

TO INSTRUCTORS OF INDIAN
BOYS AND GIRLS.

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maturity, and that the school age limit of each individual child should be determined by requiring the child to meet physical and mental tests, even tho the child be in years above the age standard; in other words, a child's actual age should be determined by physio-psychological data corresponding to the normal standard for the age limit required by law. All children or persons failing to meet such maturity test at the extreme school age limit, should remain under public supervision and control, either until they reach maturity, or permanently.

The same principle should be the guide in determining whether a child is fit to be employed in any occupation. Not when a child is fourteen or sixteen years of age, but when he possesses the maturity of body and mind proper to a normal child of that age, should he be released from the guardianship of the state or the community. Child labor laws should be so modified as to meet this requirement.

9. The increasing complexity of our social and economic conditions makes it constantly more difficult for young people to decide upon the vocations which are best for them to follow, and to search out the opportunities to prepare themselves for and to enter upon such vocations. Our public educational system should, therefore, make provision for instructing our youth concerning the various occupations, and the advantage which the several employments offer; and, in addition, boys and girls and their parents should, when they desire it, be able to receive such intelligent counsel as will enable the young people entering upon life's work to judge for what vocation the abilities and tastes of each best fit him, as well as to find the place

and the opportunity to begin the work thus chosen.

10. Children are recognized as the most precious resource of the nation. The conservation and development of this great social resource is engaging the earnest attention of all classes of thinking people. The recent Child Welfare Exhibits in New York and Chicago drew thousands of visitors from all walks of life, both people who came to receive help, and people who came to offer the assistance which religion, science, and money can contribute.

The National Education Association earnestly requests that the Panama-Pacific Exposition provide for a complete Child Welfare Exhibit, to the end that the benefits heretofore enjoyed by a few favored localities may be extended to every place sufficiently fortunate to have representatives in attendance at the Exposition thru which California is planning to instruct the world.

11. The success of women in all fields of education during the past generation has demonstrated their intellectual equality and power. The opportunities for higher technical training, however, have not been generally offered to girls and women. It is the sense of this Association that modern, progressive principles should be applied to the education of girls in the schools and women in the colleges, with complete and varied equipment and with as adequate opportunities to prepare themselves for occupations in which they have a special interest provided for boys and men.

12. The very material advance made in the cause of World Peace during the past year, encourages the National Education Association to urge a more wide-spread dissemination of knowledge upon this vital subject. We

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