

MISS CRAIG

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

MET-466

TENTATIVE AGENDA
ADVISORY EDUCATIONAL GROUP
December 30, 1947

- 10:00 a.m. Recent Developments in the Company's Health and Welfare Program -
Dr. Armstrong
- 10:20 a.m. Progress in School Health Bureau Activities - Miss Craig
- 10:30 a.m. Group I What is our place in the health education of teachers
today? Dr. Ryan, Chairman; Mr. Bracken, Mr. Roberts,
Miss Craig
- Group II How can we help develop new opportunities for learning
in health education? Miss Williamson, Chairman;
Miss Abbot, Dr. Turner,
Miss Sefton, Miss Hallock
- Group III How can we strengthen our relationships with professional
groups? Miss Jean, Chairman; Dr. Sutton, Dr. Williams,
Dr. Wheatley, Mr. Jones
- 11:00 a.m. Summary of Group I Discussion - Dr. Ryan
Summary of Group II Discussion - Miss Williamson
Summary of Group III Discussion - Miss Jean
- 11:30 a.m. Study on Absentee Sickness Records
In California - Mr. Bracken
In Canada - Mr. Roberts
- 12:00 Noon Development of Material on School Environment - Dr. Turner
- 12:15 p.m. New Developments in Education in Industrial Hygiene - Dr. Lanza
- 12:30 p.m. Cooperation between the Schools and Agents and Managers - Dr. Wheatley
- 12:45 p.m. Luncheon:
Implications of Population Trends as They Affect the School-
Age Population - Dr. Dublin
- 2:15 p.m. Be Your Age - Film Showing
- 2:30 p.m. Discussion - Dr. Turner
- 3:15 p.m. Discussion

ADVISORY EDUCATIONAL GROUP
December 30, 1947
MINUTES

DR. ARMSTRONG: Ladies and gentlemen, we are all here who are expected except two; Miss Jean and Dr. Sutton are coming. I think that in view of the fact that it is a little after 10 the School Bureau has advised the usual exhausting program and we had better get underway. I am very glad that we have had such a number of members of the Committee that are in attendance. I am sorry that there are three members that could not be here. Dr. Williams was expected but a telegram was received stating that it was due to the storm. Father Cooper is tied up with meetings. Dr. Shepard did not feel quite up to making the trip due to his partial disability. We are especially glad to welcome Miss Williams as a member of the Advisory Educational Group; at least it is the first meeting which we have the privilege of having her attend in that capacity. I expect she is much more comfortable at that end of the table. I usually want to say a word about the general work of the Division. We are running along our customary channels and with no substantial changes in content or direction. Our nursing activities for policyholders, industrial, group, and immediate policyholders continues. This year, the volume running somewhat ahead of last. At the end of 11 months there is a 4% increase in the total number of visits given policyholders. During the year we made quite an effort to curtail certain of the most expensive centers; in small communities where you cannot keep a nurse busy. Supervision is expensive; you get the half trained nurse. We have terminated service in a lot of such places. The exact number, around 50 or 60. There will be more in the coming year. We expect to save quite a bit of money there. We estimate saving \$375,000 in a period of two years. In spite of those savings our volume and cost increased about 10%, amounting this year to about \$3,557,000

nursing service; to give a total number of 1,800,000 visits. Some of you, Dr. Turner, Dr. Ryan, Miss Jean, and Dr. Sutton, will date back in this Committee when we made a visit pay for a visit at the cost of about 80 or 90 cents a visit. It started at 50 cents a visit. Now it is about \$2. It makes one wonder how far one can go. The volume went up about 4% in total, mainly due to maternity visits due to a high birth rate. Other visits are way down comparatively - 12 to 15% under last year, reflecting very excellent health conditions. Morbidity has been at a low level, especially for acute conditions which we primarily nurse. At the present time the whole picture is unusually favorable. The only cloud I know of on the horizon is during the last three or four weeks we had an outbreak of influenza in Los Angeles. However, practically no mortality, a wide incidence, a very low morbidity rate. The virus identification has not yet been made. Dr. Shepard said it will be another 5 or 6 days before it is identified. It means those that were immunized against a or b stand a chance of being disappointed. We have not advocated immunization for that reason. There would be time to immunize everyone with a or b if there was a need. Immunity is acquired within 7 to 10 days. There is also an outbreak of cue fever, another virus disease. It is very widespread but not very large numbers. It is scattered throughout the country. Those are the only things I know of on the morbidity situation that are arising. In the literature field we have gone ahead as usually with our program through regular channels, through our Agents and Managers, through our Group insured industries and, of course, our schools and health departments. Our total distribution will be in the neighborhood of 27,000,000, which was about what it was last year. There has been a number of new publications. YOUR CHILD has been revised. INFORMATION FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS HAS been revised. COOK BOOK has been revised. It is of interest to our Field staff. We published quite a bit of material in connection with our heart film, which is now in use.

You will see the film today. We have a new publication on BLOOD PRESSURE. We have a new one on HEART DISEASE; a new publication with general information of industrial management; the services in industrial hygiene and safety; a revision of KNOW YOUR FOODS. COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES has been extremely popular. We could not meet the demand because of the paper shortage. We could only offer them to Agents and Managers. They should be made available in schools. When we get the stock, we can do more. 12 AMERICAN HEALTH HEROES is an outstanding publication and particularly the SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR. Miss Craig will talk about the school publications. In regard to films, we have had an unusually good year. When we talk about literature we say we distributed about the same amount as last year. We are not afraid of quantity when it comes to films. The more people that see our films, the better off we are. The printing costs are cheaper with regards to films. I can say our film showings went up 100% this year. Our pictures were seen by 2,500,000 people last year. This year they were seen by 5,000,000 people. Our contributing factor was the release of the picture on HEART DISEASE. It is the most popular as far as theaters go. We have only enough prints and staff for handling its distribution on a limited basis in selected areas. We offered it first in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, then in New England, Indiana and two or three others. It was released to theaters in about 8, 9, or 10 States. In one or two States the theaters used it enough to pass the peak, so that we could offer it to health departments, schools, etc. This record is almost altogether in theaters. The first few months it was released it was seen by over 2,000,000 people, which is a very satisfactory record. We have had excellent reports as to audience reaction. The other factor is the release of our safety picture, ONCE UPON A TIME, the color cartoon. You would expect it to be out of use, but for some reason it is still unusually good. It was produced in 1934 and is more popular than it has been for several years; partly due to the emphasis being put on traffic safety

and automobile accidents due to the President's safety campaign, the National Safety Council, Association of Chief of Police and the Metropolitan. On the whole that has been rather gratifying in a way that our picture is quite the most popular next to our heart picture. We have during the year placed special emphasis on heart disease with quite gratifying results in terms of cooperation and use of our materials. It is impossible to say in terms of results. You can't say that on a limited campaign. You can't say what effect it has. The reaction to our program with cooperation from the American Heart Association has been very good. Our own Field staff has taken a hold of it in a gratifying way and are active in arranging meetings, using films, getting local doctors to talk to clubs, use of radio statements. Of course, the other branches of the Company have timed their activities to fit in with this. I mentioned the use of our traffic film that has influenced our safety. This year compared with last is not an unfavorable one. It isn't any too good compared to last. There was a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % increase. Take 1941 compared with 1947 as regards to automobile fatalities. There has been an increase in mileage; an increase in automobile use since 1941 by 14%. People are apparently driving with more caution than before the war. As regards to campaign interests for the future, Dr. Wheatley may be saying something about that. We pick out one thing for the year. This year it was heart disease. Next year we are going to concentrate on child health with special reference to child safety. Already Dr. Wheatley and others have arranged with excellent cooperation from the Children's Bureau and the Academy of Pediatrics in such a campaign. We are preparing materials, advertisements, spot broadcasts, etc., and the School Bureau will do as much of that as they can. On research, the Company interests there continue. As you know, we are doing a little less than in the past on our own. We are continuing some contributions to such agencies as American Cancer Society for research, the

American Heart Association, and some work is being done in the diabetes field, particularly with Dr. Dublin's contacts and other minor things. We make contributions annually to State tuberculosis demonstration programs that Mr. Dewey is interested in. Our main interest is in the medical life insurance research fund. It is made up of 51 Life Insurance Companies, to a total of \$500,000, all of which is devoted to research and cardio-vascular field. Our contribution is \$7,000. Dr. Dublin will tell you the morbidity rate promises to be the best we ever had. We had outstanding declines in maternal cases, pneumonia and tuberculosis. Automobile accidents have dropped. It is a very gratifying situation which we cannot feel we had some part in contributing to the picture. Costs I mentioned under nursing. I might also add our total costs this year as compared with last showed some increases, largely in the nursing side. Total costs in 1947 were 13% over our costs for 1946. We have set our budget approved for 1948 at a figure, approximately the same as our 1947 expenses, running around \$4,980,000. The School Bureau budget for 1948 is set up at \$54,500, which is an 8% increase over last year.

MISS JEAN: Does that cost include the expenses of publications?

DR. ARMSTRONG: No, it includes cost of operations, staff, etc.

You are always interested to know in brief about the status of the Company as a whole; the business angle. I think one can say the Company in a business way is in a healthy condition. We have had investments with regards to two or three yardsticks in the year. It is anticipated that Company assets will amount to \$8,500,000,000 at the end of this year, which is about 16½% of the total of the Company insurance assets, that total being \$51,500,000,000. The amount of insurance in force is estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$37,000,000,000, which is 19½% of all the insurance in force in the country. Our total number of policyholders. Dr. Dublin wrote a book of a family of 30 million, but it is now 32,300,000. Those figures are indicative of the growth of the organization.

I want to add, although I overran my time, that we welcome Miss Williamson to the Committee. We told you last year how much we expect and that we would miss her. I must say that is an underestimate. Last year ^{we} were fortunate to carry on with confidence and we knew the work would be carried on satisfactorily. The lady on my right has demonstrated in that regard. Miss Craig has taken over in an amiable fashion which you all know. She has been handicapped by lack of staff. We have not been able to find a replacement for an assistant. I hope you are helping her to look. We should fill that as soon as we can. We have succeeded in adding a satisfactory person to the staff of our Editorial unit. Dr. Lanza was able to add to his Staff of the Industrial Hygiene Bureau an important addition; a physician especially trained in industrial hygiene. He is an excellent man who will join us the first of the year. We are very fortunate in being able to make that arrangement now to compensate for the impending loss of Dr. Lanza's full attention. An arrangement has been made whereby part of his time will be loaned to New York University, so that he may head up that new important division of industrial health in the greatly expanding medical school program, and Dr. Lanza will give part of his time next year. After that all of his time. I think, ladies and gentlemen, that's all. I have taken more time than I should.

DR. TURNER: The Company has discontinued free medical examinations of policyholders. Was that because we did not get enough health benefit to make it worthwhile.

DR. ARMSTRONG: I think there may have been some skepticism. I think it was done partly as a measure of economy; also that the pioneer job or demonstration on the part of the Company and others had been done. Health examinations were quite new and facilities were available to few. Insurance companies did go into that. Since that time, there were a great variety of facilities and more emphasis was being placed on medical societies. Extensive medical examinations

have been set up for school children, industrial age groups, etc. through a variety of channels. The opportunities for examinations and those who wish them have increased so that the Company felt we reached a point.

DR. TURNER: We have no experience as to whether mortality rates were better because of the health examinations have we?

DR. DUBLIN: We made two studies. They both show very favorable results; results that could not be explained on any other basis than the examination. I think it would be a mistake to say that our reaction was skepticism. You must have caught from Dr. Armstrong's remark that money does not grow on trees. One of the major factors is the financial matter involving us in very serious needs of economy. The country had caught up with the need for physical examinations, and the Company saw that money could be saved.

MISS JEAN: Are figures available as to the number who took advantage of the examinations?

DR. DUBLIN: A very small number. The figures were always low; 500,000 a year; it was something like 3%. It cost a lot of money. Nevertheless there were always a limited number of persons who took advantage of the examinations.

MISS JEAN: Isn't that significant in itself?

DR. DUBLIN: Yes, lack of interest.

DR. ARMSTRONG: I would like to pass on to Miss Craig's report.

MISS CRAIG'S REPORT

DR. ARMSTRONG: Thank you Miss Craig, you set a very good example for me. I mentioned the budget of the School Bureau. The printing costs of the Bureau are roughly \$130,000. I think we have in the budget \$20,000 or \$25,000 for films and film strips and \$1,000 for exhibits. I am not sure we will spend it all. I am not sure we have the staff to develop it. It makes the total budget about \$130,000. I would like to add that Miss Craig has had the usual continuing excellent aid and support of Mr. Jones, Miss Sefton, and other members of the Staff.

Minutes
of
GROUP I WHAT IS OUR PLACE IN THE HEALTH EDUCATION OF TEACHERS TODAY?
Advisory Educational Group Meeting
December 30, 1947

MISS CRAIG: We have distributed some 75,000 copies of Monograph #13. The Pacific Coast reported tremendous response. The South was mostly neglected.

DR. RYAN: Health education groups didn't tend to it. They finally got it. We should be sure we have enough on hand. Will there be enough demand for it?

MISS CRAIG: We had about 35,000. We've used about 75,000.

Mr. Roberts: Do you know the distribution in Canada?

MR. ROBERTS: Dr. Phillips is making a complete survey of teacher training across Canada.

MISS CRAIG: We would be delighted to supply him with any number.

MR. BRACKEN: What type of distribution has taken place with respect to public school superintendents. I know that copies were sent to many superintendents.

MISS CRAIG: It was announced in the school administrator.

MR. BRACKEN: One of the best levels for use of the publication would be that of the elementary school principal but we still haven't the teacher included. It would seem to me that a general mailing to school principals would be worthwhile. Never underestimate the power of the elementary school principal.

MR. ROBERTS: Did you have a discussion with Dr. Phillips?

MISS CRAIG: I talked with Dr. Phillips when it was in its mimeographed form.

MR. ROBERTS: I would like to see it come into the Province of Quebec. If superintendents are very cooperative it might be that some sort of arrangement for translation be made. It would probably be through Dr. Phillips office.

MISS CRAIG: You would recommend a reprint for another supply?

DR. RYAN: It seems inevitable.

MR. BRACKEN: You would have the feel of this thing better than we would as to the number of copies, therefore, we wouldn't want to recommend it.

DR. RYAN: The fact that we would explore the need seems very real. What we should report on is getting the elementary teacher in the picture.

MR. BRACKEN: Under the direction of the conference the details have been handled. I have to rely on Miss Craig for details.

MISS CRAIG: The Coordinating Committee met with the Planning Committee and recommendations the Coordinating Committee made were taken into consideration in the afternoon meeting. That group went ahead and outlined the budget and outlined the most probable groups to participate in it. Letters were sent to members of the National Conference and member agencies telling a little bit of the possible budget. Replies are coming in now.

DR. RYAN: Did the total budget stand \$5900?

MISS CRAIG: The Planning Committee met once again prior to the National Conference meeting in Washington and discussed details further. They talked about possible people and possible agencies to participate in the meeting. Miss Randle presented the whole report to the National Conference. The National Conference is considering plans and recommend participation of Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. financially if possible. It might possibly help if we get each member agency to contribute.

DR. RYAN: We don't think it would be right. The Metropolitan has handled three of these and that is sufficient.

MR. BRACKEN: This is the time for it to be done. The going is tough. It has to be taken up some time.

MR. ROBERTS: Do you think you could include as a guest Dr. Phillips and the National Conference group?

MR. BRACKEN: It would be nice to invite that group.

MR. ROBERTS: Dr. Phillips is the Director of Research-----.

MISS CRAIG: I think it is a fine suggestion.

DR. RYAN: We ought to have much more to resume contacts before the war.

MR. ROBERTS: Dr. Phillips could make arrangements and that organization be represented.

DR. RYAN: What we also should find out are what things, if any, we ought to suggest the possibility of the School Health Bureau cooperating in.

MISS CRAIG: There are certain things that the School Bureau could do in the field of teacher education and I think perhaps we might make some-----from this group. This really just covers the problems that are so obvious in our correspondence. All these problems are there.

DR. RYAN: What is this proposed demonstration study in health teaching in colleges.

MISS CRAIG: Just to bring up to date the American Association for Teachers in College's five-year study on teacher education. They came in here with representatives of cancer, I.E. in the possibility of getting financial help. They made arrangements and had a fine meeting. Mr. Hager doesn't think there is much help for such a tremendous project.

MR. BRACKEN: I would rather develop the idea that the project might be more effective if it were carried on a less expensive basis. The figures stated would be out of this educational world. The project for scholarship is tremendously expensive.

MISS CRAIG: You can't get it for health education.

MR. BRACKEN: That thing is set up on this kind of basis. Dr. Cook is a professional at Wayne University. That cuts down his time. He has recognition and standing immediately. He has more than if he represented the National Conference for Christians and Jews. If this could be set up in school it might set fire. The State Health Service money is going into State Teachers College right now.

DR. RYAN: Are you acquainted with this movement to train health educators.

MR. BRACKEN: Do you know what has happened to that thing down in Peabody College. Henry Hill wrote that it might be some of the local Life insurance companies that ~~****~~ were interested in this asking for material to use in regard that he was going to present to them.

MISS CRAIG: Dr. Armstrong would be glad to see him when he comes to N.Y.

MR. BRACKEN: I had no idea that this Company was expecting in any way to be involved.

DR. RYAN: George Peabody trains all over the South. It would be a very good place to settle on something.

MR. BRACKEN: There ought to be enough local interest there.

MISS CRAIG: Why should we give to one person and not to another and that is why we stick to national groups.

DR. RYAN: That is the only institution I believe that does not do anything else except train college teachers. Our problem is to find what things that this Bureau could be urged to help.

MR. BRACKEN: Henry sent a letter and he was making the point that it was health research that had helped increase well-being and longevity and I tried to tell him that he was riding the wrong horse.

DR. RYAN: Has anybody recently tried to put down the thing that ought to go down into health teaching.

MISS CRAIG: I don't believe so.

DR. RYAN: Nobody knows yet what is being done here for teachers to know health or what the health educators are doing.

MR. BRACKEN: This conference that we are trying to get \$5000 for would bear directly on that.

MISS CRAIG: The point is to define the functions.

DR. RYAN: We don't live up to the requirements in our state in health education.

MR. ROBERTS: What is the study of motivation in health education so much of our health teaching is surely based upon. I have been wondering if the study of motivation could help us.

DR. RYAN: Would the Metropolitan be interested in putting a little money into special adjunct into that and try to pull together on what really constitutes education of teachers in health. If the conferences got going and were able to settle it would it be possible to get help in extending that. The Metropolitan as its

particular contribution in training of teachers might be willing to contribute. Having come up with this a group of specialists would sit down and outline what is the right thing for teachers to get in college. We might be able to hit off certain things.

MR. BRACKEN: That would be an expansion of what we have used in the final section and perhaps making it the first part of the book.

DR. RYAN: That would come ~~after~~ after the conference-----if at that conference there were several people who knew if that were possible.

MR. BRACKEN: ~~the only thing~~ Do you intend to break that down to groups.

Dr. Ryan:

~~MR. ROBERTS~~: Dying to find out where we were on it.

MR. BRACKEN: The only thing that we have is to recommend a reprint and talk about this expansion of the teacher project in service training and to mention at our health project which is in the state of ~~688*~~ ^(week) ~~---2---~~ at the moment. Teacher project suggesting that we get into objection of teacher education in health. Recognition is increased emphasis on the education in the teaching project.

DR. RYAN: We might say in connection with this conference that the Metropolitan contribution might emphasize the teacher education outcomes of this conference.

MISS CRAIG: You can do that through preparation of materials, film strips, conferences, etc.

DR. RYAN: McGraw-Hill has series of films, \$350 worth, intended for teacher training to show how schools are conducted. Those who have seen them say they are very superior. Would it be worthwhile exploring the possibilities in connection with our film material. Could we do that.

MISS CRAIG: Teacher Observations of School Children used in service.

DR. RYAN: Is it possible to see whether health education is adequately being taken care of in that.

MISS CRAIG: Find out where we fit in.

I think that rather than asking if you have questions on Miss Craig's report we go ahead. I suggest that you read the fine mimeographed statement you have before you; a review of the whole story in which you may find answers to the questions you have. We are behind schedule.

GROUP DISCUSSIONS:

Group II - Miss Williamson, Chairman

MISS WILLIAMSON: As usual, Miss Gebhardt and Miss Craig did a fine job of organizing and summarizing this report. We will start in with the first one on the child health museum. I had a satisfactory conference with Dr. Jansen, and he made suggestions for schools to visit. He is interested in working with us. I saw him with a combined problem of child health museums and gifted children. Of course, he said that the first thing was to find a good teacher who was interested who would work with the students. He suggested that we make a demonstration first and have it simpler than we planned. Remember last year we suggested dioramas relating to the HEALTH HEROES SERIES. He pointed out that this required a special skill. Later in talking with a high school teacher, a teacher of English not in New York City, who was using records and animated figures. She felt that it might be a good beginning. She said the high school students were using animated figures for plays. We took Pasteur for example. We could have figures of the people in the life of Pasteur. She said it was easy to get turntables to make them move; also as we talked I thought of HOW OLD ARE YOU. I heard about the exhibit. I thought that might be a good suggestion with imagination to stimulate them with moving figures pointing out difference in sizes.

MISS ABBOT: That would be very visual.

MISS HALLOCK: Yes, they are using paper mache. They are going to have transparency; looking through and lighted. Mr. Rigney is good on that sort of thing.

MISS WILLIAMSON: I think if we find the gifted teacher and then furnish the materials it would be good.

The next is BIOGRAPHICAL AND SCIENTIFIC MATERIAL IN HEALTH TEACHING.

MISS HALLOCK: The principle thing was to get some teacher who would work with classes in getting supplementary material on the HEALTH HEROES SERIES, who could perhaps develop or do a thorough revision. There was a question of the author.

DR. TURNER: Is this the sort of thing Dr. Bailey started.

MISS HALLOCK: Yes, I worked on it some and then Mr. McCarthy.

MISS WILLIAMSON: We did consider having units or leaflets to accompany it.

DR. TURNER: Have a leaflet for chapters.

MISS WILLIAMSON: Tie it up with something current.

DR. TURNER: I think that is practical. I think a teacher would like a unit procedure in connection with each life than having all of them combined.

MISS HALLOCK: It would be cheaper to do it that way.

MISS ABBOT: It would be concrete and alive to have each one have one than having a general one.

MISS HALLOCK: Would the idea be to send one copy of the suggestions to each teacher requesting each HEALTH HERO?

MISS WILLIAMSON: Then we have the child growth and development monograph.

Dr. Turner will you take that over? Then we have the Health Hero on Welch, which Miss Hallock will write when she has time.

MISS HALLOCK: That would be a good post retirement project.

MISS WILLIAMSON: We recommend that Miss Hallock retires, she be employed full time. We recommend the publication of a HEALTH HERO on Welch when we have time. Next we have A LIST OF SOURCE MATERIALS. Miss Sefton, do you wish to discuss this?

MISS SEFTON: The suggestions are being organized in final stage to send to the Committee.

DR. TURNER: It is a very extensive and carefully prepared document, possibly a bit too long. We hope some will suggest some deletions to make it smaller. I think it is a splendid piece of material.

MISS WILLIAMSON: Next we have POSTER MAKING IN SCHOOLS. Miss Sefton, I believe you are working on that.

MISS SEFTON: It is in a discussion stage. I have been visiting schools and seeing poster making. It is a matter of revision in light of newer trends. We get a constant demand for poster making material.

MISS HALLOCK: Were you going to recommend that we print it instead of mimeographing it.

MISS SEFTON: I think it should be made attractive.

MISS HALLOCK: Yes, with some illustrations.

MISS ABBOT: Then would there be comments getting certain principles of poster making. The illustrations could say what the principles were.

MISS HALLOCK: Yes, you could give a good and bad illustration. Why the good one was good, etc.

MISS SEFTON: I think it would be good to show progress in poster making through the grades; to show more art principles. Have some illustrative material of certain ones.

MISS HALLOCK: We have it in the budget under miscellaneous, but for 1949 we could include it in the budget for a printed job. Perhaps we could get the mimeographed edition out this year.

MISS WILLIAMSON: Do you wish, Dr. Turner, to discuss the NATURE OF BACTERIA?

DR. TURNER: I think the story is well covered. We did spend some time going over the possibilities. We think a useful picture could be made. We wondered if we could use the animated technique.

MISS WILLIAMSON: Could that work in with the museum idea? Do you think something might grow out of that?

DR. TURNER: I haven't thought of the museum idea.

MISS WILLIAMSON: In the museum we could have motion pictures. The American Museum of Natural History could house it. May we leave that to you Dr. Turner.

MISS WILLIAMSON: WHAT TEACHERS DO is under your Subcommittee too Dr. Turner. Are there any suggestions you wish to make?

MISS ABBOT: Of course if you have WHAT TEACHERS SEE, the next one on what teachers do is confusing. It seems with all the doing. I don't know if I am making myself clear.

MISS WILLIAMSON: What would you suggest that we do with that. We never do get to the fifth grade level.

MISS ABBOT. It seems to be that they see and then start their responsibility.

MISS HALLOCK: It is rather a different subject.

DR. TURNER: That's the point that strikes me. If they don't see something in the first film, they will do something about it in the second.

MISS ABBOT: I wonder if we need to relay it to fifth grade children. It seems WHAT TEACHERS SEE ought to have a follow up as well as WHAT TEACHERS DO.

MISS SEFTON: Keep it lower elementary grade, as the other is general.

DR. TURNER: Which sort of thing would be in here?

MISS WILLIAMSON: Do you remember our bulletin, HOW OLD ARE YOU? This is the one we always skip.

DR. TURNER: Is this a film strip on fifth grade interests in which we present the nature of the child at that age level, his present growth level, what his interests are?

MISS HALLOCK: I think varying rates in growth and development is what they want to get over. I suppose the problems that would arise would be those connected with the child who looks older than he is.

DR. TURNER: It is really individual differences at the fifth grade level.

MISS ABBOT: That makes a difference. It isn't going back to the other booklet.

DR. TURNER: When you see these two things listed, WHAT TEACHERS SEE and WHAT TEACHERS DO, you get into a problem. I wonder if what we are talking about isn't individual differences. I was completely off the track until you explained. If this had said individual differences I would have known what we were at.

MISS ABBOT: We could take the fifth grade as typical.

MISS SEFTON: You could change your title to WHAT TEACHERS DO ABOUT INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES.

MISS HALLOCK: I think the idea was to find an intelligent teacher and take her children, and in any class of about 30 children you find the differences.

MISS ABBOT: There is an interesting article in CHILDHOOD EDUCATION. A beginning teacher is talking to her Aunt, and she begins by saying, "Stella doesn't fit into any one group." This article is just what we are talking about now.

DR. TURNER: I think WHAT TEACHERS DO regarding individual differences makes it clear.

MISS ABBOT: I don't quite see the pictures. Don't you want something in the pictures to show how she meets them.

DR. TURNER: Say we have about $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen that are quite different. Pictures would show child No. 1 doing this and out of it we get a community of interests; also a reflection of different approaches from ~~these~~ these children.

MISS ABBOT: We could show where certain activities did not make any difference.

MISS HALLOCK: Of course nutrition would come in. Your script could carry over what the pictures don't.

MISS WILLIAMSON: The School and College Library is next. A list of questions will be sent. I think we can let that go. It has been brought up before. We can continue along the same lines with our exhibits. Of course the accident prevention is important. I think we should talk about transcriptions.

MISS ABBOT: Is enough being done to develop attitudes as well as information. They are having courses on teaching children how to drive.

DR. TURNER: Teaching how to drive an automobile without the attitude is not very ~~important~~ good.

MISS HALLOCK: Mrs. White is doing an 8-page leaflet that we are doing for the child health campaign. I think she would be a good person to help with the development of this material. Our leaflet will be addressed to parents, but I think for all the other things she has a good understanding of the attitude.

MISS ABBOT: I have felt that the relationship of the home is important in connection with WHAT TEACHERS SEE. I always think of Dr. William's reaction - "I was glad I wasn't a teacher when we had to do that."

DR. TURNER: I have two suggestions. They don't have to be brought up at the group discussion, but perhaps Miss Craig and her Staff would like to consider them. 1. Might it be possible to develop a teaching unit on school environment following the development of that material on ways to use the school environment in teaching health.

MISS ABBOT: That's so important. You might have immovable furniture and teachers.

MISS WILLIAMSON: I think we should mention it. Probably after the school environment report.

MISS WILLIAMSON: Could this group recommend further exploration of the development of transcriptions and television be made.

DR. TURNER: My other suggestion is should we look into the feasibility of a unit on self medication. Maybe we could not do it in the Metropolitan. May be we insure a lot of people who use things that are sold. Isn't there a lack of adequate teaching material in that area?

MISS WILLIAMSON: I doubt if there is anything.

MISS HALLOCK: It goes in the textbook usually.