanta, Luis, Sta. Rita, Pampanga.
Zarzoso, Pedro, Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte.

Sophomores

[Including second-year students of domestic science.]

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| <p>Abueva, Basilisa, Duero, Bohol.
 . Basilonia, Jacoba, Panay, Capiz.
 Buenconsejo, Paz Bonto, Legaspi, Albay.
 Busch, Nina Bertha, Bangkok, Siam.
 Cansico, Victoria, Naic, Cavite.
 Domingo, Martin, San Antonio, Nueva Ecija.
 Gabiola, Rufino, San Fernando, Panganga.
 Gacias, Sabiniano, Irosin, Sorsogon.
 Galeos, Maria, Naga, Cebu.
 Garcia, Natividad, San Jose, Antique.
 Garina, Magdalena, Kalawan, Oc. Negros.
 Glinoga, Caridad, Pitogo, Tayabas.
 Guerrero, Amando, Baler, Tayabas.
 Javier, Ambrosio, Vigan, Ilocos Sur.
 Lagrosa, Rufo, Cuyo, Palawan.
 Leon, Maura de, San Simon, Panganga.
 Manzón, Natividad, Urbiztondo, Pangasinan.
 Marquez, Ignacio, Badajoz, Capiz.
 Maximo, Simon, Caloocan, Rizal.
 Mendieta, Escolastica, Mauban, Tayabas.</p> | <p>Montiel, Engracia, Romblon, Capiz.
 Navarro, Romana, Boac, Tayabas.
 Pimentel, Marcos, Sta. Cruz, Ilocos Sur.
 Relova, Presentacion, Pila, Laguna.
 Resurreccion, Natividad, Bacnotan, Union.
 Rivas, Bernardo, Cabalian, Leyte.
 Rodolfo, Bernarda, San Antonio, Zambales.
 Soñas, Maxima, Cabangan, Zambales.
 Valiente, Faustina, Marikina, Rizal.
 Vallejos, Visitacion, Rosales, Pangasinan.
 Ver, Rosario, Sarrat, Ilocos Norte.
 Veyra, Fortunato de, Alangalan, Leyte.
 Villamil, Gaudencio, Dagupan, Pangasinan.
 Villanueva, Mariquita, Batangas, Batangas.
 Yaneza, Sisenando, Pagsanjan, Laguna.
 Zaragoza, Fructuosa, Dagupan, Pangasinan.</p> |
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Freshmen

[Including first-year students of domestic science.]

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| <p>Abella, Blas, Muntinlupa, Rizal.
 Acosta, Magdalena, San Carlos, Pangasinan.
 Agor, Eugenia, Sarrat, Ilocos Norte.
 Alas, Fermina de las, Taal, Batangas.
 Alido, Constantina, Borongan, Samar.
 Almadro, Carlos, Palo, Leyte.
 Alvares, Antonia, Tacloban, Leyte.
 Ancheta, Victoria, Piddig, Ilocos Norte.
 Andrade, Marcos, Calivo, Capiz.
 Araneta, Vicenta, Bago, Oc. Negros.
 Arcaina, Antonia, Dagupan, Pangasinan.
 Arellano, Arceli, Manila.
 Arrieta, Mariano, Manila.
 Aspra, Nemesio, Malinao, Albay.
 Asperin, Constantina, Agoo, Union.</p> | <p>Asprec, Jose, Agoo, Union.
 Atencio, Josefina, Moncada, Tarlac.
 Atienza, Presentacion, Calawang, Laguna.
 Avestruz, Sergio, Barugo, Leyte.
 Bailon, Gertrudis, Borbon, Cebu.
 Balbas, Constantino, Moncada, Tarlac.
 Barros, Rosario, Lopez, Tayabas.
 Barza, Concepcion, Capiz, Capiz.
 Basada, Severina, Manila.
 Benemerito, Segundina, Badoc, Ilocos Norte.
 Briones, Marcelo, Makati, Rizal.
 Bru, Remedios, Pasay, Rizal.
 Burdeos, Miguel, Butuan, Agusan.
 Cabigon, Fidelina, Basey, Samar.
 Calip, Felipe, Santiago, Ilocos Sur.
 Calleja, Teresa, Manila.</p> |
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Freshmen—Continued.

- Campos, Gonzalo, Badoc, Ilocos Norte.
- Carbonell, Espenranza, Bacnotan, Union.
- Castro, Telesforo, Cainta, Rizal.
- Cecilio, Pilar, San Isidro, Nueva Ecija.
- Corong, Rosario, Romblon, Capiz.
- Cruz, Mercedes, Lingayen, Pangasinan.
- Cuala, Isidoro, Luisiana, Laguna.
- Cuevas, Rufino Pililla, Rizal.
- Dalao, Andrea, Agoo, Union.
- Dancel, Rosario, Dingras, Ilocos Norte.
- Daradal, Ramona, Calbiga, Samar.
- Degollacion, Isidra, Manila.
- Dia, Basilia, Bacon, Sorsogon.
- Dizon, Sabina, Bacolor, Pampanga.
- Duque, Mauricia, Paoay, Ilocos Norte.
- Echave, Ambrosio, Natividad, Pangasinan.
- Enriquez, Loreto, Manila.
- Enriquez, Maria, Manila.
- Estrella, Rosa, Gapan, Nueva Ecija.
- Evangelista, Candido, Villasis, Pangasinan.
- Fabiano, Inocencio, San Jose, Camarines.
- Fernandez, Amparo, Manila.
- Fernandez, Trinidad, Cuyo, Palawan.
- Ferrer, Tomasa, Sambuan, Cebu.
- Ga, Cristina, Dinagat, Surigao.
- Gaerlan, Isabel, San Fernando, Union.
- Gallo, Marta, Manila.
- Gatia, Paz, Kabankalan, Oc. Negros.
- Gatmaitan, Julia, Malolos, Bulacan.
- Gonzales, Aurora, Caloocan, Rizal.
- Gonzales, Lorenzo, Baliwag, Rizal.
- Gumiran, Benita, Cabagan, Isabela.
- Guzman, Eusebia de, Liloan, Leyte.
- Guzman, Margarita, Tarlac, Tarlac.
- Herrera, Lupo E., Emoy, Emoy.
- Hombrebueno, Martina, Sta. Lucia, Ilocos Sur.
- Ilustre, Inocencia, Ibaan, Batangas.
- Inducil, Purificación, San Rafael, Bulacan.
- Jara, Lucia, Tayabas, Tayabas.
- Javelona, Socorro, Jaro, Iloilo.
- Jugueta, Dolores, Lopez, Tayabas.
- Labata, Presentación, Maasin, Leyte.
- Labiang, Arthur, Bontoc, Mountain.
- Laserna, Consuelo, Calivo, Capiz.
- Latorre, Mariquita, Lipa, Batangas.
- Legaspi, Paulino, Look, Mindoro.
- Leon, Carmen de, Talisay, Batangas.
- Leon, Petronila de, Bayambang, Pangasinan.
- Lintag, Paz, Manila.
- Lopez, Valentin, Minalin, Pampanga.
- Luna Paciencia de, Pagsanjan, Laguna.
- Mabasa, Francisco, Calivo, Capiz.
- Mañego, Rufino, Pulilan, Bulacan.
- Manlapas, Amando, Navotas, Rizal.
- Manlavi, Fabian, Cuyo, Palawan.
- Marapao, Cleopas, Loay, Bohol.
- Matias, Rosario, Malabon, Rizal.
- Matchon, Ruperta, Romblon, Capiz.
- Mercado, Clodoaldo, Pililla, Rizal.
- Mundo, Carmen, Salasa, Pangasinan.
- Nilooban, Romualdo, Tayabas, Tayabas.
- Ogao, Justino, Albay, Albay.
- Pacuing, Ruperto, Santiago, Ilocos Sur.
- Padre, Pedro, Camiling, Tarlac.
- Palao, Eulalio, Cuyo, Palawan.
- Pallan, Felicidad, Guinobatan, Albay.
- Pascasio, Porfirio, Dulag, Leyte.
- Paz, Rosita de, Dulag, Leyte.
- Pereja, Andres, Cabinti, Laguna.
- Pimentel, Eduardo, Sta. Lucia, Ilocos Sur.
- Pingol, Isabelo, Manila.
- Quilaneta, Anselmo, Carigara, Leyte.
- Reodica, Felipe, Luisiana, Laguna.
- Reyes, Cristeta, Romblon, Capiz.
- Reyes, Laurencio, Bayambang, Pangasinan.
- Robles, Teresa, Manila.
- Ronquillo, Lorenzo, Luna, Union.
- Saavedra, Pelagia, Aliaga, Nueva Ecija.
- Salvador, Emiliano, Castillejos, Zambales.
- Salvo, Amado, Gasan, Tayabas.
- Samortin, Esteban, Sto. Tomas, Pangasinan.
- Santiano, Fausto, Cabiao, Nueva Ecija.

Freshmen—Continued

Santos, Melanio, Pangil, Laguna.	Timbol, Agustina, Concepción Tarlac.
Santos, Socorro, San Mateo, Rizal.	Torio, Mariano, Mangaldan, Pangasinan.
Sarmiento, Dionisio, Macabebe, Panganga.	Udan, Juan, San Marcelino, Zambales.
Sinay, Timoteo, Manila.	Velasco, Leonarda, Manila.
Sinco, Pilar, Bais, Or. Negros.	Velasquez, Tomas, Manila.
Sison, Maria, Villasis, Pangasinan.	Villegas, Teresa, Los Baños, Laguna.
Solis, Asuncion, Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija.	Vinturina, Rosita, Baliwag, Bulacan.
Soldevilla, Alfonso, Santa Barbara, Iloilo.	Viray, Ruperto, Macabebe, Panganga.
Tadioza, Agustin, Tayabas, Tayabas.	Yan, Josefina, Pagsanjan, Laguna.

Irregular Students

Achurra, Roman, Sara, Iloilo.	Mo Hung Yen, Hochow, Kwongtung.
Aguinaldo, Esteban, Kawit, Cavite.	Molina, Jose, Tayum, Abra.
Aldaba, Numeriano, Malolos, Bulacan.	Musni, Rosa, Pasig, Rizal.
Arrieta, Carmen, Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija.	Norombaba, Paula, O. Oras Pangasinan.
Belisario, Sinforsosa, Umingan, Pangasinan.	Palileo, Zosima, Pagsanjan, Laguna.
Blanco, Miguel, Consolación Leyte.	Palmares, Nieves, Passi, Iloilo.
Buenconsejo, Paulino, Dalaguete, Cebu.	Pascual, Pastor, Tayug, Pangasinan.
Cabulagan, Julio, Pasay, Rizal.	Plaza, Rosa, Surigao, Surigao.
Camu, Simeon, Malinao, Albay.	Pongco, Ester, San Isidro, Nueva Ecija.
Carlos, Esteban, Apalit, Pampanga.	Pugeda Melania, Rosario, Cavite.
Chaw, Yewfoong, Bangkok, Siam.	Pura, Teodora, Gubat, Sorsogon.
Cornel, Felipa, Dagupan, Pangasinan.	Purugganan, Leovigilda, Tuguegarao, Cagayan.
Ebro, Maria, Silay, Oc. Negros.	Quial, Cirilo, Agutaya, Palawan.
Festin, Felipa, Odiogan, Capiz.	Racelis, Rosario, Lucban, Tayabas.
Gavito, Luis, Irosin, Sorsogon.	Ramos, Lorenzo, Pila, Laguna.
Guerzon, Eugenio, Sta. Maria, Ilocos Sur.	Reinares, Teodorica, Manila.
Guerzon, Julia, Sta. Maria, Ilocos Sur.	Reta, Rosenda, Cajidiocan, Capiz.
Guillen, Filemona, Carles, Iloilo.	Roda, Sergio, Sarrat, Ilocos Norte.
Jen Juan Woo, My-sauh, Fukien.	Rustia, Rosa, Baliwag, Bulacan.
Lamagna, Felicidad, Santa Maria, Pangasinan.	Salcedo, Filemon, Leon, Iloilo.
Lara, Jose, Parañaque, Rizal.	Santiago, Deciderio, Betis, Panganga.
Lava, Pedro, Bulacan, Bulacan.	Santiago, Dorotea, Manila.
Maceren, Josefa, Bilar, Bohol.	Schuck, Emily, Zamboanga, Zamboanga.
Madamba, Rosario, Dingras, Ilocos Norte.	Seva, Moises, Libon, Albay.
Maludduy, Josefa, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya.	Seven, Visitacion, Barili, Cebu.
Mendoza, Remedios, Mariveles, Bataan.	Sienes, Aurelio, New Ayuguitan, Or. Negros.
	Silvestre, Simplicio, Manila.
	Somoza, Maxima, Oroquieta, Misamis.
	Talam, Gorgonia, Maasim, Leyte.

Irregular students—Continued.

Taoatao, Ciriaco, Balincaguin, Pangasinan.	Villadolid, Belen, Nasugbu, Batangas.
Teves, Eufemia, Dumaguete, Or. Negros.	Villar, Ignacia, Paluan, Mindoro.
Tiong, Nemesio, Manaoag, Pangasinan.	Villaruz, Salvacion, Capiz, Capiz.
Tolentino, Maria, Manila.	L. Yai Gunatilaka, Bangkok, Siam.
Veloso, Dolores, Tuburan, Cebu.	Ybañez, Epifania, Carcar, Cebu.
	Zamora, Albina, Bayambang, Pangasinan.

Pensionados

Abueva, Basilisa, Duero, Bohol.	Dia, Basilia, Bacon, Sorsogon.
Acebron, Valentin, Laoang, Samar.	Ebro, Maria, Silay, Oc. Negros.
Aganon, Lorenzo, Gerona, Tarlac.	Enriquez, Sancho, Zamboanga, Zamboanga.
Agatep, Cirila, Magsingal, Ilocos Sur.	Estrella, Rosa, Gapan, Nueva Ecija.
Agor, Eugenia, Sarrat, Ilocos Norte.	Ferrer, Tomasa, Sambuan, Cebu.
Agudo, Juan, Ivana, Batanes.	Ga, Cristina, Dinagat, Surigao.
Alido, Constantina, Borongan, Samar.	Galeos, Maria, Naga, Cebu.
Almadro, Carlos, Palo, Leyte.	Garcia, Natividad, San Jose, Antique.
Bailon, Gertrudis, Borbon, Cebu.	Gatia, Paz, Kabankalan, Oc. Negros.
Baños, Pantaleon, Zamboanga, Zamboanga.	Guerzon, Julia, Sta. Maria, Ilocos Sur.
Basilonia, Jacoba, Panay, Capiz.	Gumiran, Benita, Cabagan, Isabela.
Bautista, Filomeno, Cagayan, Misamis.	Guzman, Margarita, Tarlac, Tarlac.
Buñol, Faustino, Lucena, Iloilo.	Hombrebueno, Martina, Sta. Lucia, Ilocos Sur.
Burdeos, Miguel, Butuan, Agusan.	Ilustre, Inocencia, Ibaan, Batangas.
Cabigon, Fidelina, Basey, Samar.	Inducil, Purificación, San Rafael, Bulacan.
Cadiz, Florentino, Paracale, Camarines.	Javelona, Socorro, Jaro, Iloilo.
Calupig, Isaac, Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte.	Labiang, Arthur, Bontoc, Mountain.
Carpio, Restituto, Cabangan, Zambales.	Leon, Petronila de, Bayambang, Pangasinan.
Cecilio, Pilar, San Isidro, Nueva Ecija.	Luna, Paciencia de, Magdalena, Laguna.
Dano, Francisco, Jimenez, Misamis.	Mabasa, Francisco, Calivo, Capiz.
Daradal, Romana, Butuan, Agusan.	Maceren, Josefa, Bilar, Bohol.
Deligero, Anacleto, Anda, Bohol.	Maluduy, Josefa, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya.

Pensionados—Continued.

Manlavi, Fabian, Cuyo, Palawan,	Salcedo, Filemon, Leon, Iloilo.
Mendoza, Remedios, Mariveles, Ba- taan.	Schuch, Emily, Zamboanga, Zamba- anga.
Montiel, Engracia, Romblon, Capiz.	Seven, Visitacion, Barili, Cebu.
Musni, Rosa, Pasig, Rizal.	Sevilla, Salud, Gasan, Tayabas.
Norombaba, Paula, Oras, Samar.	Sienes, Aurelio, New Ayuquitan, Or. Negros.
Obias, Victorina, Lagonoy, Camari- nes.	Somoza, Maxima, Oroquieta, Misamis.
Palileo, Zosima, Pagsanjan, Laguna.	Soñas, Maxima, Cabangan, Zamba- les.
Pallan, Felicidad, Guinobatan, Albay.	Talam, Gorgonia, Maasin, Leyte.
Palmares, Nieves, Passi, Iloilo.	Tanong, Paulina, Tagbilaran, Bohol.
Pascual, Pastoy, Tayug, Pangasinan.	Teves, Eufemia, Dumaguete, Or. Negros.
Paz, Rosita de, Dulag, Leyte.	Tiong, Nemesio, Manaoag, Panga- sinan.
Plaza, Rosa, Surigao, Surigao.	Umanos, Agaton, Caba, Union.
Pulmano, Ildefonso, Naguilian, Union.	Veloso, Dolores, Tuburan, Cebu.
Pura, Teodora, Gubat, Sorsogon.	Veyra, Fortunato de, Alangalang, Leyte.
Purugganan, Leovigilda, Tuguegarao, Cagayan.	Villadolid, Belen, Nasugbu, Batangas.
Racelis, Rosario, Lucban, Tayabas.	Villar, Ignacia, Paluan, Mindoro.
Ramos, David, Bayambang, Panga- sinan.	Villaruz, Salvacion, Capiz, Capiz.
Raqueño, Pedro, Rosario, Cavite.	Ybañez, Epifania, Carcar, Cebu.
Reta, Rosenda, Cajidiocan, Capiz.	Zamora, Albina, Bayambang, Pan- gasinan.
Roldan, Felipe, Bayambang, Panga- sinan.	Zarate, Candido, Dagupan, Panga- sinan.
Saavedra, Pelagia, Aliaga, Nueva Ecija.	

Classification of students

High-school graduates	44
Seniors	168
Juniors	222
Sophomores	28
Freshmen	89
Second year, domestic science.....	9
First year, domestic science.....	42
Pensionados	85
Irregulars	66
Total	753
Students listed twice.....	85
Total	668

Classification of student body by provinces.

Division.	High-school graduate seniors.	Regular seniors.	Juniors.	Sophomores.	Second year domestic science.	Freshmen.	First year domestic science.	Irregular.	Total.
Manila		23	14			12	3	4	56
Abra								1	1
Albay		2	2	1		2	1	2	10
Antique		4	2		1				7
Bataan		2	1					1	4
Batanes			1						1
Batangas		6	12	1		1	3	1	24
Bohol		3	1		1	1		1	7
Bulacan	2	6	31			2	2	3	46
Cagayan	1		3					1	5
Camarines	1	1	2			1			5
Capiz	3	5	5	1	2	5	2	3	26
Cavite	2	8	10		2			2	24
Cebu			2		1	1	1	4	9
Ilocos Norte	2	19	12	1		2	4	2	42
Ilocos Sur	10	3	2	2		4		2	23
Iloilo			1			2		4	7
Isabela			3				1		4
Laguna	2	9	11	2		6	2	2	34
Leyte	1	1		2		6	2	2	14
Mindoro			2			1		1	4
Misamis			2					1	3
Mountain						1			1
Nueva Ecija	2	8	5	1		2	3	2	23
Nueva Vizcaya			1					1	2
Occidental Negros				1		1	1	1	4
Oriental Negros							1	2	3
Palawan				1		3		1	5
Pampanga	8	8	6	1	1	3	1	2	30
Pangasinan	2	9	26	4		8	3	8	60
Rizal		20	36	2		10	1	3	72
Samar		1					3		4
Sorsogon		1	1	1		1		2	6
Surigao		1					1	1	3
Tarlac		3	7			2	3		15
Tayabas	4	7	5	4		3	3	1	27
Union	2	10	13		1	5	1		32
Zambales	1	7	2	2		2			14
Department of Mindanao.	1	1	1			1		1	5
Siam				1				2	3
China						1		2	3
Totals	44	168	222	28	9	89	42	66	668

Classification of 1918 graduates by provinces.

Division.	High-school graduate seniors.	Regular seniors.	Total.
Manila		23	23
Albay		2	2
Antique		4	4
Bataan		2	2
Batanes			
Batangas		6	6
Bohol		3	3
Bulacan	2	6	8
Cagayan	1		1
Camarines	1	1	2
Capiz	3	5	8
Cavite	2	8	10
Cebu			
Ilocos Norte	2	19	21
Ilocos Sur	10	3	13
Iloilo			
Isabela			
Laguna	2	9	11
Leyte	1	1	2
Mindoro			
Misamis			
Mountain			
Nueva Ecija	2	8	10
Nueva Vizcaya			
Occidental Negros			
Oriental Negros			
Palawan			
Pampanga	8	8	16
Pangasinan	2	9	11
Rizal		20	20
Samar		1	1
Sorsogon		1	1
Surigao		1	1
Tarlac		3	3
Tayabas	4	7	11
Union	2	10	12
Zambales	1	7	8
Department of Mindanao	1	1	2
Totals	44	168	212

Graduates from the Normal School.

[1903-1917.]

Year.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.
1903	8	0	8
1904	8	6	14
1905	6	5	11
1906	8	10	18
1907	7	6	13
1908	16	16	32
1909	7	5	12
1910	6	3	9
1911	37	18	55
1912	30	10	40
1913	40	20	60
1914	36	21	57
1915	45	24	69
1916	62	26	88
1917	80	49	129
Totals	396	219	615

Graduates of the two-year domestic science course.

[1911-1917.]

Year.	Total.
1911	8
1912	19
1913	18
1914	26
1915	28
1916	58
1917	56
Total	219
Grand total	396, 431, 827

