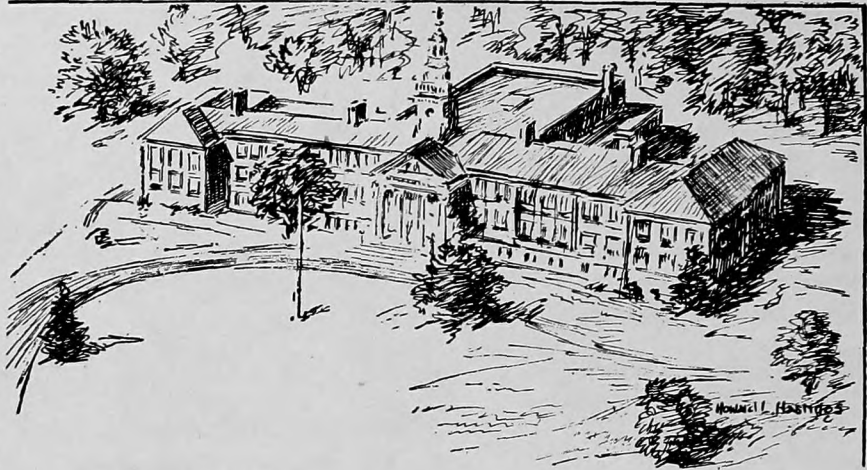
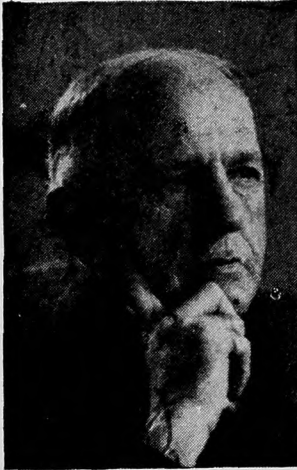




## Another



in all parts of the state, many of whom had been his pupils, and he was keenly aware that their limitations were the limitations of the system. In his time, free education had been spread thin by continuous additions to courses of study. Obviously, the need was not more subjects, but more competent teachers, particularly in the lower grades. It would be his aim to supply them at Glassboro.

It is hard to realize that the attractive educational center, nineteen miles south of Camden, known as Glassboro Teachers' College, was thirty-five acres of woods when he first saw it. He planned the college, supervised its construction, selected and organized its faculty and formulated the policy which set a standard for teaching elementary teachers in this state. His formula was simple and objective: "Get the individual to develop an attitude; that in a school means spirit, and spirit means getting things done."

Dr. Savitz had been teaching thirty-two years when he took charge at Trenton. In three more years he could have retired. He remained there and at Glassboro nineteen years, and just before he reached his seventy-first birthday, January 1, 1936, the State Legislature, by special act, extended his time six months beyond the age limit. At his retirement the State Board of Education extolled his outstanding services in resolutions describing him as "a leading citizen, educator, churchman and friend of the childhood and youth of the state."

Naturally one would expect to find a man of his scholarly attainments in his study, these days, leisurely reading a favorite book or, perhaps, writing the memoirs of his fifty-two years as an educator. To the contrary, he was last seen astride a ladder, painting his Clark Street bungalow, while his great grandson, age four, stood by, learning how to get things done.



"There appears to be a growing need for more adequate facilities in the Senior High School," reports Schoolmaster Charles A. Philhower in his annual report. The present enrollment is 715 and probably will exceed 800 in 1934. This will necessitate the use of the one remaining vacant room in the portable building and two additional rooms in the Washington School. The problem is complicated by the return of a large number of students to take up post-graduate work. There are now forty-two enrolled.

The Seniors are learning to put the burr in their accents in preparation for the High School production of J. M. Barrie's comedy, "What Every Woman Knows"—the play in which Maud Adams starred on Broadway at the turn of the century. It's Scotch—all the way through. "Woman," concludes the intriguing Miss Adams, "didn't spring from the rib of a man but from his funny bone." That's what every woman knows—or, at least, discovers after being married a few years to a politician without a sense of humour.