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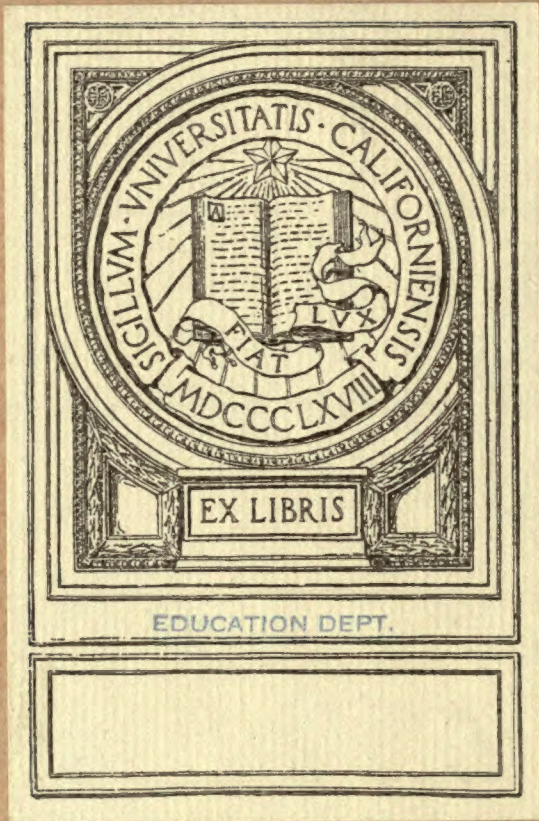
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The Use of the High School Plant: a Study
of the East Bay High Schools

ROGER HENRY CARNICK

A.B. 1920

THESIS

Submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree of

MASTRE OF ARTS

in

Education

in the

GRADUATE DIVISION

of the

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Approved

F. W. MART

Instructor in Charge

LIB
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The Use of the High School Plant: a Study

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By

Homer Henry Cornick

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The Use of the High School Plant: a Study

of the West Bay High Schools

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DIVISION OF GRADUATE STUDIES

BY

Henry Henry Garrison

A. B. 1920

EDUCATION DEPT.

THESIS

Submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF ARTS

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

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Instructor in Charge

It has been generally understood that the recent increase in the school enrollment in the East Bay cities has resulted in a more or less serious overcrowding in the high schools of these cities. However, this fact has largely been taken for granted, since no definite information as to the degree of overcrowding has been available. No objective standards have been applied to measurement of the percentage of use of available facilities made by the high schools. Moreover, no attempt has been made to discover whether there may not be causes for such overcrowding as may exist, other than simply that of the increase in enrollment.

Purpose of the Study

This study was made for the purpose of determining specifically the percentage of actual use of the various groups of rooms that comprise a high school plant, and to determine, if possible, some of the causes, other than the increase in school enrollment, contributing to such overcrowded conditions as may be found to exist. The schools chosen were as follows: Alameda High School, Berkeley High School, Fremont High School, Oakland High School, Piedmont High School, and Technical High School and University High School of Oakland.

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It has been generally understood that the present law in
the school enrollment in the case of girls has resulted in a more
or less serious overcrowding in the high schools of these cities.

However, this fact has largely been taken for granted, since no
definite information as to the degree of overcrowding has been
available. No objective statistics have been applied to measurement

of the percentage of use of available facilities made by the high
schools. However, no attempt has been made to discover whether
there may not be causes for such overcrowding as may exist, since

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Microsoft Corporation

This study was made for the purpose of determining whether
only the percentage of actual use of the various groups of rooms that
comprise a high school plant, and to determine, if possible, some

of the causes, other than the increase in school enrollment, which
pertain to such overcrowded conditions as may be found to exist. The
schools chosen were as follows: Alameda High School, Berkeley High

School, Everett High School, Lowell High School, Pleasant High School,
and Technical High School and University High School at Oakland.

The Actual Use in Occupying the Percentage of Use

In order to determine the percentage of use of the available facilities of these high schools, tabulations were made showing for each room in each of these plants: (1), the size of the room; (2), the capacity in terms of standard requirements, where such are established; (3), the number of seats or student accommodations actually in the room; and (4), the number of students occupying the room at each period of the day. Since the great majority of high school subjects are scheduled for the same periods each day of the week, the program for any one day is sufficient for the purpose of this study. In the few cases where the subject was not given every day of the week, the weekly total was obtained and divided by five, in order to determine the average number of students using the room per day. Floor areas were taken by actual measurement, seatings were taken by actual count or from office records, and the number of pupils for each period was taken from the office records for the Spring Term, 1922.

The facts are therefore as reliable as the information recorded in the various principals' offices, and may be considered accurate enough for all practical purposes. As the programs of the students are constantly changing, it is of course impossible to determine the period our interest for each day in the term. However the data

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CHAPTER I
 THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA
 The discovery of America by Christopher Columbus in 1492 is one of the most important events in the history of the world. It opened up a new world of opportunity and led to the development of a new continent. Columbus's voyage was the first of many that would follow, leading to the establishment of colonies and the eventual independence of the United States.

The discovery of America was a result of the Age of Exploration, a period of time when European powers were seeking new trade routes and territories. Columbus was an Italian explorer who sailed for Spain. He was the first European to reach the Americas, although he believed he had reached the East Indies.

Columbus's discovery of America led to the establishment of a Spanish colony in the Caribbean. This was followed by the discovery of gold and silver in the Americas, which led to a massive influx of wealth into Europe. The discovery of America also led to the development of a new continent, the United States of America.

The United States of America was founded in 1776, and has since become a major power in the world. It has a rich history and a diverse population. The United States is a country of opportunity, where anyone can achieve the American Dream.

from the various schools was compiled after the Spring Term was well under way and may be considered as representing an average day throughout the term.

Method of Computing Various Measures

In computing the percentage of use of any single room, in order that each school might be fairly judged, the basis taken for each school was the number of periods per day in each school.

Computing Percentage of Use

As an illustration of the method of calculating the percentage of use of the various rooms, let us consider the case of room 21, Alameda High School. The original tabulation sheet shows this room to have an area of 737 square feet, sufficient to accommodate 49 students at 15 square feet per student.² It actually provides seats for 48. Out of a possible use of nine periods the room is used for eight periods. Eight-ninths equals .88 or 88 per cent use in terms of the room being occupied regardless of the size of the class involved. The tabulation further shows that, with the possibility

Strayer, G. D., and Englehardt, E. C., Bulletin of Standards for City School Buildings, Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, N. Y. C.

The first section of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR

The first section of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved.

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of seating 48 pupils each period for nine periods, or a total of 432, room 21 actually seats 233 per day. Then $233/432$.54 or 54 per cent of use in terms of seats actually provided. Applying the same principle, using the maximum capacity of the room according to standard, or 49 instead of 48, we get $233/9 \times 49$.53 or 53 per cent of use in terms of maximum possible use. These data are presented in condensed form in Table I-A for the Alameda High School, and show Room 21 to have an actual capacity of 48, a possible capacity of 49, a percent of use of available area of 55, a percent of use of seats provided of 54, and a percent of use in terms of periods occupied of 58.

Classification of Rooms

In presenting the data in tabular form, the rooms were grouped as nearly as possible upon the basis of the functions served. Recitation rooms were considered as a group; while all other rooms were considered as a second group and listed under the headings descriptive of their use, as laboratories, shops, etc.; or as individual rooms when they could not be included within one of these groups. In many cases the particular use to which the room is devoted is attached to the number of the room.

It is the duty of every citizen to support the laws of the country and to pay the taxes imposed upon him. The government is the only authority that can maintain order and justice in a large community. It is the responsibility of the people to elect representatives who will govern in their best interests. The law is the foundation of a free society, and it is the duty of every citizen to obey the law. The government is the servant of the people, and it is the duty of the people to hold the government accountable. The law is the shield of the weak against the strong, and it is the duty of every citizen to support the law. The government is the only authority that can protect the rights of the people, and it is the duty of the people to support the government. The law is the foundation of a free society, and it is the duty of every citizen to obey the law. The government is the servant of the people, and it is the duty of the people to hold the government accountable. The law is the shield of the weak against the strong, and it is the duty of every citizen to support the law. The government is the only authority that can protect the rights of the people, and it is the duty of the people to support the government.

CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES

The Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and it is the duty of every citizen to support the Constitution. The Constitution is the foundation of a free society, and it is the duty of every citizen to obey the Constitution. The government is the servant of the people, and it is the duty of the people to hold the government accountable. The law is the shield of the weak against the strong, and it is the duty of every citizen to support the law. The government is the only authority that can protect the rights of the people, and it is the duty of the people to support the government. The law is the foundation of a free society, and it is the duty of every citizen to obey the law. The government is the servant of the people, and it is the duty of the people to hold the government accountable. The law is the shield of the weak against the strong, and it is the duty of every citizen to support the law. The government is the only authority that can protect the rights of the people, and it is the duty of the people to support the government.

Arrangement of Tables

The facts concerning the percentage of use of the available areas and accommodations, are presented in separate tables for each school. These tables are as follows:

1. Table I, presenting data on Classroom Group.
2. Table II, giving a Frequency Distribution for Table I.
3. Table III, presenting data for Special Rooms, or rooms other than classrooms.
4. Table IV, giving a Frequency Distribution for Table III.

In order to simplify the method of presentation, the tables for each school bear a letter signifying the name of the school for which the table is constructed. For example, Table I-A presents the data on the classroom group of the Alameda High School. Table II-A gives the frequency distribution for Table I-A. Table III-A presents the data for the special rooms of the Alameda High School, while Table IV-A gives the frequency distribution for Table III-A.

The various schools are designated by letter as follows:

- (1) A - Alameda High School
- (2) B - Berkeley High School
- (3) F - Fremont High School
- (4) O - Oakland High School
- (5) P - Piedmont High School

CHAPTER 10

The first step in the process of...
The second step is to...
The third step is to...
The fourth step is to...
The fifth step is to...
The sixth step is to...
The seventh step is to...
The eighth step is to...
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(6) T - Technical High School

(7) U - University High School

Alameda High School

Table I-A shows 16 classrooms with seating capacities and percentage of use over a nine period day, (computed on available area), seats occupied, and room occupied. For example, Room 21 is working up to 53 per cent of its capacity in terms of available area, 54 per cent in terms of seats occupied throughout the day, and 86 per cent in terms of the room being occupied. Similar facts are shown for each of the other rooms. At the bottom of the table are found the total number of seats possible, (based on the Strayer-Englehart standard), and the total number of seats provided, as well as the average percentage of use of the group of classrooms. This average percentage indicates that the Alameda High School uses 52 per cent of its possible classroom area, 61 per cent of the seats provided, and 75.8 per cent, practically 76 per cent, in terms of time the rooms are occupied.

Table II-A shows the number of rooms falling within each percentage interval of 10 from 0 to 100 for each basis of calculation, and reads thus: In terms of the three bases for judgment no rooms are working under 10 per cent; in terms of seats occupied,

none under 20 per cent; in terms of room occupied, none are working under 30 per cent, and only one under 70 per cent. The significant fact in this table is that the majority of rooms are working over 50 per cent in use of available area, in use of seats, and over 60 per cent in use of periods occupied.

In terms of seats occupied the majority of cases range around 50 per cent, while in terms of room occupied (Column 3) the majority of cases fall between 60 and 100 per cent. While the percentage of use of special rooms, as shown by the Frequency Distribution of Table III-A, is not as high as that of the classrooms as shown by the Frequency Distribution of Table II-A, nevertheless it is worthy of note that the average percentage of use is above 50 per cent. It is well to keep in mind the fact that 100 per cent use means using every seat or student accommodation for each period of the day, a situation hardly possible in view of the fact that the student selects his course arbitrarily and is not assigned to subjects in order to keep each seat occupied all the time.

Table III-A gives the same kind of data concerning laboratories, shops, commercial rooms, drawing rooms, and miscellaneous special rooms that Table I gives for classrooms; except that in Column 1 capacity is given in square feet and not reduced to student accommodation. This is due to the fact that no standards are

available for these various types of rooms. The areas do not figure in per cent under Column 3 because of this fact. Whenever several special rooms used for a similar purpose are listed they are grouped under a common head and the average per cent of use on the three bases determined. Of these groups the drawing rooms stand highest.

Table IV-A gives the frequency distribution for Table III-A.

| Room Type | Frequency | Percentage |
|---------------|-----------|------------|
| Drawing Rooms | 15 | 15.0 |
| Living Rooms | 10 | 10.0 |
| Bed Rooms | 8 | 8.0 |
| Bath Rooms | 5 | 5.0 |
| Kitchen | 3 | 3.0 |
| Hallways | 2 | 2.0 |
| Other | 1 | 1.0 |
| Total | 100 | 100.0 |

The first part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th day of January, 1862. The letter contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt, and also contains a list of the names of the members of the State Board of Education. The letter is signed by the Secretary of the State, and is addressed to the Governor.

The second part of the document is a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt, dated the 10th day of January, 1862. The report is signed by the Secretary of the State, and is addressed to the Governor. The report contains a detailed account of the state of the treasury, and of the public debt, and also contains a list of the names of the members of the State Board of Education.

The third part of the document is a list of the names of the members of the State Board of Education, dated the 10th day of January, 1862. The list is signed by the Secretary of the State, and is addressed to the Governor.

TABLE I-A

NOTES: (1) CAPACITY OF EACH FLOOR OR AVAILABLE AREA, (2) CAPACITY PROVIDED ON SEATS PROVIDED, (3) PERCENTAGE OF USE FLOORS OR (a) AREA, (b) SEATS, (c) ROOM OCCUPIED

| Room Number | Capacity | | Percentage of use in terms of | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | (1) Planned | (2) Provided on | (a) Area | (b) Seats | (c) Room occupied |
| 1 | 42 | 42 | 15 | 54 | 66 |
| 2 | 40 | 39 | 66 | 76 | 100 |
| 3 | 38 | 56 | 42 | 47 | 88 |
| 4 | 24 | 10 | 17 | 25 | 52 |
| 5 | 42 | 38 | 70 | 79 | 100 |
| 6 | 46 | 44 | 47 | 49 | 80 |
| 7 | 48 | 38 | 50 | 70 | 100 |
| 8 | 40 | 40 | 52 | 75 | 100 |
| 9 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 70 | 80 |
| 10 | 42 | 36 | 54 | 57 | 85 |
| 11 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 32 | 66 |
| 12 | 34 | 32 | 16 | 11 | 80 |
| 13 | 34 | 32 | 16 | 78 | 88 |
| 14 | 34 | 28 | 62 | 66 | 89 |
| 15 | 37 | 33 | 40 | 44 | 77 |
| 16 | 34 | 30 | 42 | 47 | 77 |
| Total | 728 | 652 | 47.2% | 49.1% | 87.2% |

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
FROM: THE CHIEF OF STAFF
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

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TABLE II-A

EFFICIENCY DISTRIBUTION SHOWING NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS AT EACH INTERVAL FOR EACH OF THE THREE RANGES OF COMPUTING PERCENTAGE OF USE.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Interval | Available Area No. of rooms | Seats Occupied No. of rooms | Room Occupied No. of rooms |
| 0-10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11-20 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 21-30 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 31-40 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 41-50 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 51-60 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 61-70 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 71-80 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| 81-90 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 91-100 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

1918

General Ledger, Consolidated, Balance Sheet
and Profit and Loss Statement for the Year
ended December 31, 1918

| | 1918 | 1917 | 1916 | 1915 | 1914 |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Accounts Receivable | 200.00 | 200.00 | 200.00 | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Inventory | 300.00 | 300.00 | 300.00 | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Fixed Assets | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Total Assets | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Long-Term Debt | 200.00 | 200.00 | 200.00 | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Total Liabilities | 300.00 | 300.00 | 300.00 | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| Equity | | | | | |
| Capital | 700.00 | 700.00 | 700.00 | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Reserves | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Equity | 700.00 | 700.00 | 700.00 | 700.00 | 700.00 |

TABLE III-A

SEVENHILL SPECIAL ROOMS SUMMARY:

(1) AREA IN SQUARE FEET, (2) CAPACITY FIGURED ON STUDENT ACCOMMODATIONS ACTUALLY PROVIDED, (3), PERCENTAGE OF USE FIGURED ON (a) STUDENT PROVISION (b) ROOMS OCCUPIED

| Room No.-Use | Capacity | | (3) Percentage of Use in terms of | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | (1) Area in sq. ft. | (2) Seats prov. | (a) Student Provision | (b) Room Occupied |
| Laboratories: | | | | |
| 3 Physics | 1092 | 33 | 57 | 44 |
| 1 Chemistry | 638 | 27 | 50 | 50 |
| 46 Biology | 925 | 54 | 32 | 66 |
| | | T. 114 | Av. 40% | Av. 53% |
| Shop | | | | |
| 51 Man. Tr. | 1666 | 24 | 50 | 44 |
| 53 Forge | 1178 | 16 | 44 | 47 |
| 57 Auto | 3000 | 31 | 42 | 77 |
| | | T. 70 | Av. 45.3% | Av. 56% |
| Commercial | | | | |
| 12 Book'sg. | 610 | 27 | 60 | 66 |
| 13 " | 841 | 36 | 86 | 88 |
| 11 Typ. | 737 | 56 | 77 | 100 |
| 4 " | 374 | 15 | 43 | 55 |
| 4A Office | 104 | 10 | 38 | 44 |
| Prac. | | T. 144 | Av. 61% | Av. 62.6% |
| Drawing | | | | |
| 31 Mech. | 1134 | 24 | 87 | 88 |
| 44 Com. Art | 925 | 19 | 51 | 77 |
| | | T. 43 | Av. 69% | 82.5% |
| 17 Sewing | 737 | 30 | 46 | 66 |
| 54 Music | 665 | 54 | 30 | 66 |
| Library (as study) | 750 | 40 | 55 | 77 |
| Study Hall | 2250 | 153 | 84 | 100 |

1914
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BUREAU OF MARKET INVESTIGATION
 REPORT ON THE MARKET FOR
 CALIFORNIA CATTLE

| Year | Month | No. of Cattle | | Value | | Remarks |
|------|-------|---------------|-----|-------|-----|---------|
| | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | |
| 1913 | Jan | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1913 | Feb | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1913 | Mar | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1913 | Apr | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1913 | May | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1913 | Jun | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1913 | Jul | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1913 | Aug | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1913 | Sep | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1913 | Oct | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1913 | Nov | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1913 | Dec | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1914 | Jan | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1914 | Feb | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1914 | Mar | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1914 | Apr | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1914 | May | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1914 | Jun | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1914 | Jul | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1914 | Aug | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1914 | Sep | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1914 | Oct | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1914 | Nov | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1914 | Dec | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |

TABLE IV-A

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION SHOWING NUMBER OF SPECIAL PLACES AT EACH INTERVAL FOR EACH OF THE TWO RANGES OF COMPUTING PERCENTAGE OF USE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| Interval of years | | | |
| 0-10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11-20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21-30 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 31-40 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 41-50 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 51-60 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 61-70 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 71-80 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 81-90 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 91-100 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

TABLE I

Summary of the results of the experiments on the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of the reaction.

| Concentration of the solution | Rate of the reaction | Time taken for completion |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 0.1 M | 0.001 | 100 |
| 0.2 M | 0.002 | 50 |
| 0.3 M | 0.003 | 33 |
| 0.4 M | 0.004 | 25 |
| 0.5 M | 0.005 | 20 |
| 0.6 M | 0.006 | 16.7 |
| 0.7 M | 0.007 | 14.3 |
| 0.8 M | 0.008 | 12.5 |
| 0.9 M | 0.009 | 11.1 |
| 1.0 M | 0.010 | 10 |

BERKELEY HIGH SCHOOL

Table I-B indicates the per cent of use of each of 27 classrooms of the Berkeley High School. Almost all of these rooms are located in the new building recently completed and should be up to standard in every way. However, the table indicates that, in 21 of the 27 rooms tabulated, there are too many seats for the floor area of the rooms. The range of seats in excess of the standard allowance is from three to 31. It would seem that such overcrowding would lessen the efficiency of these rooms. The surplus seats cause the percentage of use of the available area to exceed 100 in several cases. The averages at the bottom of the table indicate that the new rooms of the Berkeley High School are being used up to 90% of maximum possible use, 70% in terms of seats occupied, and 85% in terms of periods the room is occupied. These facts are emphasized in Table II-B which gives the frequency distribution for Table I-B. Practically all of the cases fall between 50 and 100 per cent. In the percentage of use of available area 7 rooms are shown to be over 100 per cent.

Table III-B shows the percentage of use of 20 special rooms, giving the area in square feet, capacity figured on actual student provisions, and the percentage of use figured on (a) student provisions; (b) length of time room is occupied during the day.

THE LITTLE PRINCE

... the first time he had ever seen a man
... the little prince was in the middle of his
... he had never seen anything like this before
... the man was very kind and friendly
... the little prince was very curious
... the man was very interested in the
... the little prince was very brave
... the man was very wise

... the little prince was very happy
... the man was very good
... the little prince was very brave
... the man was very wise
... the little prince was very kind
... the man was very friendly
... the little prince was very curious
... the man was very interested
... the little prince was very brave
... the man was very wise

... the little prince was very happy
... the man was very good
... the little prince was very brave
... the man was very wise
... the little prince was very kind
... the man was very friendly
... the little prince was very curious
... the man was very interested
... the little prince was very brave
... the man was very wise

Of the various groups, it will be seen that the drawing rooms are used to the greatest extent. The averages for all the groups lie well above the 50 per cent mark. The distribution of cases is more clearly brought out by Table IV-3, which shows that the majority of cases in Column 2 are distributed above the 60 per cent mark, and in Column 3 above the 80 per cent mark.

The first part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the progress of the negotiations for the purchase of the territory of Texas. The letter is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the progress of the negotiations for the purchase of the territory of Texas. The report is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the progress of the negotiations for the purchase of the territory of Texas. The report is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the progress of the negotiations for the purchase of the territory of Texas. The report is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State to the President, dated 18th March 1847. It contains a report on the progress of the negotiations for the purchase of the territory of Texas. The report is signed by the Secretary and is addressed to the President.

TABLE I-B

TWENTY-SEVEN RECITATION ROOMS OF THE BERKLEY HIGH SCHOOL
 SHOWING: (1) CAPACITY OF EACH FIGURED ON AVAILABLE AREA, (2)
 CAPACITY FIGURED ON SEATS PROVIDED, (3) PERCENTAGE OF USE FIGURED
 ON (a) AREA, (b) SEATS (c) ROOM OCCUPIED.

| Room No. | Capacity | | (3) Percentage of use in terms of | | |
|----------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | (1) Fig. on Area | (2) Seats prov. | (a) Avail. area | (b) Occ. seats | (c) Room occ. |
| 1 | 43 | 35 | 48 | 59 | 88 |
| 2 | 23 | 28 | 76 | 63 | 88 |
| 3 | 24 | 31 | 45 | 35 | 88 |
| 112 | 23 | 28 | 79 | 65 | 66 |
| 117 | 23 | 28 | 85 | 70 | 77 |
| 116 | 25 | 28 | 85 | 76 | 77 |
| 120 | 48 | 40 | 61 | 73 | 88 |
| 111 | 25 | 32 | 105 | 82 | 100 |
| 102 | 69 | 42 | 43 | 70 | 88 |
| 103 | 24 | 28 | 97 | 83 | 88 |
| 123 | 25 | 35 | 100 | 72 | 88 |
| 121 | 50 | 47 | 56 | 60 | 88 |
| 304 | 25 | 34 | 111 | 82 | 88 |
| 216 | 25 | 40 | 98 | 61 | 77 |
| 205-6 | 58 | 54 | 59 | 63 | 88 |
| 208 | 33 | 34 | 90 | 88 | 88 |
| 210 | 23 | 37 | 98 | 61 | 77 |
| 209 | 24 | 35 | 132 | 91 | 88 |
| 215 | 22 | 34 | 161 | 104 | 88 |
| 119 | 52 | 40 | 43 | 56 | 77 |
| 112 | 23 | 28 | 62 | 51 | 77 |
| 221 | 24 | 37 | 126 | 82 | 100 |
| 202 | 25 | 31 | 88 | 71 | 66 |
| 203 | 21 | 37 | 140 | 84 | 88 |
| 222 | 38 | 42 | 80 | 72 | 88 |
| 124 | 11 | 42 | 199 | 52 | 80 |
| 122 | 38 | 42 | 67 | 60 | 88 |
| T. 844 | T. 969 | Av. 90% | Av. 70% | Av. 85% | |

TABLE II-B

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION SHOWING NUMBER OF OCCUPATION ROOMS AT EACH INTERVAL FOR EACH OF THE THREE BASES OF COMPUTING PERCENTAGE OF USE

| Interval | 1 No. of rooms | 2 No. of rooms | 3 No. of rooms | 4 No. of rooms |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0-10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11-20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21-30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31-40 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 41-50 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51-60 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 61-70 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| 71-80 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| 81-90 | 4 | 6 | 17 | 0 |
| 91-100 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 100 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Table 1

Summary of the results of the regression analysis. The dependent variable is the natural logarithm of the number of employees. The independent variables are the natural logarithm of the number of sales, the natural logarithm of the number of assets, and the natural logarithm of the number of liabilities.

| Variable | Coefficient | Standard Error | t-Statistic | p-Value |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------|
| Constant | 1.50 | 0.10 | 15.00 | 0.0000 |
| ln(Sales) | 0.80 | 0.05 | 16.00 | 0.0000 |
| ln(Assets) | 0.20 | 0.02 | 10.00 | 0.0000 |
| ln(Liabilities) | 0.10 | 0.01 | 10.00 | 0.0000 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.95 | | | |

TABLE III-B

TWENTY SPECIAL ROOMS SHOWING: (1) AREA
IN SQUARE FEET (2) CAPACITY FIGURED ON STUDENT
ACCOMMODATIONS ACTUALLY PROVIDED (3) PER CENTAGE
OF USE FIGURED ON (a) STUDENT PROVISIONS
(b) ROOMS OCCUPIED

| Room No.-Use | Capacity | | (3) Percentage of Use in terms of | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | (1) Area in sq. feet | (2) Seats prov. | (a) Student Provision | (b) Room Occupied |
| Laboratories: | | | | |
| 244-6 Chem. | 2718 | 86 | 30 | 77 |
| 130 " | 987 | 27 | 66 | 66 |
| 243-5 Phys. | 11400 | 63 | 38 | 88 |
| 240 Bot. | 918 | 32 | 91 | 100 |
| 242 Geog. | 1716 | 30 | 52 | 77 |
| 230 Cook'g | 1008 | 24 | 33 | 64 |
| | | T. 262 | Av. 52% | Av. 75% |
| Shops | | | | |
| 163 Auto. | 1320 | 15 | 104 | 88 |
| 261 Elec. | 900 | 15 | 92 | 77 |
| 149 Ind-Supp | 1000 | 25 | 49 | 66 |
| 161 Voc. Print. | 1320 | 12 | 87 | 88 |
| 167 W.W. | 1320 | 24 | 35 | 44 |
| 162 Mach. | 1320 | 20 | 56 | 55 |
| | | T. 111 | Av. 70.5% | Av. 70% |
| Drawing | | | | |
| 262 R.D. | 1320 | 37 | 74 | 88 |
| 136 F.R.D. | 864 | 18 | 72 | 66 |
| 137 F. R.D. | 621 | 21 | 83 | 77 |
| 138 F.R.D. | 621 | 25 | 78 | 77 |
| | | T. 101 | Av. 77% | Av. 77% |
| Sewing | | | | |
| 231 | 685 | 28 | 88 | 88 |
| 232 | 775 | 56 | 39 | 88 |
| | | T. 84 | Av. 63.5% | Av. 88% |
| Typing | | | | |
| 212 | 896 | 32 | 46 | 85 |
| 211 | 1080 | 45 | 62 | 100 |
| | | T. 77 | Av. 54% | Av. 77.5% |

Table 1

Table 1. Summary of the data collected during the study. The table shows the number of subjects in each group, the mean age, and the range of ages. The data are presented in the following table:

| Group | Number of Subjects | Mean Age (Years) | Range of Ages (Years) |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Group 1 | 10 | 25.5 | 20 - 30 |
| Group 2 | 10 | 26.5 | 21 - 31 |
| Group 3 | 10 | 27.5 | 22 - 32 |
| Group 4 | 10 | 28.5 | 23 - 33 |
| Group 5 | 10 | 29.5 | 24 - 34 |
| Group 6 | 10 | 30.5 | 25 - 35 |
| Group 7 | 10 | 31.5 | 26 - 36 |
| Group 8 | 10 | 32.5 | 27 - 37 |
| Group 9 | 10 | 33.5 | 28 - 38 |
| Group 10 | 10 | 34.5 | 29 - 39 |
| Group 11 | 10 | 35.5 | 30 - 40 |
| Group 12 | 10 | 36.5 | 31 - 41 |
| Group 13 | 10 | 37.5 | 32 - 42 |
| Group 14 | 10 | 38.5 | 33 - 43 |
| Group 15 | 10 | 39.5 | 34 - 44 |
| Group 16 | 10 | 40.5 | 35 - 45 |
| Group 17 | 10 | 41.5 | 36 - 46 |
| Group 18 | 10 | 42.5 | 37 - 47 |
| Group 19 | 10 | 43.5 | 38 - 48 |
| Group 20 | 10 | 44.5 | 39 - 49 |
| Group 21 | 10 | 45.5 | 40 - 50 |
| Group 22 | 10 | 46.5 | 41 - 51 |
| Group 23 | 10 | 47.5 | 42 - 52 |
| Group 24 | 10 | 48.5 | 43 - 53 |
| Group 25 | 10 | 49.5 | 44 - 54 |
| Group 26 | 10 | 50.5 | 45 - 55 |
| Group 27 | 10 | 51.5 | 46 - 56 |
| Group 28 | 10 | 52.5 | 47 - 57 |
| Group 29 | 10 | 53.5 | 48 - 58 |
| Group 30 | 10 | 54.5 | 49 - 59 |
| Group 31 | 10 | 55.5 | 50 - 60 |
| Group 32 | 10 | 56.5 | 51 - 61 |
| Group 33 | 10 | 57.5 | 52 - 62 |
| Group 34 | 10 | 58.5 | 53 - 63 |
| Group 35 | 10 | 59.5 | 54 - 64 |
| Group 36 | 10 | 60.5 | 55 - 65 |
| Group 37 | 10 | 61.5 | 56 - 66 |
| Group 38 | 10 | 62.5 | 57 - 67 |
| Group 39 | 10 | 63.5 | 58 - 68 |
| Group 40 | 10 | 64.5 | 59 - 69 |
| Group 41 | 10 | 65.5 | 60 - 70 |
| Group 42 | 10 | 66.5 | 61 - 71 |
| Group 43 | 10 | 67.5 | 62 - 72 |
| Group 44 | 10 | 68.5 | 63 - 73 |
| Group 45 | 10 | 69.5 | 64 - 74 |
| Group 46 | 10 | 70.5 | 65 - 75 |
| Group 47 | 10 | 71.5 | 66 - 76 |
| Group 48 | 10 | 72.5 | 67 - 77 |
| Group 49 | 10 | 73.5 | 68 - 78 |
| Group 50 | 10 | 74.5 | 69 - 79 |
| Group 51 | 10 | 75.5 | 70 - 80 |
| Group 52 | 10 | 76.5 | 71 - 81 |
| Group 53 | 10 | 77.5 | 72 - 82 |
| Group 54 | 10 | 78.5 | 73 - 83 |
| Group 55 | 10 | 79.5 | 74 - 84 |
| Group 56 | 10 | 80.5 | 75 - 85 |
| Group 57 | 10 | 81.5 | 76 - 86 |
| Group 58 | 10 | 82.5 | 77 - 87 |
| Group 59 | 10 | 83.5 | 78 - 88 |
| Group 60 | 10 | 84.5 | 79 - 89 |
| Group 61 | 10 | 85.5 | 80 - 90 |
| Group 62 | 10 | 86.5 | 81 - 91 |
| Group 63 | 10 | 87.5 | 82 - 92 |
| Group 64 | 10 | 88.5 | 83 - 93 |
| Group 65 | 10 | 89.5 | 84 - 94 |
| Group 66 | 10 | 90.5 | 85 - 95 |
| Group 67 | 10 | 91.5 | 86 - 96 |
| Group 68 | 10 | 92.5 | 87 - 97 |
| Group 69 | 10 | 93.5 | 88 - 98 |
| Group 70 | 10 | 94.5 | 89 - 99 |
| Group 71 | 10 | 95.5 | 90 - 100 |
| Group 72 | 10 | 96.5 | 91 - 101 |
| Group 73 | 10 | 97.5 | 92 - 102 |
| Group 74 | 10 | 98.5 | 93 - 103 |
| Group 75 | 10 | 99.5 | 94 - 104 |
| Group 76 | 10 | 100.5 | 95 - 105 |
| Group 77 | 10 | 101.5 | 96 - 106 |
| Group 78 | 10 | 102.5 | 97 - 107 |
| Group 79 | 10 | 103.5 | 98 - 108 |
| Group 80 | 10 | 104.5 | 99 - 109 |
| Group 81 | 10 | 105.5 | 100 - 110 |
| Group 82 | 10 | 106.5 | 101 - 111 |
| Group 83 | 10 | 107.5 | 102 - 112 |
| Group 84 | 10 | 108.5 | 103 - 113 |
| Group 85 | 10 | 109.5 | 104 - 114 |
| Group 86 | 10 | 110.5 | 105 - 115 |
| Group 87 | 10 | 111.5 | 106 - 116 |
| Group 88 | 10 | 112.5 | 107 - 117 |
| Group 89 | 10 | 113.5 | 108 - 118 |
| Group 90 | 10 | 114.5 | 109 - 119 |
| Group 91 | 10 | 115.5 | 110 - 120 |
| Group 92 | 10 | 116.5 | 111 - 121 |
| Group 93 | 10 | 117.5 | 112 - 122 |
| Group 94 | 10 | 118.5 | 113 - 123 |
| Group 95 | 10 | 119.5 | 114 - 124 |
| Group 96 | 10 | 120.5 | 115 - 125 |
| Group 97 | 10 | 121.5 | 116 - 126 |
| Group 98 | 10 | 122.5 | 117 - 127 |
| Group 99 | 10 | 123.5 | 118 - 128 |
| Group 100 | 10 | 124.5 | 119 - 129 |

TABLE IV-B

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION SHOWING NUMBER OF SPECIAL ROOMS AT EACH INTERVAL FOR EACH OF THE TWO BASES OF COMPUTING PERCENTAGE OF USE

| Interval | 1 No. of rooms | 2 Seats Occupied | 3 Room Occupied |
|----------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 0 - 10% | 0 | | 0 |
| 11-20 | 0 | | 0 |
| 21-30 | 1 | | 0 |
| 31-40 | 5 | | 0 |
| 41-50 | 2 | | 2 |
| 51-60 | 2 | | 2 |
| 61-70 | 2 | | 3 |
| 71-80 | 3 | | 5 |
| 81-90 | 3 | | 6 |
| 91-100 | 2 | | 2 |
| 110 | 1 | | 0 |

Table

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the 10th of August 1900. The results are given in the form of a table.

| No. | Time | Temp. | Pressure | Humidity |
|-----|-------|-------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 10.00 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 2 | 10.15 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 3 | 10.30 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 4 | 10.45 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 5 | 11.00 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 6 | 11.15 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 7 | 11.30 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 8 | 11.45 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 9 | 12.00 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 10 | 12.15 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 11 | 12.30 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 12 | 12.45 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 13 | 13.00 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 14 | 13.15 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 15 | 13.30 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 16 | 13.45 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 17 | 14.00 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 18 | 14.15 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 19 | 14.30 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |
| 20 | 14.45 | 20.0 | 1013.0 | 75.0 |

FREMONT HIGH SCHOOL

Table I-F shows the percentage of use of 22 recitation rooms of the Fremont High School figured on the number of seats occupied and the number of periods the room is used per day. Owing to the difficulty of securing sufficient data on the floor area of these rooms, the percentage of use of available area has not been calculated. Of the 908 seats provided in these recitation rooms, the table indicates that 67 per cent are used for approximately 74 per cent of the school day.

Table II-F indicates the number of rooms according to the percentage of use of seats occupied and room occupied. As in the case of Alameda and Berkeley, the great majority of cases fall between 50 and 100 per cent.

Table III-F indicates the percentage of use of 24 special rooms grouped according to their respective uses. In percentage of use of student accommodations the drawing room group stands highest, while in percentage of use according to time the room is occupied, the laboratories score highest, closely followed by the commercial group. In the frequency distribution of Table IV-F, the majority of cases in column 2 fall above 50 per cent, while in column 3 the majority of cases fall above 70 per cent.

THE ...

The ... of ... in ... of ... and ...
... the ... of ... and ...
... the ... of ... and ...
... the ... of ... and ...
... the ... of ... and ...

...

... the ... of ... and ...
... the ... of ... and ...
... the ... of ... and ...

...

... the ... of ... and ...
... the ... of ... and ...
... the ... of ... and ...
... the ... of ... and ...
... the ... of ... and ...

...

TABLE I-F

Twenty-two RECITATION ROOMS OF THE WYOMING HIGH SCHOOL SHOWING: (1) CAPACITY OF EACH FIGURED ON AVAILABLE AREA (2) CAPACITY FIGURED ON SEATS PROVIDED (3) PERCENTAGE OF USE FIGURED ON (a) AREA (b) SEATS (c) ROOM OCCUPIED

| Room No. | F.L.A. Area | Seats prov. | Avail. area | Occ. seats | Room occup. | |
|----------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----|
| | | Capacity | | | (3) | |
| | | Percentage of Use in Terms of | | | | |
| | | (1)* | (2) | (a) | (b) | (c) |
| 10 | | 30 | | 39.6 | 33 | |
| 15 | | 40 | | 126 | 56 | |
| 8 | | 49 | | 30 | 44 | |
| 14 | | 36 | | 93 | 56 | |
| 16 | | 40 | | 51 | 56 | |
| 10 | | 36 | | 62.6 | 56 | |
| 8 | | 49 | | 40 | 55 | |
| 12 | | 43 | | 74 | 56 | |
| 45 | | 52 | | 51.5 | 56 | |
| 15 | | 49 | | 86 | 77 | |
| 13 | | 33 | | 85 | 56 | |
| 47 | | 45 | | 53 | 56 | |
| 46 | | 39 | | 63 | 77 | |
| 11 | | 35 | | 80 | 58 | |
| 21 | | 43 | | 61.5 | 77 | |
| 22 | | 36 | | 63 | 56 | |
| 24 | | 36 | | 53 | 58 | |
| 36 | | 42 | | 75 | 58 | |
| 17 | | 47 | | 62 | 58 | |
| 6 | | 49 | | 56 | 77 | |
| 18 | | 42 | | 78 | 100 | |
| 25 | | 40 | | 58 | 58 | |
| | | T. 903 | | Av. 67 | Av. 74 | |

*No data available.

1890

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
January 15, 1890.

| No. | Name | Age | Profession | Residence |
|-----|-------------|-----|------------|-----------|
| 1 | John A. ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 42 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 44 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 46 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 49 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 51 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 52 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 53 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 54 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 56 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 57 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 59 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 60 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 61 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 62 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 64 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 66 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 67 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 68 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 69 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 70 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 71 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 72 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 73 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 74 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 75 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 76 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 77 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 78 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 79 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 80 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 81 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 82 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 83 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 84 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 85 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 87 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 88 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 89 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 90 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 91 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 92 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 93 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 94 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 95 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 96 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 97 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 98 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 99 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Attest: ...

TABLE II-F

PER CENTAGE DISTRIBUTION SHOWING NUMBER OF
HABITATIVE ROOMS AT EACH INTERVAL FOR EACH OF THE ZONES
BASIS OF COMPUTING PERCENTAGE OF USE

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Interval | Available Area No. of rooms | Rooms Occupied No. of rooms | Room occupied No. of rooms |
| 0-10% | | 0 | 0 |
| 11-20 | | 0 | 0 |
| 21-30 | | 2 | 0 |
| 31-40 | | 1 | 1 |
| 41-50 | | 0 | 1 |
| 51-60 | | 4 | 2 |
| 61-70 | | 6 | 5 |
| 71-80 | | 4 | 4 |
| 81-90 | | 3 | 8 |
| 91-100 | | 1 | 1 |
| 100 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Table 1

Table 1 shows the results of the regression analysis. The dependent variable is the natural logarithm of the number of employees. The independent variables are the natural logarithm of sales, the natural logarithm of assets, and the natural logarithm of the number of employees in the industry. The results show that sales and assets are positively correlated with the number of employees, while the number of employees in the industry is negatively correlated.

| Variable | Coefficient | Standard Error | t-Statistic | p-Value |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------|
| ln(Sales) | 0.15 | 0.02 | 7.5 | <0.001 |
| ln(Assets) | 0.10 | 0.02 | 5.0 | <0.001 |
| ln(Industry Employees) | -0.05 | 0.01 | -5.0 | <0.001 |
| Constant | 1.50 | 0.10 | 15.0 | <0.001 |

TABLE III-F

TWENTY-FOUR SPECIAL ROOMS SHOWING: (1) AREA IN
 SQUARE FEET (2) CAPACITY FIGURED ON STUDENT ACCOMODATIONS
 (3) PERCENTAGE OF USE FIGURED ON (a) OFFERED PROVISIONS
 (b) ROOM OCCUPIED

| Room No.-Use | Capacity | | (3) Percentages of Use in Terms of: | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | (1)* Area in sq.ft. | (2) Seats prov. | (a) Student provision | (b) Room occup. |
| Laboratories | | | | |
| 35 Chem. | | 44 | 79.5 | 100 |
| 29 Phys. | | 30 | 72.5 | 77 |
| 25 Biol. | | 43 | 56.5 | 81 |
| 37 Gen. Sci. | | 36 | 89 | 100 |
| 27 Gen. Sci. | | 49 | 39 | 77 |
| 31 Chem. | | 46 | 54.5 | 72 |
| | | T. 246 | Av. 65% | Av. 84.5% |
| Drawing | | | | |
| 62 | | 32 | 78 | 100 |
| 68 | | 37 | 45 | 55 |
| 69 | | 30 | 66 | 77 |
| 67 | | 34 | 74 | 77 |
| | | T. 133 | Av. 65% | Av. 77% |
| Commercial | | | | |
| 30 Book'g | | 51 | 47 | 66 |
| 66 Typ. | | 27 | 58 | 77 |
| 63 Typ. | | 45 | 76 | 100 |
| 65 Typ. | | 45 | 56.5 | 88 |
| 64 Sten. | | 40 | 53 | 77 |
| 28 Book'g | | 40 | 78 | 88 |
| 28 A | | 48 | 51 | 77 |
| | | T. 296 | Av. 60% | Av. 82% |
| Hersch'ld Arts | | | | |
| Science | | | | |
| 41 Clothing | | 28 | 50 | 66 |
| 42 " | | 27 | 57 | 77 |
| 43 " | | 35 | 43 | 77 |
| 44 " | | 27 | 51 | 77 |
| 46 Foods | | 20 | 78 | 77 |
| | | T. 137 | Av. 56% | Av. 75% |
| Music | | | | |
| 7 | | 30 | 47 | 66 |
| 9 | | 35 | 73 | 77 |
| | | T. 65 | Av. 62% | Av. 71.5% |

*No data available

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
 DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
 LABORATORY OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
 5700 SOUTH CAMPUS DRIVE
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

| Run | Time (min) | Retention Time (min) | Peak Name | Area | Height | Width | Resolution |
|-----|------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | Peak 1 | 1000 | 100 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | Peak 2 | 2000 | 200 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | Peak 3 | 3000 | 300 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 4 | 5.1 | 5.1 | Peak 4 | 4000 | 400 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | Peak 5 | 5000 | 500 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 6 | 7.7 | 7.7 | Peak 6 | 6000 | 600 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 7 | 9.0 | 9.0 | Peak 7 | 7000 | 700 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 8 | 10.3 | 10.3 | Peak 8 | 8000 | 800 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 9 | 11.6 | 11.6 | Peak 9 | 9000 | 900 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 10 | 12.9 | 12.9 | Peak 10 | 10000 | 1000 | 0.5 | 1.0 |

TABLE IV-F

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION SHOWING NUMBER OF SPECIAL ROOMS AT EACH INTERVAL FOR EACH OF THE TWO BASES OF COMPUTING PERCENTAGE OF USE

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Interval | Seats Occupied No. of seats | Room Occupied No. of seats |
| 0-10% | 0 | 0 |
| 11-20 | 0 | 0 |
| 21-30 | 0 | 0 |
| 31-40 | 1 | 0 |
| 41-50 | 5 | 0 |
| 51-60 | 6 | 1 |
| 61-75 | 1 | 3 |
| 71-80 | 6 | 13 |
| 81-90 | 1 | 3 |
| 91-100 | 0 | 4 |

TABLE 1

STATE OF NEW YORK
 DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE
 TAX RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1917

| PERSONAL INCOME TAX | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 |
| 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 37 | 38 | 39 |
| 40 | 41 | 42 |
| 43 | 44 | 45 |
| 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 49 | 50 | 51 |
| 52 | 53 | 54 |
| 55 | 56 | 57 |
| 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 |
| 64 | 65 | 66 |
| 67 | 68 | 69 |
| 70 | 71 | 72 |
| 73 | 74 | 75 |
| 76 | 77 | 78 |
| 79 | 80 | 81 |
| 82 | 83 | 84 |
| 85 | 86 | 87 |
| 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 |
| 94 | 95 | 96 |
| 97 | 98 | 99 |
| 100 | 101 | 102 |

Oakland High School

Table I-0 indicates the percentage of use of 23 recitation rooms of the Oakland High School. One of the striking facts brought out by Columns 1 and 2 of this table is the difference between the number of seats that should be in the room according to standard and the number of seats that actually are there. The totals of these columns indicate that the rooms should accommodate 1443 seats, but actually only contain 991, a loss of 452, or approximately 30 per cent. Either the rooms are too large for recitation rooms, or the classes are too small. A glance at the column containing the number of seats actually in the room would seem to indicate that the first inference is the correct one. The average use of available area is but 40 per cent, the average use of seats provided, 56.5 per cent, and the average use of the rooms in terms of time, 78.6 per cent. The fact that the rooms are used 78.6 per cent of the time and yet only 40 per cent of the available area is used, supports the conclusion that the rooms are too large for the classes using them. The frequency distribution shown by Table II-0 further supports this conclusion, for the majority of cases of Column 2 fall under 50 per cent, while in Column 4 the majority of the cases fall over 70 per cent.

Section 11

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Table III-0 shows the percentage of use of 19 special rooms grouped under headings designating their use. It will be noted that the commercial group stands highest with an average of 70.8 per cent of use of student provisions, and an average of 88 per cent of use of time. The music group stands lowest in per cent of use of student provisions, but fairly high in per cent of time rooms are occupied. This would indicate that the classes are small, or that the rooms are larger than necessary for practical purposes.

Table IV-0, giving the frequency distribution for these special rooms, shows the majority of cases for Column 2 to be between 50 and 60 per cent, while the majority of cases for Column 3 range close to 80 per cent. It would seem that these special rooms are suffering from the same trouble as the recitation rooms, namely, oversize.

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TABLE 1-0

TWENTY-THREE RECITATION ROOMS OF THE
OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL

SHOWING: (1) CAPACITY OF EACH FIGURED ON THE AVAILABLE
AREA (2) CAPACITY FIGURED ON SEATS PROVIDED (3) PER-
CENTAGE OF USE FIGURED ON (a) AREA (b) SEATS
(c) ROOM OCCUPIED

| Room No. | Capacity | | (3) Percentage of use in terms of | | |
|----------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | (1) Fig. on Area | (2) Seats prov. | (a) Available A. | (b) Occ. seats | (c) Room occ. |
| 1 | 64 | 46 | 43 | 60 | 66 |
| 2 | 60 | 42 | 52 | 75 | 68 |
| 3 | 64 | 40 | 46 | 75 | 68 |
| 4 | 64 | 46 | 47 | 66 | 77 |
| 6 | 64 | 48 | 32 | 44 | 77 |
| 8 | 80 | 48 | 37 | 62 | 68 |
| 9 | 64 | 48 | 40 | 64 | 68 |
| 10 | 64 | 43 | 45 | 65 | 68 |
| 11 | 57 | 40 | 49 | 69 | 68 |
| 12 | 52 | 42 | 39 | 48 | 77 |
| 13 | 64 | 45 | 30 | 42 | 77 |
| 15 | 64 | 44 | 37 | 54 | 77 |
| 16 | 64 | 49 | 39 | 51 | 77 |
| 17 | 66 | 46 | 38 | 52 | 77 |
| 18 | 66 | 46 | 47 | 65 | 68 |
| 19 | 78 | 47 | 26 | 43 | 77 |
| 21 | 65 | 48 | 38 | 49 | 77 |
| 22 | 63 | 42 | 37 | 56 | 68 |
| 29 | 63 | 30 | 22 | 60 | 77 |
| 33 | 49 | 38 | 28 | 37 | 55 |
| 46 | 65 | 40 | 32 | 51 | 66 |
| 49 | 44 | 33 | 58 | 77 | 77 |
| 51 | 64 | 36 | 53 | 50 | 77 |
| T. 1463 | T. 991 | Av. 40 | Av. 56.5 | Av. 76 | |

TABLE II-0

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION SHOWING NUMBER OF CLASSROOM AT EACH INTERVAL, FOR EACH OF THE THREE BASES OF COMPUTING PERCENTAGE OF USE

| Interval | 1 No. of rooms | 2 No. of rooms | 3 No. of rooms | 4 No. of rooms |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0-10% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11-20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21-30 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 31-40 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 41-50 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 51-60 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 61-70 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 71-80 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| 81-90 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 91-100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE

Showing the results of the experiments conducted at the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of California, during the year 1911.

| No. | Year | Area | Yield | Remarks |
|-----|------|------|-------|---------|
| 1 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 2 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 3 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 4 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 5 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 6 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 7 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 8 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 9 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 10 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 11 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 12 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 13 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 14 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 15 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 16 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 17 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 18 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 19 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |
| 20 | 1911 | 100 | 100 | Control |

TABLE III-0

NINETEEN SPECIAL ROOMS SHOWING:
 (1) AREA IN SQUARE FEET (2) CAPACITY FIGURED ON
 STUDENT ACCOMMODATIONS ACTUALLY PROVIDED (3) PER-
 CENTAGE OF USE FIGURED ON (a) STUDENT PROVISIONS
 (b) ROOMS OCCUPIED

| Room No.-Use | Capacity | | Percentage of Use in Terms of | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| | (1) Area in Sq.ft. | (2) Seats prov. | (a) Student Provision | (b) Room occupied |
| Laboratories | | | | |
| 28 Gen. Sci. | 1151 | 43 | 62 | 100 |
| 30 Biology | 1316 | 40 | 66 | 100 |
| 31 Chem. | 1920 | 70 | 40 | 100 |
| 41 Dom. Sci. | 972 | 24 | 87 | 77 |
| 43 " " | 1008 | 33 | 77 | 100 |
| 45 " " | 972 | 27 | 15 | 22 |
| | | T. 257 | Av. 58% | Av. 83% |
| Commercial | | | | |
| 47 Typ. | 1200 | 32 | 95 | 100 |
| 5-5A Typ. | 972 | 41 | 64 | 88 |
| 7 Typ. | 1065 | 28 | 70 | 66 |
| 42 Book'g | 1008 | 45 | 66 | 100 |
| 14 " | 972 | 42 | 59 | 88 |
| | | T. 188 | Av. 70.8% | Av. 88% |
| Drawing | | | | |
| 20 P.H.D. | 1176 | 47 | 58 | 77 |
| 34 P.H.D. | 1500 | 38 | 83 | 66 |
| 32 M.D. | 998 | 34 | 60 | 77 |
| | | T. 119 | Av. 57% | Av. 73.3% |
| Music | | | | |
| 40 Band | 672 | 36 | 20 | 66 |
| 44 Music | 972 | 46 | 37 | 77 |
| 46 Music | 1312 | 68 | 22 | 77 |
| | | T. 150 | Av. 28.3% | Av. 73.3% |
| Study | | | | |
| 23 | 2176 | 200 | 26 | 77 |
| 27 | 1260 | 86 | 49 | 88 |
| | | T. 288 | Av. 37.5% | Av. 82.5% |

TABLE 1

Summary of the results of the analysis of variance for the different factors of the experiment. The values in parentheses are the degrees of freedom for each factor. The values in brackets are the critical values of the F-distribution for the different levels of significance.

| Source of variation | F | | P | |
|---------------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Value | D.F. | Value | D.F. |
| Replication | 1.2 | (1, 10) | 0.3 | (1, 10) |
| Treatment | 15.5 | (3, 30) | 0.001 | (3, 30) |
| Error | 0.8 | (30, 30) | 0.5 | (30, 30) |
| Total | | | | |

TABLE IV-0

EMERGENCY DISTRIBUTION
SHOWING NUMBER OF SPECIAL ROOMS
AT EACH INTERVAL, FOR EACH OF THE TWO BASIS OF
COMPUTING PERCENTAGE OF USE

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Interval | Seats occ. No. of rooms | Room occ. No. of rooms |
| 0-10 | 0 | 0 |
| 11-20 | 2 | 0 |
| 21-30 | 2 | 1 |
| 31-40 | 2 | 0 |
| 41-50 | 1 | 0 |
| 51-60 | 4 | 0 |
| 61-70 | 5 | 3 |
| 71-80 | 1 | 6 |
| 81-90 | 1 | 2 |
| 91-100 | 1 | 6 |

Piedmont High School

Table I-P shows the percentage of use of 13 classrooms of the Piedmont High School. The percentage of use of available area, 51.5 per cent, is nearly the same as that of the use of seats provided, 51.7 per cent. The fact that neither of these range much above 50 per cent is partly explained by the fact that the Piedmont High School, while waiting the completion of the new building, is housed in various nondescript makeshifts reminiscent of the former Casino. Three of the rooms listed, namely A, B, C, are rooms in the new building that are already in used, although unfinished.

Table II-P, giving the frequency distribution for the classrooms, indicates that approximately one-half of the cases occur at 50 per cent in Column 2 and Column 3, while the majority of cases in Column 4 fall above 70 per cent.

Table III-P gives the percentage of use for the four special rooms listed. In regard to student provision, the science laboratory is working up to 111 per cent of its capacity and is occupied 87.5 per cent of the day.

THE [illegible]

[illegible text]

[illegible text]

TABLE I-P

THIRTEEN CLASSROOMS OF THE PIEDMONT HIGH SCHOOL
 SHOWING: (1) CAPACITY OF EACH FIGURED ON AVAILABLE AREA
 (2) CAPACITY FIGURED ON SEATS PROVIDED (3) PERCENTAGE OF USE
 FIGURED ON (a) AREA (b) SEATS (c) ROOM OCCUPIED

| Room No. | Capacity | | Percentage of Use in Terms of: | | |
|----------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | (1) Fig. on Area | (2) Seats prov. | (a) Available Area | (b) Occ. Seats | (c) Room occupied |
| 1 | 40 | 35 | 69 | 79 | 87.5 |
| 3 | 50 | 44 | 49 | 56 | 87.5 |
| 4 | 32 | 40 | 66 | 54 | 87.5 |
| 5 | 28 | 36 | 63 | 49 | 87.5 |
| 6 | 43 | 46 | 54 | 51 | 75 |
| 8 | 44 | 38 | 35 | 43 | 87.5 |
| 9 | 23 | 30 | 52 | 40 | 62.5 |
| 10 | 23 | 28 | 50 | 41 | 62.5 |
| 11 | 45 | 30 | 43 | 65 | 87.5 |
| 12 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 33 |
| A | 29 | 30 | 76 | 72 | 82.5 |
| B | 56 | 47 | 41 | 49 | 75 |
| C | 16 | 45 | 48 | 60 | 87.5 |
| | T. 479 | T. 462 | Av. 51.0% | Av. 51.7% | Av. 77.2% |

TABLE

Showing the results of the examination of the specimens of the various kinds of wood, and the results of the tests of the strength of the various kinds of wood, as given in the report of the Committee on the subject of the strength of wood, published in 1870.

| No. | Kind of wood | Specimen | Length | Width | Thickness | Weight | Strength | Modulus of elasticity |
|-----|--------------|----------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1 | White pine | 1 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 2 | White pine | 2 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 3 | White pine | 3 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 4 | White pine | 4 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 5 | White pine | 5 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 6 | White pine | 6 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 7 | White pine | 7 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 8 | White pine | 8 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 9 | White pine | 9 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 10 | White pine | 10 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 11 | White pine | 11 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 12 | White pine | 12 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 13 | White pine | 13 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 14 | White pine | 14 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 15 | White pine | 15 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 16 | White pine | 16 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 17 | White pine | 17 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 18 | White pine | 18 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 19 | White pine | 19 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 20 | White pine | 20 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 21 | White pine | 21 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 22 | White pine | 22 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 23 | White pine | 23 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 24 | White pine | 24 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 25 | White pine | 25 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 26 | White pine | 26 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 27 | White pine | 27 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 28 | White pine | 28 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 29 | White pine | 29 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 30 | White pine | 30 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 31 | White pine | 31 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 32 | White pine | 32 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 33 | White pine | 33 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 34 | White pine | 34 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 35 | White pine | 35 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 36 | White pine | 36 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 37 | White pine | 37 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 38 | White pine | 38 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 39 | White pine | 39 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 40 | White pine | 40 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 41 | White pine | 41 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 42 | White pine | 42 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 43 | White pine | 43 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 44 | White pine | 44 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 45 | White pine | 45 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 46 | White pine | 46 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 47 | White pine | 47 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 48 | White pine | 48 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 49 | White pine | 49 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |
| 50 | White pine | 50 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1.5 | 1000 | 10000 |

TABLE II-P

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION SHOWING NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS AT EACH INTERVAL FOR EACH OF THE THREE BASIS OF COMPUTING THE PERCENTAGE OF USE

| Interval | No. of rooms | Available Area | Seats occ. | Room occ. |
|----------|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| 0-10% | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| 11-20 | 1 | | 1 | 0 |
| 21-30 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| 31-40 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| 41-50 | 5 | | 4 | 0 |
| 51-60 | 2 | | 4 | 0 |
| 61-70 | 3 | | 1 | 2 |
| 71-80 | 1 | | 2 | 2 |
| 81-90 | 0 | | 0 | 3 |
| 91-100 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |

TABLE

Showing the results of the various experiments conducted during the year 1900, and the amount of material used in each case.

| No. | Name of Experiment | Material Used | Result |
|-----|--------------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 | Experiment 1 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 2 | Experiment 2 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 3 | Experiment 3 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 4 | Experiment 4 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 5 | Experiment 5 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 6 | Experiment 6 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 7 | Experiment 7 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 8 | Experiment 8 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 9 | Experiment 9 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 10 | Experiment 10 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 11 | Experiment 11 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 12 | Experiment 12 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 13 | Experiment 13 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 14 | Experiment 14 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 15 | Experiment 15 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 16 | Experiment 16 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 17 | Experiment 17 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 18 | Experiment 18 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 19 | Experiment 19 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| 20 | Experiment 20 | 100 lbs. | 100 lbs. |

TABLE III-P

FOUR SPECIAL ROOMS SHOWING:

(1) AREA IN SQUARE FEET (2) CAPACITY FIGURED ON STUDENT ACCOMMODATIONS ACTUALLY PROVIDED (3) PERCENTAGE OF USE FIGURED ON (a) STUDENT PROVISIONS (b) ROOMS OCCUPIED

| Room No.-Use | Capacity | | Percentage of Use in | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | (1) Area in sq. ft. | (2) Seats prov. | (a) Student prov. | (b) Rooms occ. |
| Typ. | 420 | 15 | 39 | 50 |
| Music | 480 | 35 | 75 | 87.5 |
| Science lab | 672 | 24 | 111 | 87.5 |
| Drawing | 780 | 50 | 50 | 75 |

Table IV for the Piedmont High School is omitted, since four cases hardly necessitate a frequency distribution.

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

JANUARY 1, 1903.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE,

IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE, APRIL 11, 1899.

| Year | Total | Cultivated | Uncultivated |
|------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1899 | 1,100,000 | 250,000 | 850,000 |
| 1900 | 1,100,000 | 250,000 | 850,000 |
| 1901 | 1,100,000 | 250,000 | 850,000 |
| 1902 | 1,100,000 | 250,000 | 850,000 |
| 1903 | 1,100,000 | 250,000 | 850,000 |
| 1904 | 1,100,000 | 250,000 | 850,000 |
| 1905 | 1,100,000 | 250,000 | 850,000 |
| 1906 | 1,100,000 | 250,000 | 850,000 |
| 1907 | 1,100,000 | 250,000 | 850,000 |
| 1908 | 1,100,000 | 250,000 | 850,000 |

ALBANY, N. Y.: PUBLISHED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK, 1908.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE.

Oakland Technical High School

Table I-T shows the percentage of use of 29 recitation rooms of the Oakland Technical High School. Owing to the fact that the data on floor areas could not be obtained, it was necessary to omit the capacity as figured on ⁹⁺⁹⁸ and the percentage of use of available area. Of the 1025 seats provided by these 29 recitation rooms, an average of 71% are used during the day, while the rooms are being occupied an average of 81 % of the school day of ten periods.

The frequency distribution of these recitation rooms is shown by Table II-T. In both columns the majority of cases fall above 70 per cent, while no cases are to be found below 50 per cent in either column. There are eight rooms which are being used every period of the day, and four rooms which have between 91 and 100 per cent of their seats occupied for the day. One of the reasons for the high percentages found is that the Oakland Technical High School has larger classes than the average, a number of them running over 40. The majority of classes contain between 30 and 40 students.

Table III-T shows the percentage of use of 35 special rooms based upon the student provisions and the time the room is occupied. As explained for Table I-T, the data on floor areas were unobtainable. Of the various groups listed on this table, the shops are working

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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...the seventeenth ... of the ...

...the eighteenth ... of the ...

...the nineteenth ... of the ...

...the twentieth ... of the ...

nearest their limit, using the rooms 80 per cent of the time and using 86 per cent of the student provisions. As most of these shops are working under the Smith-Hughes, they are limited to 20 students each.

The laboratories appear to be working the least. This is due to the fact that several of the laboratories have an adjoining lecture room which is unoccupied when the class is in the laboratory. This space could be saved by a combination of lecture room and laboratory.

The reason for the study (9 and 13) being used 110 per cent of the time is that it is used one period after school, or one more period than the 10-period day used as a basis for computation.

Table IV-T, showing the frequency distribution of these special rooms, indicates that the majority of cases in Column 2 fall above 61 per cent, and the majority of cases in Column 3 fall above 71 per cent.

The first part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the State Department to the Secretary of the War Department. The letter is dated August 1, 1918, and is addressed to the Secretary of the War Department, Washington, D. C.

The letter is a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the State Department to the Secretary of the War Department, dated August 1, 1918, and is addressed to the Secretary of the War Department, Washington, D. C.

The letter is a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the State Department to the Secretary of the War Department, dated August 1, 1918, and is addressed to the Secretary of the War Department, Washington, D. C.

TABLE I-T

TWENTY-NINE RECEPTION ROOMS OF THE OAKLAND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL SHOWING: (1) CAPACITY OF EACH FIGURED ON AVAILABLE AREA (2) CAPACITY FIGURED ON SEATS PROVIDED (3) PERCENTAGE OF USE FIGURED ON (a) AREA (b) SEATS (c) ROOM OCCUPIED

| Room No. | Capacity | | (3) Percentage of Use in Terms of | | |
|----------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | (1) Fig. on Area | (2) Seats prov. | (a) Available Area* | (b) Occ. Seats | (c) Room occup. |
| 3 | | 34 | | 84 | 90 |
| 7 | | 35 | | 82 | 100 |
| 11 | | 35 | | 85 | 100 |
| 15 | | 36 | | 84 | 100 |
| 17 | | 45 | | 75 | 100 |
| 19 | | 32 | | 74 | 100 |
| 20 | | 35 | | 82 | 70 |
| 22 | | 28 | | 76 | 90 |
| 24 | | 36 | | 67 | 70 |
| 26 | | 31 | | 60 | 80 |
| 28 | | 33 | | 67 | 70 |
| 31 | | 35 | | 72 | 80 |
| 35 | | 35 | | 93 | 100 |
| 37 | | 40 | | 91 | 100 |
| 39 | | 20 | | 54 | 50 |
| 44 | | 42 | | 57 | 70 |
| 203 | | 32 | | 43 | 70 |
| 201 | | 45 | | 64 | 80 |
| 207 | | 37 | | 63 | 70 |
| 209 | | 42 | | 78 | 90 |
| 211 | | 35 | | 82 | 90 |
| 213 | | 42 | | 54 | 60 |
| 215 | | 37 | | 75 | 80 |
| 217 | | 40 | | 92 | 100 |
| 219 | | 32 | | 82 | 90 |
| 227 | | 37 | | 87 | 90 |
| 236 | | 37 | | 40 | 70 |
| 239 | | 25 | | 34 | 40 |
| 250 | | 40 | | 46 | 70 |
| | T. 1525 | | Av. 71% | Av. 81% | |

*No data available

RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
ON APRIL 15 1914
FOR DEPOSIT IN THE
OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE
INTERNAL REVENUE

| No. | Description | Amount | Total |
|-----|-------------|--------|-------|
| 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... |
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| 87 | ... | ... | ... |
| 88 | ... | ... | ... |
| 89 | ... | ... | ... |
| 90 | ... | ... | ... |
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| 92 | ... | ... | ... |
| 93 | ... | ... | ... |
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| 98 | ... | ... | ... |
| 99 | ... | ... | ... |
| 100 | ... | ... | ... |

~~36~~

TABLE II-7

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION AND LINE NUMBER
OF INCITATION MARKS AT EACH INTERVAL FOR TWO OF
THE THREE MARKS OF CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE OF USE

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Interval | Available Area No. of Issues | Total Area No. of Issues | Issues Occurred No. of Issues |
| 0-10 | | 0 | 0 |
| 11-20 | | 0 | 0 |
| 21-30 | | 0 | 0 |
| 31-40 | | 2 | 1 |
| 41-50 | | 2 | 1 |
| 51-60 | | 1 | 1 |
| 61-70 | | 3 | 6 |
| 71-80 | | 6 | 4 |
| 81-90 | | 8 | 6 |
| 91-100 | | 4 | 8 |

*No data available

Received of the Treasurer of the United States
the sum of \$100.00 for the year 1918

| No. | Name | Amount | Total |
|-----|------|--------|-------|
| 1 | | | |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | | | |
| 6 | | | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | | | |
| 10 | | | |
| 11 | | | |
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| 94 | | | |
| 95 | | | |
| 96 | | | |
| 97 | | | |
| 98 | | | |
| 99 | | | |
| 100 | | | |

Received for

of the sum of \$100.00 for the year 1918

TABLE III-F

THIRTY-FIVE SPECIAL ROOMS SHOWING: (1) AREA IN SQUARE FEET (2) CAPACITY FIGURED ON STUDENT ACCOMMODATIONS ACTUALLY PROVIDED (3) PERCENTAGE OF USE FIGURED ON (a) STUDENT PROVISIONS (b) ROOM OCCUPIED

| Room No. | Use | Capacity | | (3) Percentage of Use in | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | | (1) Area in sq. ft.* | (2) Seats provided | (a) Student Provision | (b) Room Occup. |
| Laboratories: | | | | | |
| 2 | | | 48 | 56 | 90 |
| 10 | | | 30 | 29 | 40 |
| 12 | | | 30 | 19 | 30 |
| 18 | Cooking | | 24 | 16 | 20 |
| 210 & 206 | (Lab. & Lect.) | | 72 | 63 | 90 |
| 212 & 202 | (Lab. & Lect.) | | 76 | 34 | 90 |
| 214 & 204 | (Lab. & Lect.) | | 78 | 47 | 90 |
| | | T. | 360 | Av. 58% | Av. 64% |
| Drawing | | | | | |
| 40 | | | 26 | 22 | 30 |
| 42 | | | 27 | 60 | 80 |
| 48 | | | 26 | 61 | 80 |
| 50 | | | 26 | 63 | 70 |
| 240 | | | 26 | 74 | 80 |
| 242 | | | 26 | 60 | 90 |
| 244 | | | 26 | 76 | 80 |
| 246 | | | 28 | 65 | 80 |
| | | T. | 220 | Av. 60% | Av. 74% |
| Shops | | | | | |
| 52 | Gen. Mach. | | 30 | 76 | 90 |
| 68 | Pattern | | 20 | 80 | 80 |
| 54 | Forge | | 20 | 80 | 80 |
| 58 | Electric | | 20 | 98.5 | 90 |
| 56 | Auto | | 20 | 96 | 90 |
| 70 | Cabinet | | 18 | 83 | 50 |
| 68 | Carp & Mill | | 18 | 80 | 80 |
| | | T. | 146 | Av. 87% | Av. 80% |

(Continued on the next page)

TABLE 1

STATISTICAL DATA ON THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1950

| Year | Gross Domestic Product | | Personal Income | | Population |
|------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | 1949 | 1950 | 1949 | 1950 | |
| 1949 | 200,000,000,000 | 210,000,000,000 | 150,000,000,000 | 160,000,000,000 | 150,000,000 |
| 1950 | 210,000,000,000 | 220,000,000,000 | 160,000,000,000 | 170,000,000,000 | 155,000,000 |
| 1951 | 220,000,000,000 | 230,000,000,000 | 170,000,000,000 | 180,000,000,000 | 160,000,000 |
| 1952 | 230,000,000,000 | 240,000,000,000 | 180,000,000,000 | 190,000,000,000 | 165,000,000 |
| 1953 | 240,000,000,000 | 250,000,000,000 | 190,000,000,000 | 200,000,000,000 | 170,000,000 |
| 1954 | 250,000,000,000 | 260,000,000,000 | 200,000,000,000 | 210,000,000,000 | 175,000,000 |
| 1955 | 260,000,000,000 | 270,000,000,000 | 210,000,000,000 | 220,000,000,000 | 180,000,000 |
| 1956 | 270,000,000,000 | 280,000,000,000 | 220,000,000,000 | 230,000,000,000 | 185,000,000 |
| 1957 | 280,000,000,000 | 290,000,000,000 | 230,000,000,000 | 240,000,000,000 | 190,000,000 |
| 1958 | 290,000,000,000 | 300,000,000,000 | 240,000,000,000 | 250,000,000,000 | 195,000,000 |
| 1959 | 300,000,000,000 | 310,000,000,000 | 250,000,000,000 | 260,000,000,000 | 200,000,000 |
| 1960 | 310,000,000,000 | 320,000,000,000 | 260,000,000,000 | 270,000,000,000 | 205,000,000 |

TABLE III-3 (Cont.)

| Room No. - Use | (1) [*] Area in sq. ft. | (2) Seats provided | (3) Percentage of Use in Terms of | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | (a) Student provisions | (b) Room cap. |
| Conaxial | | | | |
| 25 Typ. | | 30 | 65 | 90 |
| 33 Typ. | | 30 | 66 | 60 |
| 225 Typ. | | 30 | 86 | 90 |
| 333 Typ. | | 30 | 53 | 60 |
| 255 Mech. Cak. | | 21 | 57 | 60 |
| 251 Book'g. | | 35 | 73 | 60 |
| | | T. 176 | Av. 68.3% | Av. 73.3% |
| Sewing | | | | |
| 220 | | 28 | 62 | 90 |
| 222 | | 32 | 54 | 70 |
| 228 | | 28 | 70 | 80 |
| 230 | | 32 | 75 | 90 |
| | | T. 120 | Av. 70% | Av. 82.5% |
| Lecture Rooms | | | | |
| 4 | | 40 | 55 | 90 |
| 60 | | 35 | 35 | 60 |
| | | T. 95 | Av. 43% | Av. 75% |
| Study | | | | |
| 9 & 13 Double Room | | 86 | 97 | 110 |

*No data available

| No. | Date | Time | Place | Remarks |
|-----------------|------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|
| 1. The first... | | 2. The first... | | 3. The first... |
| 4. The first... | | 5. The first... | | 6. The first... |

TABLE IV-T

FIRE URGENCY DISTRIBUTION SHOWING NUMBER OF SPECIAL ROOMS AT EACH INTERVAL FOR EACH OF THE TWO BASIS OF COMPUTING PERCENTAGE OF USE

| Interval | Seats Occupied : No. of seats | Rooms Occupied No. of seats |
|----------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 0-10% | 0 | 0 |
| 11-20 | 2 | 1 |
| 21-30 | 2 | 2 |
| 31-40 | 2 | 1 |
| 41-50 | 1 | 1 |
| 51-60 | 8 | 4 |
| 61-70 | 5 | 2 |
| 71-80 | 8 | 10 |
| 81-90 | 4 | 13 |
| 91-100 | 3 | 0 |
| 100 | 0 | 1 |

TABLE 1

Summary of the results of the experiments on the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of the reaction.

| Concentration of the solution | Rate of the reaction |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 0.1 M | 0.05 |
| 0.2 M | 0.10 |
| 0.3 M | 0.15 |
| 0.4 M | 0.20 |
| 0.5 M | 0.25 |
| 0.6 M | 0.30 |
| 0.7 M | 0.35 |
| 0.8 M | 0.40 |
| 0.9 M | 0.45 |
| 1.0 M | 0.50 |

University High School

Table I-U shows the percentage of use of 21 recitation rooms of the University High School. It will be noted that, while the total capacity figured on area is 761, only 567 seats are provided. The University High School consists in an obsolete wooden building surrounded by a conglomeration of portables, shacks, and barns, and under the circumstances the authorities are probably justified in disregarding floor area standards. This, coupled with the fact that the classes are kept as small as possible, accounts for the low figures in percentage columns "a" and "b." Column "c" indicates that the rooms are being used 84.9 per cent of the school day.

Table II-U, giving the frequency distribution of these recitation rooms, places the majority in Column 2 above 51 per cent, in Column 3 above 61 per cent, and in Column 4 above 81 per cent.

Table III-U shows the percentage of use of 12 special rooms. The general average of these rooms is high, the highest group being that of the drawing rooms, which reach 92 per cent in terms of the rooms being occupied. In terms of use of student provisions the laboratories reach highest with an average use of 74 per cent.

In the case of the study room (19), the congestion indicated by the 131 per cent has been partly solved by sending the overflow to

CONFIDENTIAL

It is the policy of the Government to protect the security of the Nation and to ensure the highest standards of integrity and efficiency in its operations.

All personnel of the Government are expected to adhere to the highest standards of conduct and to maintain the confidence of the public in the Government.

The Government is committed to the principle of equal opportunity for all its citizens, and to the promotion of the general welfare of the Nation.

The Government is committed to the principle of the separation of powers, and to the maintenance of the balance of power between the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branches.

The Government is committed to the principle of the rule of law, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of the legal system.

The Government is committed to the principle of the protection of the rights and liberties of all its citizens, and to the promotion of the common good of the Nation.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the economic and social well-being of all its citizens, and to the maintenance of a high standard of living for all.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the scientific and technological progress of the Nation, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of research and development.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the cultural and artistic achievements of the Nation, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of education and the arts.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the health and safety of all its citizens, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of public health and safety.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the environment, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of environmental protection and conservation.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the international relations of the Nation, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of diplomacy and international law.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the national defense, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of military readiness and national security.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the national unity and cohesion of the Nation, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of patriotism and national identity.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the national development, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of economic growth and social progress.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the national stability and peace, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of law and order.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the national prosperity, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of economic and social well-being.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the national honor and dignity, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of national pride and self-respect.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the national greatness, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of national achievement and excellence.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the national glory, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of national reputation and prestige.

The Government is committed to the principle of the promotion of the national future, and to the maintenance of the highest standards of national vision and leadership.

the library, which is used as a study room, in addition to its regular use, for an average of 88 per cent in terms of rooms occupied.

Table IV-U, giving the frequency distribution for these special rooms, indicates that the majority of cases in Column 2 fall above 71 per cent, and in Column 3 above 11 per cent.

| | Column 2 | Column 3 |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| 71 per cent | | |
| 61 per cent | | |
| 51 per cent | | |
| 41 per cent | | |
| 31 per cent | | |
| 21 per cent | | |
| 11 per cent | | |
| 1 per cent | | |
| Total | | |

The first part of the document is a list of names and titles, including the names of the authors and the titles of their works. This list is followed by a section containing the names of the individuals who have provided letters of recommendation for the candidates. Each name is accompanied by a brief statement of their relationship to the candidate and their opinion of the candidate's qualifications.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

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TABLE IV-U

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION SHOWING NUMBER OF SPECIAL ROOMS AT EACH INTERVAL FOR EACH OF THE TWO BASES OF COMPUTING PERCENTAGE OF USE

| Interval | Seats Occupied No. of rooms | Room Occupied No. of rooms |
|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0-10% | 0 | 0 |
| 11-20 | 0 | 0 |
| 21-30 | 0 | 0 |
| 31-40 | 0 | 0 |
| 41-50 | 2 | 1 |
| 51-60 | 1 | 0 |
| 61-70 | 2 | 0 |
| 71-80 | 5 | 1 |
| 81-90 | 1 | 5 |
| 91-100 | 0 | 2 |
| 100 | 1 | 0 |

TABLE 1

Summary of the results of the analysis of variance for the different factors of the experiment. The values are given in the form of the F-ratio and the corresponding probability (P) of the F-ratio being due to chance.

| Factor | F-ratio | P |
|--------|---------|------|
| 1 | 1.2 | 0.28 |
| 2 | 1.5 | 0.22 |
| 3 | 1.8 | 0.18 |
| 4 | 2.1 | 0.15 |
| 5 | 2.4 | 0.12 |
| 6 | 2.7 | 0.10 |
| 7 | 3.0 | 0.08 |
| 8 | 3.3 | 0.07 |
| 9 | 3.6 | 0.06 |
| 10 | 3.9 | 0.05 |
| 11 | 4.2 | 0.04 |
| 12 | 4.5 | 0.03 |
| 13 | 4.8 | 0.02 |
| 14 | 5.1 | 0.01 |
| 15 | 5.4 | 0.01 |
| 16 | 5.7 | 0.00 |
| 17 | 6.0 | 0.00 |
| 18 | 6.3 | 0.00 |
| 19 | 6.6 | 0.00 |
| 20 | 6.9 | 0.00 |
| 21 | 7.2 | 0.00 |
| 22 | 7.5 | 0.00 |
| 23 | 7.8 | 0.00 |
| 24 | 8.1 | 0.00 |
| 25 | 8.4 | 0.00 |
| 26 | 8.7 | 0.00 |
| 27 | 9.0 | 0.00 |
| 28 | 9.3 | 0.00 |
| 29 | 9.6 | 0.00 |
| 30 | 9.9 | 0.00 |
| 31 | 10.2 | 0.00 |
| 32 | 10.5 | 0.00 |
| 33 | 10.8 | 0.00 |
| 34 | 11.1 | 0.00 |
| 35 | 11.4 | 0.00 |
| 36 | 11.7 | 0.00 |
| 37 | 12.0 | 0.00 |
| 38 | 12.3 | 0.00 |
| 39 | 12.6 | 0.00 |
| 40 | 12.9 | 0.00 |
| 41 | 13.2 | 0.00 |
| 42 | 13.5 | 0.00 |
| 43 | 13.8 | 0.00 |
| 44 | 14.1 | 0.00 |
| 45 | 14.4 | 0.00 |
| 46 | 14.7 | 0.00 |
| 47 | 15.0 | 0.00 |
| 48 | 15.3 | 0.00 |
| 49 | 15.6 | 0.00 |
| 50 | 15.9 | 0.00 |
| 51 | 16.2 | 0.00 |
| 52 | 16.5 | 0.00 |
| 53 | 16.8 | 0.00 |
| 54 | 17.1 | 0.00 |
| 55 | 17.4 | 0.00 |
| 56 | 17.7 | 0.00 |
| 57 | 18.0 | 0.00 |
| 58 | 18.3 | 0.00 |
| 59 | 18.6 | 0.00 |
| 60 | 18.9 | 0.00 |
| 61 | 19.2 | 0.00 |
| 62 | 19.5 | 0.00 |
| 63 | 19.8 | 0.00 |
| 64 | 20.1 | 0.00 |
| 65 | 20.4 | 0.00 |
| 66 | 20.7 | 0.00 |
| 67 | 21.0 | 0.00 |
| 68 | 21.3 | 0.00 |
| 69 | 21.6 | 0.00 |
| 70 | 21.9 | 0.00 |
| 71 | 22.2 | 0.00 |
| 72 | 22.5 | 0.00 |
| 73 | 22.8 | 0.00 |
| 74 | 23.1 | 0.00 |
| 75 | 23.4 | 0.00 |
| 76 | 23.7 | 0.00 |
| 77 | 24.0 | 0.00 |
| 78 | 24.3 | 0.00 |
| 79 | 24.6 | 0.00 |
| 80 | 24.9 | 0.00 |
| 81 | 25.2 | 0.00 |
| 82 | 25.5 | 0.00 |
| 83 | 25.8 | 0.00 |
| 84 | 26.1 | 0.00 |
| 85 | 26.4 | 0.00 |
| 86 | 26.7 | 0.00 |
| 87 | 27.0 | 0.00 |
| 88 | 27.3 | 0.00 |
| 89 | 27.6 | 0.00 |
| 90 | 27.9 | 0.00 |
| 91 | 28.2 | 0.00 |
| 92 | 28.5 | 0.00 |
| 93 | 28.8 | 0.00 |
| 94 | 29.1 | 0.00 |
| 95 | 29.4 | 0.00 |
| 96 | 29.7 | 0.00 |
| 97 | 30.0 | 0.00 |
| 98 | 30.3 | 0.00 |
| 99 | 30.6 | 0.00 |
| 100 | 30.9 | 0.00 |

TABLE I-U

THIRTY-ONE RECITATION ROOMS OF THE UNIVERSITY
HIGH SCHOOL SHOWING: (1) CAPACITY OF EACH FIGURED ON
AVAILABLE AREA (2) CAPACITY FIGURED ON SEATS PROVIDED
(3) PERCENTAGE OF USE FIGURED ON (a) AREA (b) SEATS
(c) ROOM OCCUPIED

| Room No. | Capacity | | (3) Percentage of Use in Terms of | | |
|----------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | (1) Fig. on Area | (2) Seats prov. | (a) Available Area | (b) Occ. seats | (c) Room occupied |
| 2 | 23 | 21 | 76 | 95 | 88 |
| 3 | 24 | 25 | 75 | 72 | 88 |
| 4 | 27 | 25 | 88 | 56 | 88 |
| 6 | 65 | 25 | 26 | 68 | 77 |
| 7 | 45 | 29 | 41 | 69 | 88 |
| 8 | 53 | 26 | 36 | 72 | 88 |
| 9 | 45 | 31 | 40 | 64 | 88 |
| 10 | 45 | 33 | 40 | 64 | 88 |
| 11 | 24 | 24 | 57 | 57 | 77 |
| 14 | 27 | 21 | 58 | 75 | 77 |
| 16 | 34 | 30 | 87 | 65 | 100 |
| 17 | 50 | 47 | 54 | 57 | 88 |
| 18 | 51 | 40 | 47 | 61 | 88 |
| 21 | 41 | 24 | 29 | 50 | 77 |
| 21A | 23 | 22 | 66 | 84 | 88 |
| 27 | 46 | 35 | 53 | 70 | 88 |
| 26A | 25 | 20 | 71 | 89 | 88 |
| 25B | 25 | 20 | 56 | 70 | 68 |
| 22 | 25 | 24 | 70 | 75 | 88 |
| 23 | 25 | 19 | 67 | 85 | 77 |
| 24 | 26 | 23 | 54 | 61 | 66 |
| T. | 761 | 567 | Av. 56% | Av. 68.6% | Av. 82.9% |

TABLE II-U

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION SHOWING NUMBER
OF INCITATION ROOMS AT EACH INTERVAL FOR EACH
OF THE THREE BASES OF COMPUTING PERCENTAGE OF USE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| | : Avail. Area: | Seats Occ.: | Room Occ. | : |
| | : Interval: | No. rooms : | No. rooms : | No. of rooms : |
| | : | : | : | : |
| | : 0-10% : | 0 : | 0 : | 0 : |
| | : | : | : | : |
| | : 11-20 : | 0 : | 0 : | 0 : |
| | : | : | : | : |
| | : 21-30 : | 2 : | 0 : | 0 : |
| | : | : | : | : |
| | : 31-40 : | 3 : | 0 : | 0 : |
| | : | : | : | : |
| | : 41-50 : | 2 : | 1 : | 0 : |
| | : | : | : | : |
| | : 51-60 : | 8 : | 4 : | 0 : |
| | : | : | : | : |
| | : 61-70 : | 3 : | 8 : | 1 : |
| | : | : | : | : |
| | : 71-80 : | 3 : | 4 : | 5 : |
| | : | : | : | : |
| | : 81-90 : | 0 : | 4 : | 14 : |
| | : | : | : | : |
| | : 91-100 : | 0 : | 0 : | 1 : |

ALL OVER

THESE ARE THE STATISTICAL RESULTS
OBTAINED BY MEANS OF THE ABOVE APPARATUS
ON THE SUBJECTS, CONCERNING THE POINTS OF VIEW

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 18 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 19 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 20 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

TWELVE SPECIAL ROOMS SHOWN:

- (1) AREA IN SQUARE FEET (2) CAPACITY FIGURED
ON STUDENT ACCOMODATIONS ACTUALLY PROVIDED
(3) PERCENTAGE OF USE FIGURED ON (a) STUDENT
PROVISIONS (b) ROOMS OCCUPIED

| Room No.-Use | Capacity | | (3) Percentage of Use in terms of | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | (1) Area in sq. ft. | (2) Seats prov. | (a) Student Prov. | (b) Room occ. |
| <u>Laboratory</u> | | | | |
| 20 | 651 | 24 | 82 | 100 |
| 22 | 662 | 23 | 67 | 88 |
| 26 | 655 | 23 | 72 | 77 |
| 36 | 904 | <u>21</u> | <u>72</u> | <u>98</u> |
| | | T. 91 | Av. 74% | Av. 86.2% |
| <u>Drawing</u> | | | | |
| 23 | 645 | 27 | 60 | 88 |
| 24 | 652 | 14 | 77 | 88 |
| 25 | 655 | <u>24</u> | <u>77</u> | <u>100</u> |
| | | T. 65 | Av. 71.3% | Av. 92% |
| 35 Man. Tr. | 1480 | 21 | 49 | 44 |
| 19 Study | 702 | 65 | 131 | 88 |
| 15 Library | 750 | 50 | 77 | 88 |
| 30 Music | 1574 | 45 | 49 | 88 |
| 37 Millin- | 1101 | 24 | 66 | 88 |
| GRY | | | | |

1. 1918
 2. 1919
 3. 1920
 4. 1921
 5. 1922

| 1918 | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | Total | |
| 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 5000 | 5000 |
| 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 10000 | 10000 |
| 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 15000 | 15000 |
| 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 20000 | 20000 |
| 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 25000 | 25000 |
| 6000 | 6000 | 6000 | 6000 | 6000 | 30000 | 30000 |
| 7000 | 7000 | 7000 | 7000 | 7000 | 35000 | 35000 |
| 8000 | 8000 | 8000 | 8000 | 8000 | 40000 | 40000 |
| 9000 | 9000 | 9000 | 9000 | 9000 | 45000 | 45000 |
| 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 50000 | 50000 |

SUMMARY

Table V is a compilation of the averages found in the Table I series for each of the 7 Bay Cities High Schools. The capacity of the recitation rooms of each school in terms of actual seats provided as well as in terms of maximum possible number of seats according to standards. The percentage column indicates for each school the average use made of the recitation rooms according to (a) the available area, (b) the seats occupied, and (c) time the rooms are occupied.

In terms of the percentage of use of available area the various schools, with the exception of the Berkeley High School, average a little more than 50 per cent. Oakland averages only 40 per cent for reasons explained in the discussion of Table I-O. The exceptionally high standing of the Berkeley High School is due to the fact that the recitation rooms contain more than the standard number of seats, as shown by the table. In the percentage of actual use made of these seats the school averages 70 per cent. It must be borne in mind that the Berkeley High School is in an unsettled state, owing to the fact that the new building group has not been entirely completed. Some of the classes occupy the new unit, while others are still located in the old buildings. This unsettled condition must be taken into consideration in estimating the

SECRET

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the activities of the organization in the United States and to identify the individuals who are active in the organization.

2. The organization is a secret society which has been active in the United States since 1945. It is a non-profit organization and its activities are limited to the United States.

3. The organization is a secret society which has been active in the United States since 1945. It is a non-profit organization and its activities are limited to the United States.

4. The organization is a secret society which has been active in the United States since 1945. It is a non-profit organization and its activities are limited to the United States.

5. The organization is a secret society which has been active in the United States since 1945. It is a non-profit organization and its activities are limited to the United States.

6. The organization is a secret society which has been active in the United States since 1945. It is a non-profit organization and its activities are limited to the United States.

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8. The organization is a secret society which has been active in the United States since 1945. It is a non-profit organization and its activities are limited to the United States.

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10. The organization is a secret society which has been active in the United States since 1945. It is a non-profit organization and its activities are limited to the United States.

actual use made of the entire plant.

Oversize Rooms

A study of percentage columns "a" and "c" reveals the fact that on the average, while the rooms are occupied 60 per cent of the time, they are only using about 50 per cent of their actual seating capacity. Either the classes are too small, or the rooms are too large for the average size class. A study of the original tabulation sheets reveals the fact that the majority of the classes occupying these rooms number between 30 and 40. Obviously, therefore, many of these recitation rooms are too large for the average class and could never be used up to 100 per cent in terms of every seat being occupied. As an illustration of this, Room 23 of the Alameda High School has an area of 870 square feet, which, in terms of the Strayer-Maglehardt standards, should contain 68 seats. The average number of pupils in each class using this room during the day is 29. In this case 68-29, or 29 represents the number of unused seats for the average class. More careful planning of school rooms would result in the utilization of much of this wasted area.

Table VI shows the percentage of use made of the laboratory groups of the East Bay High Schools. The range of use of student

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accommodations is from 36 per cent for the Oakland Technical High School to 74 per cent for the University High Schools. It is true that Piedmont High School uses 111 per cent of its student accommodations, but this is because of the fact that the Piedmont High School has but one laboratory and is forced to use it for all purposes of laboratory instruction. The low percentage made by Technical High School is due to the fact that several of the laboratories have lecture rooms attached, which remain unoccupied when the laboratories are in use. This waste space could be utilized by converting the laboratories into combined laboratory-lecture rooms and utilizing the lecture rooms as class-rooms.

Table VII shows the percentage of use of the shop groups of the East Bay Cities High Schools. It will be noted that three of the schools, Fremont High, Oakland High, and Piedmont High, have no shops. Of the remaining four schools, Technical High School ranks highest, both in percentage of use of student provisions and in percentage of use of the rooms. The majority of the Technical High School shops are operated on the Smith-Hughes plan.

Table VIII shows the percentage of use made of the drawing room groups of the Seven East Bay High Schools. It will be noted that in percentage of use of student accommodations, all of the schools fall above 50 per cent, the highest rank being held by Berkeley

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work done during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and schemes undertaken, and a summary of the results achieved. The report concludes with a statement of the financial position and a list of the members of the committee.

The committee has during the year been very busy in carrying out its duties, and has succeeded in completing a large amount of work. The most important of the projects undertaken has been the construction of a new school building, which has now been completed and is ready for occupation. Other projects include the purchase of new furniture for the school, the improvement of the school grounds, and the organization of a school sports team.

The results of the work done during the year have been very satisfactory, and it is hoped that the school will continue to progress in the future. The committee wishes to express its appreciation to the members of the school staff and to the parents for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

The financial position of the school is satisfactory, and it is hoped that the school will continue to receive the support and assistance of the community in the future.

The members of the committee are:

Chairman: Mr. A. B. C.
 Members: Mr. D. E. F., Mr. G. H. I., Mr. J. K. L., Mr. M. N. O., Mr. P. Q. R., Mr. S. T. U., Mr. V. W. X., Mr. Y. Z. A.

High School, with an average percentage of use of 77 per cent. In terms of the percentage of use of the rooms all the schools fall above 73 per cent, the highest percentage being 92, that of the University High School.

Table IX shows the percentage of use made of the commercial groups of the various high schools named. This group includes typing rooms, bookkeeping rooms, and machine calculation rooms. In percentage of use of student provisions, the schools range from 54 to 70.8 per cent. Piedmont High School is not considered, as its data is based on one room only, which is used for typing. In the percentage of use of periods the rooms are occupied, the schools range from 52.6 to 77.5 per cent. It will be noted that the Berkeley High School is at either extreme of these ranges, having a percentage of 54 in terms of use of student provisions and a percentage of 77.5 in terms of use of room. Evidently the rooms are used frequently, but the classes are small. This conclusion is borne out by an examination of the original tabulation sheets, which show the classes to be comparatively small in enrollment.

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TABLE V

GROUP OF RECITATION ROOMS OF SEVEN BAY CITY HIGH SCHOOLS
 SHOWING: (1) CAPACITY OF EACH FIGURED ON AVAILABLE AREA
 (2) CAPACITY FIGURED ON SEATS PROVIDED (3) PERCENTAGE OF USE
 FIGURED ON (a) AREA (b) SEATS (c) ROOM OCCUPIED

| School | Capacity | | (3) Percentage of Use in Terms of | | |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | (1) Fig. on Area | (2) Seats prov. | (a) Avail. Area | (b) Occ. seats | (c) Room occ. |
| Alameda High | 724 | 623 | 52 | 61 | 75.8 |
| Berkeley " | 844 | 969 | 90 | 70 | 85 |
| Front " " | | 903 | | 67 | 74 |
| Oakland " | 1443 | 991 | 40 | 56.5 | 78.6 |
| Piedmont " | 479 | 462 | 51.5 | 51.7 | 77.2 |
| Technical " | | 1025 | | 71 | 81 |
| universit. " | 761 | 567 | 54 | 68.6 | 84.9 |

TABLE VI

THE LABORATORY GROUPS
 OF THE SEVEN BY CITIES HIGH SCHOOLS SHOWING:
 (1) CAPACITY BASED ON SEATS PROVIDED (2) PERCENTAGE OF USE
 BASED ON (a) STUDENT PROVISIONS (b) ROOMS OCCUPIED

| School | (1) | (2) PERCENTAGE | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Capacity | in terms of | |
| | | (a) | (b) |
| School | Seats Prov. | Student Prov. | Room occ. |
| Alameda High | 114 | 46 | 53 |
| Berkeley " | 262 | 52 | 75 |
| Fremont " | 246 | 65 | 84.5 |
| Oakland " | 237 | 58 | 83 |
| Piedmont " | 24 | 111 | 97.5 |
| Technical " | 260 | 38 | 64 |
| University " | 91 | 74 | 89.2 |

TABLE I

Summary of the results of the experiments on the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of reaction. The rate of reaction was measured by the volume of gas evolved in a given time.

| Concentration of solution (M) | Rate of reaction (ml. gas / min.) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 0.1 | 1.0 |
| 0.2 | 2.0 |
| 0.3 | 3.0 |
| 0.4 | 4.0 |
| 0.5 | 5.0 |
| 0.6 | 6.0 |
| 0.7 | 7.0 |
| 0.8 | 8.0 |
| 0.9 | 9.0 |
| 1.0 | 10.0 |

TABLE VII

THE SHOP GROUPS OF THE SEVEN BAY CITIES HIGH SCHOOLS
 SHOWING: (1) CAPACITY BASED ON STUDENT ACCOMMODATIONS PROVIDED
 (2) PERCENTAGE OF USE BASED ON (a) STUDENT PROVISIONS
 (b) ROOMS OCCUPIED

| School | (1) | (2) Percentage | |
|--------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Capacity | (a) in Terms of Seats Prov. | (b) Stud. Prov. Rooms Occ. |
| Alameda High | 70 | 45.3 | 56 |
| Berkeley " | 111 | 70.5 | 70 |
| Ervenet * " | — | — | — |
| Oakland* " | — | — | — |
| Piedmont* " | — | — | — |
| Technical | 146 | 80 | 60 |
| University " | 21 | 49 | 44 |

*No shops

APPENDIX

TABLE I
 SUMMARY OF THE DATA OBTAINED IN THE COURSE OF THE INVESTIGATION
 (SEE TEXT FOR DETAILS)

| Run No. | Time (min) | Temp. (°C) | Pressure (mm Hg) | Flow Rate (ml/min) | Detector Response |
|---------|------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 10 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| 2 | 20 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 3 | 30 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| 4 | 40 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| 5 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| 6 | 60 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| 7 | 70 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 3.5 |
| 8 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| 9 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 4.5 |
| 10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 5.0 |
| 11 | 110 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 5.5 |
| 12 | 120 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 6.0 |
| 13 | 130 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 6.5 |
| 14 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 7.0 |
| 15 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 7.5 |
| 16 | 160 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 8.0 |
| 17 | 170 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 8.5 |
| 18 | 180 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 9.0 |
| 19 | 190 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 9.5 |
| 20 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 1.0 | 10.0 |

TABLE VIII

THE DRAWING GROUPS OF THE SEVEN BAY CITIES HIGH SCHOOLS
 SHOWING: (1) CAPACITY BASED ON SEATS PROVIDED
 (2) PERCENTAGE OF USE BASED ON (a) STUDENT PROVISIONS
 (b) ROOMS OCCUPIED

| School | (1) | (2) Percentage | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Capacity | in Terms of | |
| | Seats prov. | (a) Stud. prov. | (b) Rooms occ. |
| Alameda High | 43 | 69 | 82.5 |
| Berkeley " | 101 | 77 | 77 |
| Emment " | 123 | 66 | 77 |
| Oakland " | 119 | 57 | 73.3 |
| Piedmont " | 50 | 50 | 75 |
| Technical " | 220 | 60 | 74 |
| University " | 65 | 71.3 | 92 |

Table 1

Table 1 shows the results of the regression analysis for the dependent variable Y. The independent variables are X1, X2, and X3. The coefficients are estimated using ordinary least squares (OLS). The standard errors are shown in parentheses below the coefficients. The F-statistic is 12.34 with a p-value of 0.001. The adjusted R-squared is 0.85.

| Variable | Coefficient | Standard Error | t-statistic | p-value |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------|
| Intercept | 1.23 | 0.45 | 2.73 | 0.01 |
| X1 | 0.56 | 0.12 | 4.67 | <0.001 |
| X2 | -0.23 | 0.08 | -2.88 | 0.005 |
| X3 | 0.18 | 0.05 | 3.60 | <0.001 |
| F-statistic | 12.34 | | | 0.001 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.85 | | | |

TABLE IX

THE COMMERCIAL GROUPS OF THE SEVEN BAY CITIES HIGH SCHOOLS
SHOWING: (1) CAPACITY BASED ON SEATS PROVIDED
(2) PERCENTAGE OF USE BASED ON (a) SEAT PROVISIONS
(b) ROOMS OCCUPIED

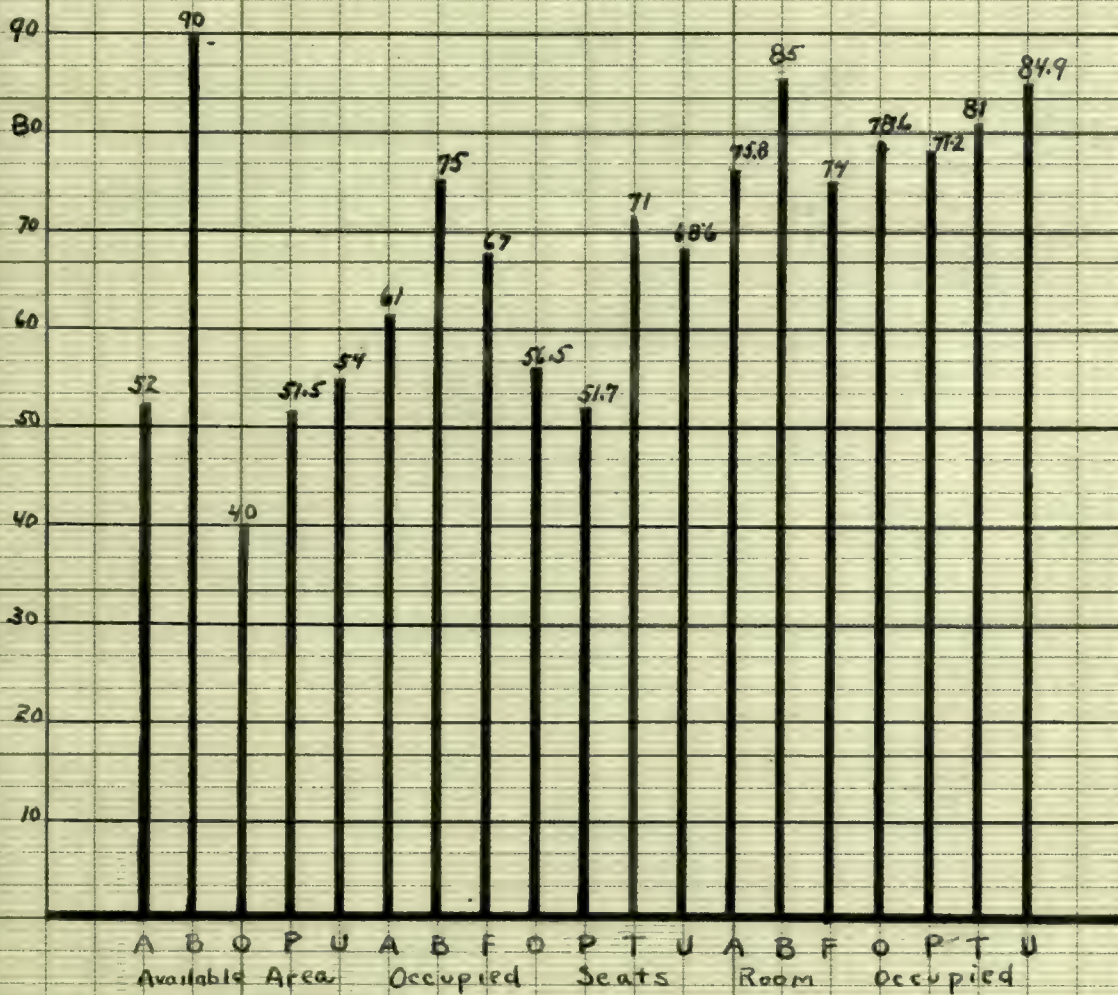
| School | (1) | (2) Percentage | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Capacity | in terms of | |
| | (| (a) | (b) |
| | SEATS PROV. | SEAT PROV. | ROOM OCC. |
| Alameda High | 144 | 61 | 52.6 |
| Drexley " | 77 | 54 | 77.5 |
| Dumont " | 296 | 60 | 82 |
| Oakland " | 166 | 70.8 | 88 |
| Piedmont " | 15 | 39 | 50 |
| Technical " | 176 | 68.3 | 75.3 |
| University " | — | — | — |

Table 1

Table 1 shows the results of the regression analysis for the dependent variable (Y) and the independent variables (X1, X2, X3, X4, X5, X6, X7, X8, X9, X10, X11, X12, X13, X14, X15, X16, X17, X18, X19, X20, X21, X22, X23, X24, X25, X26, X27, X28, X29, X30, X31, X32, X33, X34, X35, X36, X37, X38, X39, X40, X41, X42, X43, X44, X45, X46, X47, X48, X49, X50, X51, X52, X53, X54, X55, X56, X57, X58, X59, X60, X61, X62, X63, X64, X65, X66, X67, X68, X69, X70, X71, X72, X73, X74, X75, X76, X77, X78, X79, X80, X81, X82, X83, X84, X85, X86, X87, X88, X89, X90, X91, X92, X93, X94, X95, X96, X97, X98, X99, X100).

| Variable | Mean | Standard Deviation | Minimum | Maximum |
|----------|-------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Y | 1.23 | 0.45 | 0.10 | 2.10 |
| X1 | 1.50 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 2.50 |
| X2 | 1.80 | 0.40 | 0.80 | 2.80 |
| X3 | 2.10 | 0.50 | 1.10 | 3.10 |
| X4 | 2.40 | 0.60 | 1.40 | 3.40 |
| X5 | 2.70 | 0.70 | 1.70 | 3.70 |
| X6 | 3.00 | 0.80 | 2.00 | 4.00 |
| X7 | 3.30 | 0.90 | 2.30 | 4.30 |
| X8 | 3.60 | 1.00 | 2.60 | 4.60 |
| X9 | 3.90 | 1.10 | 2.90 | 4.90 |
| X10 | 4.20 | 1.20 | 3.20 | 5.20 |
| X11 | 4.50 | 1.30 | 3.50 | 5.50 |
| X12 | 4.80 | 1.40 | 3.80 | 5.80 |
| X13 | 5.10 | 1.50 | 4.10 | 6.10 |
| X14 | 5.40 | 1.60 | 4.40 | 6.40 |
| X15 | 5.70 | 1.70 | 4.70 | 6.70 |
| X16 | 6.00 | 1.80 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| X17 | 6.30 | 1.90 | 5.30 | 7.30 |
| X18 | 6.60 | 2.00 | 5.60 | 7.60 |
| X19 | 6.90 | 2.10 | 5.90 | 7.90 |
| X20 | 7.20 | 2.20 | 6.20 | 8.20 |
| X21 | 7.50 | 2.30 | 6.50 | 8.50 |
| X22 | 7.80 | 2.40 | 6.80 | 8.80 |
| X23 | 8.10 | 2.50 | 7.10 | 9.10 |
| X24 | 8.40 | 2.60 | 7.40 | 9.40 |
| X25 | 8.70 | 2.70 | 7.70 | 9.70 |
| X26 | 9.00 | 2.80 | 8.00 | 10.00 |
| X27 | 9.30 | 2.90 | 8.30 | 10.30 |
| X28 | 9.60 | 3.00 | 8.60 | 10.60 |
| X29 | 9.90 | 3.10 | 8.90 | 10.90 |
| X30 | 10.20 | 3.20 | 9.20 | 11.20 |
| X31 | 10.50 | 3.30 | 9.50 | 11.50 |
| X32 | 10.80 | 3.40 | 9.80 | 11.80 |
| X33 | 11.10 | 3.50 | 10.10 | 12.10 |
| X34 | 11.40 | 3.60 | 10.40 | 12.40 |
| X35 | 11.70 | 3.70 | 10.70 | 12.70 |
| X36 | 12.00 | 3.80 | 11.00 | 13.00 |
| X37 | 12.30 | 3.90 | 11.30 | 13.30 |
| X38 | 12.60 | 4.00 | 11.60 | 13.60 |
| X39 | 12.90 | 4.10 | 11.90 | 13.90 |
| X40 | 13.20 | 4.20 | 12.20 | 14.20 |
| X41 | 13.50 | 4.30 | 12.50 | 14.50 |
| X42 | 13.80 | 4.40 | 12.80 | 14.80 |
| X43 | 14.10 | 4.50 | 13.10 | 15.10 |
| X44 | 14.40 | 4.60 | 13.40 | 15.40 |
| X45 | 14.70 | 4.70 | 13.70 | 15.70 |
| X46 | 15.00 | 4.80 | 14.00 | 16.00 |
| X47 | 15.30 | 4.90 | 14.30 | 16.30 |
| X48 | 15.60 | 5.00 | 14.60 | 16.60 |
| X49 | 15.90 | 5.10 | 14.90 | 16.90 |
| X50 | 16.20 | 5.20 | 15.20 | 17.20 |
| X51 | 16.50 | 5.30 | 15.50 | 17.50 |
| X52 | 16.80 | 5.40 | 15.80 | 17.80 |
| X53 | 17.10 | 5.50 | 16.10 | 18.10 |
| X54 | 17.40 | 5.60 | 16.40 | 18.40 |
| X55 | 17.70 | 5.70 | 16.70 | 18.70 |
| X56 | 18.00 | 5.80 | 17.00 | 19.00 |
| X57 | 18.30 | 5.90 | 17.30 | 19.30 |
| X58 | 18.60 | 6.00 | 17.60 | 19.60 |
| X59 | 18.90 | 6.10 | 17.90 | 19.90 |
| X60 | 19.20 | 6.20 | 18.20 | 20.20 |
| X61 | 19.50 | 6.30 | 18.50 | 20.50 |
| X62 | 19.80 | 6.40 | 18.80 | 20.80 |
| X63 | 20.10 | 6.50 | 19.10 | 21.10 |
| X64 | 20.40 | 6.60 | 19.40 | 21.40 |
| X65 | 20.70 | 6.70 | 19.70 | 21.70 |
| X66 | 21.00 | 6.80 | 20.00 | 22.00 |
| X67 | 21.30 | 6.90 | 20.30 | 22.30 |
| X68 | 21.60 | 7.00 | 20.60 | 22.60 |
| X69 | 21.90 | 7.10 | 20.90 | 22.90 |
| X70 | 22.20 | 7.20 | 21.20 | 23.20 |
| X71 | 22.50 | 7.30 | 21.50 | 23.50 |
| X72 | 22.80 | 7.40 | 21.80 | 23.80 |
| X73 | 23.10 | 7.50 | 22.10 | 24.10 |
| X74 | 23.40 | 7.60 | 22.40 | 24.40 |
| X75 | 23.70 | 7.70 | 22.70 | 24.70 |
| X76 | 24.00 | 7.80 | 23.00 | 25.00 |
| X77 | 24.30 | 7.90 | 23.30 | 25.30 |
| X78 | 24.60 | 8.00 | 23.60 | 25.60 |
| X79 | 24.90 | 8.10 | 23.90 | 25.90 |
| X80 | 25.20 | 8.20 | 24.20 | 26.20 |
| X81 | 25.50 | 8.30 | 24.50 | 26.50 |
| X82 | 25.80 | 8.40 | 24.80 | 26.80 |
| X83 | 26.10 | 8.50 | 25.10 | 27.10 |
| X84 | 26.40 | 8.60 | 25.40 | 27.40 |
| X85 | 26.70 | 8.70 | 25.70 | 27.70 |
| X86 | 27.00 | 8.80 | 26.00 | 28.00 |
| X87 | 27.30 | 8.90 | 26.30 | 28.30 |
| X88 | 27.60 | 9.00 | 26.60 | 28.60 |
| X89 | 27.90 | 9.10 | 26.90 | 28.90 |
| X90 | 28.20 | 9.20 | 27.20 | 29.20 |
| X91 | 28.50 | 9.30 | 27.50 | 29.50 |
| X92 | 28.80 | 9.40 | 27.80 | 29.80 |
| X93 | 29.10 | 9.50 | 28.10 | 30.10 |
| X94 | 29.40 | 9.60 | 28.40 | 30.40 |
| X95 | 29.70 | 9.70 | 28.70 | 30.70 |
| X96 | 30.00 | 9.80 | 29.00 | 31.00 |
| X97 | 30.30 | 9.90 | 29.30 | 31.30 |
| X98 | 30.60 | 10.00 | 29.60 | 31.60 |
| X99 | 30.90 | 10.10 | 29.90 | 31.90 |
| X100 | 31.20 | 10.20 | 30.20 | 32.20 |

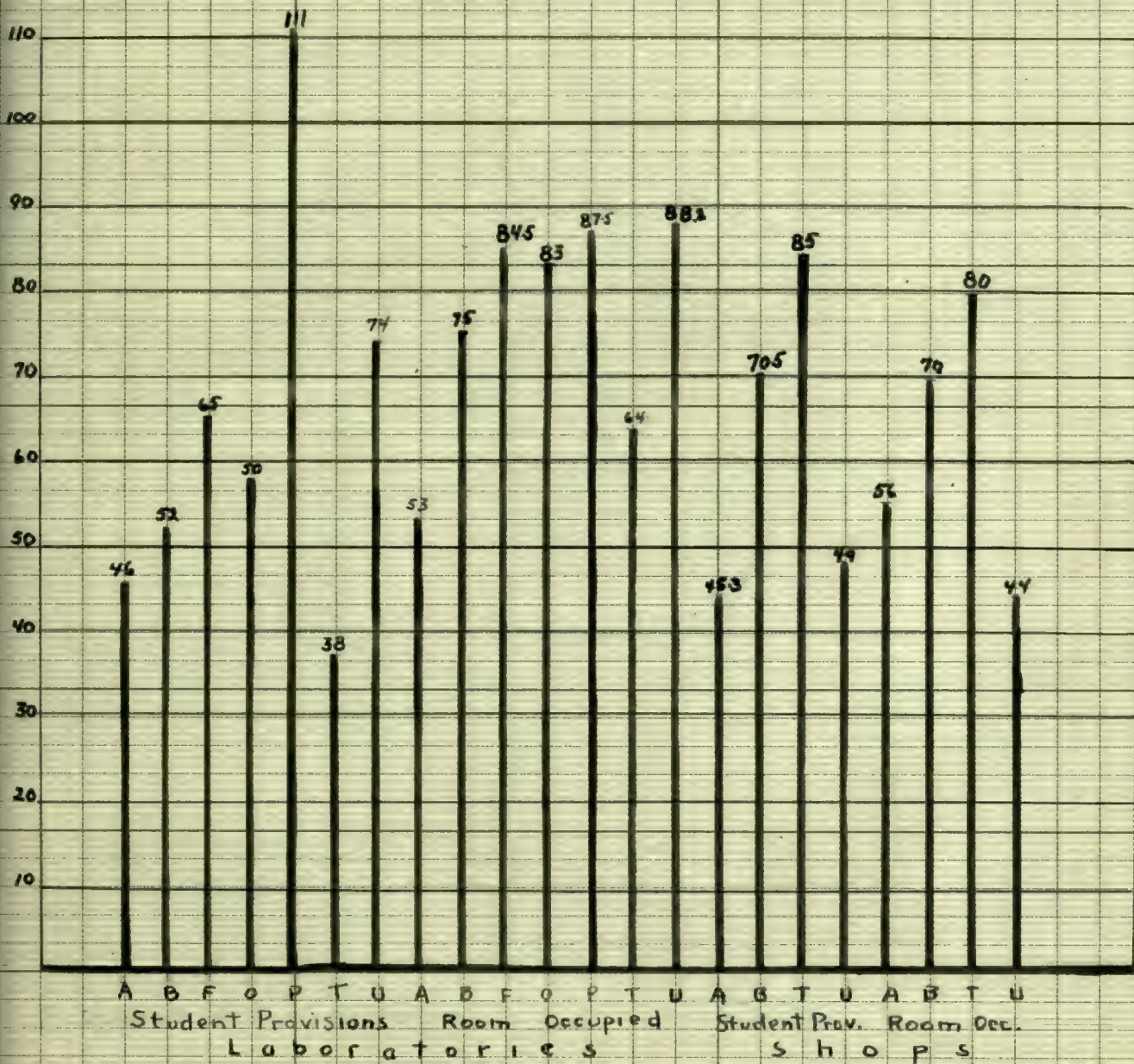
Percentage



Percentage of Use of Recitation Rooms.

CHART I

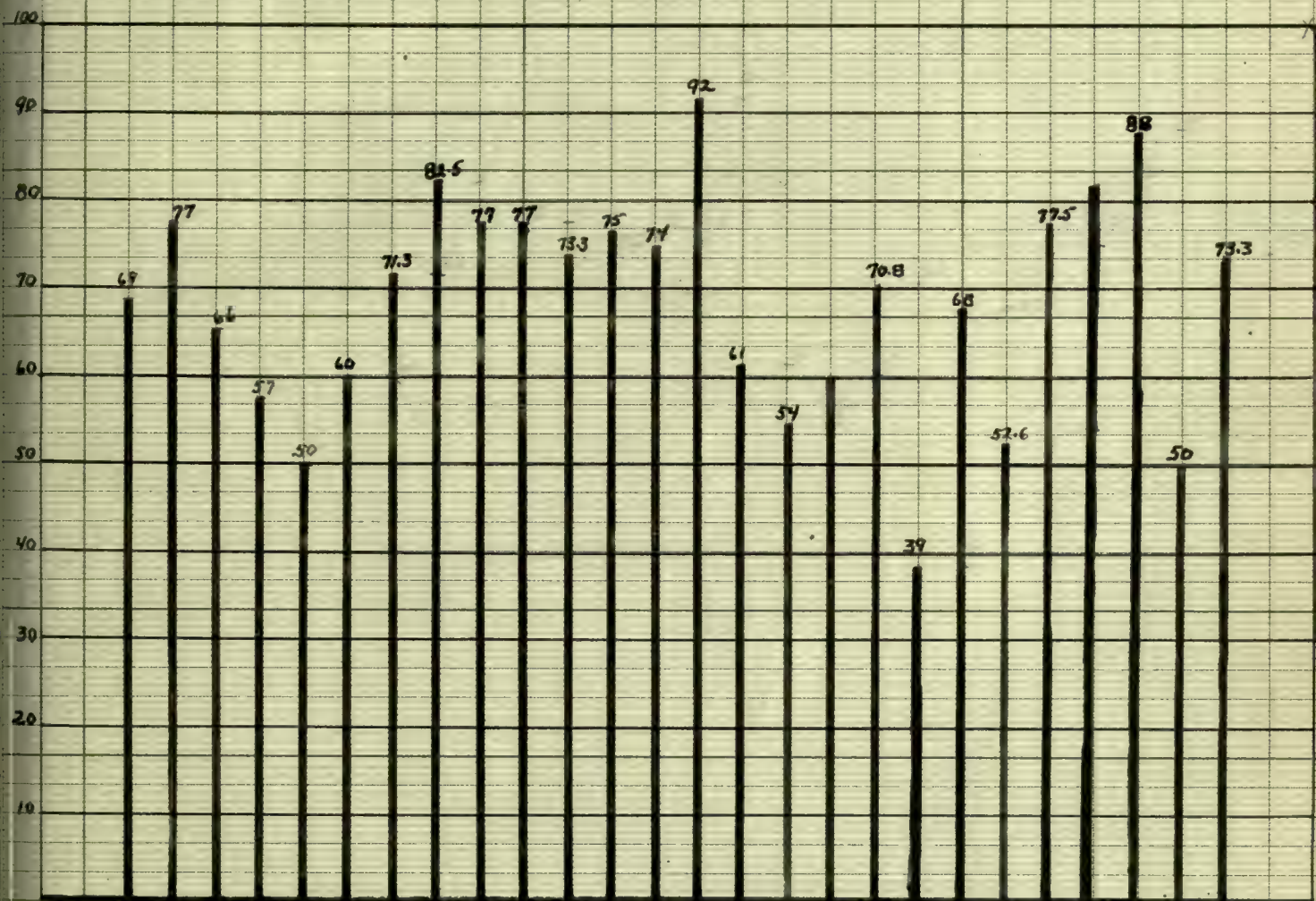




Percentage of Use of Laboratories and Shops

CHART II





Percentage of Use of Drawing Rooms and Commercial Rooms

CHART III



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