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DO KINDERGARTENS PAY?

(By H. M. WELLS, President Hawaii Educational Association)

The Hawaii Education Association, through its executive committee, is asking the department of public instruction to establish one kindergarten for every 1000 pupils throughout the territory. We are doing this because we are convinced that kindergartens are the best kind of educational investment that this Territory could possibly make.

Like all the other items of the H. E. A. program, this particular item is subject to the endorsement of the seven affiliated Teachers' Associations of the Territory, to all of whom it has been submitted.

Profitable Investment

We believe that kindergartens pay in two ways:

1. Kindergartens Americanize. Kindergartens pay for themselves in actual dollars and cents by eliminating the receiving grade and by extending the time in which each child may secure an education by one year, thus giving him, by so much, a fuller and richer training before it is necessary for him to leave school.

First, as to Americanization: Psychologists and religious teachers agree that the first six years of a child's life determine, to a great degree, the kind of citizen he is going to develop into.

Two Ways Open

The citizen children of alien parentage in this territory are all heading in one of two directions: Either they are developing into loyal, law-abiding, Christian, American citizens, loving our flag and all that it stands for, respectful and respected by all the people of the land, or they will grow up alien in thought and speech, anti Christian, anti American, distrustful and despised, despising and despised. Which kind of citizen do you and I want for our neighbor? which kind for our lawmaker? The kindergartens will do much to determine the kind of citizens we shall have, beginning, as it does at the very foundation of character building. No greater mistake can be made than to leave the molding of this plastic citizen stuff, the young child, to the worse than bungling of an ignorant, superstitious, alien enemy to American thought and life.

How Kindergartens Save

Second, as to the claim that kindergartens pay for themselves in actual cash as well as in better coin. In order to prove this proposition, allow me to submit the following facts: Here is a table, showing the comparative standing of two of Maui's largest schools. These particular schools are chosen for this comparison, partly because their problems are very similar. Both are large plantation schools, where a great predominance of Japanese pupils obtain something over 65 percent. They have approximately the same number of teachers, whose personnel has always ranked about the same in ability. The main difference in the two schools lies in the fact that the pupils of one school A, have had the opportunity of attending an efficiently conducted kindergarten (supported by private funds) while the pupils of the other, school B have never had an opportunity to attend kindergarten. Note the discrepancy in the average age of the pupils in the various grades.

Average Age of Pupils By Grades

Table with 8 columns: Gr. I, Gr. II, Gr. III, Gr. IV, Gr. V, Gr. VI, Gr. VII, Gr. VIII. Row 1: School A—7.4 yrs. 8.6 yrs. 10 yrs. 11 yrs. 12.3 yrs. 13.3 yrs. 14.3 yrs. 15.3 yrs. Row 2: School B—8.6 yrs. 9.1 yrs. 11 yrs. 12.1 yrs. 12.4 yrs. 13.6 yrs. 14.3 yrs. 15.5 yrs.

Work Now Duplicated

The discrepancy noted in the primary grades is a natural one, and is similar to that which would be shown in any pair of schools in which the conditions were parallel, since the kindergartens in the one case exactly duplicated, to all practical purposes, the work of the receiving class in the other case. In other words, the kind-

ergarten gave the pupils of school A such a good grounding in English before they arrived at the age to enter the first grade, that they were able to enter that grade a year ahead of the pupils of school B. Looked at in terms of pupil advancement, then, a kindergarten would add nothing to the teaching cost of a school, since it would simply replace a position at ready manned. Of course there would be the actual initial expense of a kindergarten teacher to be met, but the kindergarten would soon displace the Receiving Grade.

It will be noted by the table above, that School B, apparently catches up with School A in grade five, and apparently holds that position through the grammar grades. As a matter of record, however, School B lost all but 25.7% of her pupils before they reached the Grammar Grades, while School A retained 33.5% of hers. The kindergarten, then, not only gave every child in the more fortunate school a year's start of his neighbor, but also gave him such a foundation and such an impetus as to carry him beyond his neighbor at the end of his school life. Other things being equal, School A, which may well represent any school that has a kindergarten within reach of its pupils before they are of regular school age, should send more pupils to High School, and send them younger, than your B school that has no such advantage.

The introduction of kindergartens into our school system, then, will help most effectively to solve our great problem of Americanization; it will also add a year's time to the potential training of our pupils along such lines as we may determine upon, and thus allow for greater breadth of education. The great question educational, today, is what the trend of that education should be, and how it should be directed.

The Hawaii Education Association does not favor an education that shall lead exclusively to the white collar job. We are heartily in accord with the idea of training the youths of this agricultural land along agricultural lines. As a preparation for any kind of an agricultural course however, it is necessary for the boy to have a thorough grounding in the fundamentals. We cannot build a scientific course in agriculture on a fifth grade foundation. The kindergarten will help, by one year's work toward laying that better foundation.

Philippines Reach New Agricultural High Water Record

MANILA, P. I., Nov. 16—(By Associated Press Mail)—The high water mark was reached in Philippine agriculture in the year 1921 insofar as the area planted to the six leading crops of the Islands is concerned, according to the annual report of the bureau of agriculture, just made public. In the year 1921 a total of 8,738,967 acres was cultivated, compared with 8,192,355 acres in 1920.

Notwithstanding the increase in acreage, the year 1921 was one of general dissatisfaction from a financial standpoint, the report says. Because of the record prices prevalent during 1919 and 1920 the cultivation of edible crops, especially rice and sugar, was greatly extended. The area planted to rice in 1921 was increased by 12.7 percent to sugar cane by 22.3 percent to coconuts by 5.3 per-

cent and to corn by 1.2 percent. In yield per acre, 1921 also shows an increase of 1.2 percent in rice and 3.4 percent in sugar cane over that of 1920, but market conditions were such that in spite of the increase in area and yield the value of all Philippine crops fell from \$343,565,000 in 1920 to \$201,629,000 in 1921 or about forty percent.

New Creative Theory Evolved By English Savant In Australia

SYDNEY, Nov. 9—(By Associated Press Mail)—A new theory of creation, which may supplant the Einstein theory of relativity, has been evolved by Lord Clifford, F. G. S., F. C. S., who is visiting Australia.

Lord Clifford, although averse to laying down a hard and fast theory until more complete investigations have been made, said that the main outline is "that all matter has been produced by the shortening of wavelength per inch of light or ether, owing to explosions of light or ether currents meeting from opposite directions."

"I have been able mathematically to establish an index ratio of all matter and psychic forces in relation to the total wave lengths of light or ether, which may solve many problems in organic and inorganic chemistry," he said. "I have been working for the past four years with Dr. Benjamin Moore on the evolution of organic out of inorganic matter, and it is mainly owing to suggestions of mine that Dr. Moore achieved definite results 12 months before they were achieved likewise but in a different manner by Professor Bally of Liverpool."

Lord Clifford's work has been taken up by the presidents of the English zoological and geological societies. He is touring Australia with the main object of founding branches of the Evolution Society, which was established in 1920 as the result of his work by Dr. Moore, late physicist at Oxford.

An "X" of Affection

Little Dorothy (watching mother vote)—"You voted for the man you love best, didn't you?" Mother—"Why, dear?" Dorothy—"Because you put a kiss after his name."—New York News.

Maui Theaters

TONIGHT
Wailuku Hipp—A George Fitzmaurice Production, "To Have and to Hold" and also the first installment of the New Tarzan Pictures.
Kahului Theater—Will Rogers in "Boys Will Be Boys" and a comedy.
Puunene Theater—Japanese Pictures, Camp 1, Theater—Prof. Sierak's great mystery act, "Destroying a Woman" Vaudeville and Jackie Coogan in "Trouble."
M. A. Theater—George Beban in "One Man in a Million," also "Two of a Kind."

FRIDAY

Wailuku Hipp—Earl Williams in "The Purple Cipher," "The Mystery act "Destroying a Woman" and a comedy.
Kahului Theater—George Deban in "One Man in a Million" and the first chapter of "The Adventures of Tarzan" and Prof. Seirak's mystery act "Destroying a Woman."
Puunene Theater—"To Have and To Hold" special film and "Winners of the West," featuring Art Accord.

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TIME TABLE—KAHULUI RAILROAD CO.

Daily Passenger Train Schedule (Except Sunday)

The following schedule went into effect November 18, 1918.

Table with columns: TOWARDS WAILUKU, STATIONS, Distance, TOWARDS HAIKU, STATIONS, Distance. Rows list stations like Wailuku, Kahului, Spreck, etc.

PUNENE DIVISION

Table with columns: TOWARDS PUNENE, STATIONS, Distance, TOWARDS KAHULUI, STATIONS, Distance. Rows list stations like Punene, Kahului, etc.

- 1. All trains daily except Sundays.
2. A Special Train (Labor Train) will leave Wailuku daily, except Sundays, at 5:30 a. m., arriving at Kahului at 5:50 a. m., and connecting with the 6:00 a. m. train for Punene.
3. BAGGAGE RATES: 150 pounds of personal baggage will be carried free of charge on each whole ticket, and 75 pounds on each half ticket, when baggage is in charge of and on the same train as the holder of the ticket. For excess baggage 25 cents per 100 pounds or part thereof will be charged.
For Ticket Fares and other information see Local Passenger Tariff I. C. C. No. 12 or inquire at any of the D. spots.

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