STATURE OF ORGANIZATION

of the POLISH SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AT KOLPIN, established by Komitet Pomocy Polakom Kresom Wschodnim, an successor to the Anglo-American Mission of the Society of Friends, in Poland.

I. General.

a) The School of Agriculture at Kolpin is established in conformity with the law of July 9, 1920, about elementary schools of agriculture article 14, Journal of Law No.6230, 1920, sec. 99) as a private school of agriculture for boys.

b) The owner of the School of Agriculture at Kolpin is the Committee of Help to the Polish Eastern Borders as successor to the Anglo-American Mission of the Society of Friends.

c) The above Committee as founder of the School is a supreme administrative authority. The eventual changes of the Statute can be made by the Committee by a 2/3 majority of voting members. Any changes in the Statute should be presented for confirmation to the Ministry of Agriculture.

II. Purposes & Aims of the School.

The aim and purposes of the Agriculture School at Kolpin are as follows:

A/ To raise the standard of agriculture knowledge and to promote the progress of good farming in the Eastern Borders.

The above task will be fulfilled by:

a) an agricultural course of one and one-half years, giving first place to war and refugee orphans, who own land.

b) arranging in the school or other places short courses of agriculture for young peoples and adults.

c) giving practical advice and instructions to the villagers either at Kolpin or in carrying on travelling agricultural courses.

d) giving care to the farms belonging to the orphan pupils while the latter are at school.

B/ Preparing according to art.1, law of July 9th, 1920, educated professional farmers who will be good citizens.

III. Character of the School.

The agriculture School at Kolpin has a triple character:

A) Educational

i) By supplying the lack of education in elementary schools, by developing the mental, moral and physical qualities of the pupils.

2) By laying special stress on the development among the pupils of the consciousness of daily work and social work as citizens of the country.

3) By introducing in the school at Kolpin the prohibition of the use of alcohol.

B) General Educational

a) By supplying a lack of home education and general primary education by teaching how to read, write and speak correctly.

b) by increasing knowledge of general and natural science.
3) Professional farming

a) by elementary education in agriculture, cattle breeding, gardening and bee-keeping.

b) by acquainting the pupils with modern principles of technical farming and land economy necessary for independent small farmers, by cultivating their interest in agricultural science in order they may continue to endeavour to add to their knowledge and to apply it in their life at home, also by stimulating interest in cooperation.

c) by making the pupils visit modern farms, factories, industries and agricultural workshops and organizing excursions for educational purposes.

d) by experimental training and practical work for the students on the school farm in the field, vegetable gardens, orchards, barns, stables, pig-sty, dairy and in the school workshops carpentry, basket-weaving and smith-shops. These occupations will be a continuation of the theoretical & educational work and are intended to teach the students the best methods of farm work and to promote interest in the work.

e) by scientific demonstration and experiments on the farm.

IV. Lecture Language.

The lecture language shall be Polish.

V. The Organisation of the School.

1) Type of School and time of duration of classes.

The Agricultural School for boys at Kołpin provides a course of a year and a half. Lectures start on the 1st of October and finish on the 15th of April.

2) The Program of Study.

The program of study will be in accordance with the "program of the grammar agricultural school lasting eleven months" published by the Ministry of Agriculture, 1921, with the suitable extended professional study due to the prolongation of the course.

3) Tuition is free of charge.

4) The students live in school buildings where they receive full maintenance after returning as much of real cost as possible, either in money or in kind.

5) The students are subject to the rules of the school as fixed by the pedagogical council.

6) The Kołpin Committee is entitled to release upon the Director's suggestion poor students from paying anything for their board and lodging.
The list of subjects and number of lecture hours:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subjects</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Religion</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>11) Gardening &amp; bee-keeping</td>
<td>260</td>
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<tr>
<td>2) Polish Language</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>12) Principles of farming</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3) Mathematics</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>13) Principles of peasants</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4) Geography</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>14) Care of health</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Polish History</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>15) Singing</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>6) Study about Poland</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>16) Athletics</td>
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<td>7) Natural science</td>
<td>134</td>
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<td>8) Agriculture</td>
<td>260</td>
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<td>9) Cattle breeding</td>
<td>260</td>
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<tr>
<td>10) Veterinary science</td>
<td>44</td>
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**VIA. Authorities of the School.**

The school authorities are the following:

a) The Ministry of Agriculture

b) The Kołpin sub-committee of the K.P.P.K.W.

c) The Director of the School

d) The pedagogical Council.

**Director of the School**

a) He directs the theoretical studies and arranges for that part of the work on the farm which is done by the students. He is responsible to the Kołpin Committee and through them to the K.P.P.K.W. for carrying on the school work according to the prescribed rules. He may be invited by the Kołpin Committee or the K.P.P.K.W. to attend any of their meetings in an advisory capacity.

b) He shall prepare by February 1st of each year a plan for the farm work for the coming year including essential new equipment. Also a budget of these school expenses not borne by the Government. This plan must be considered by the administrator of the Kołpin Institution in his presentation of the annual budget and plan of work for the school, farm & orphanage. In case of urgent affairs of administration he may apply direct to the presidium of the K.P.P.K.W.

c) The Director is responsible for carrying on the school budget and keeping all the accounts.

**Pedagogical Council.**

The Pedagogical Council is composed of permanent teachers. The temporary teachers can be invited to meetings of the Pedagogical Council with an advisory vote. The same applies to practising teachers. The Head of the School (Director) is the chairman of the council. The council has power to settle all matters concerning the pedagogic and educational side of the work in the school. The chairman prepares the agenda and arranges for the discussion of such matters as shall be presented even by one of the members of the council.

The Pedagogical Council will meet at least once a month. Minutes must be kept of each meeting and presented to the next meeting of the Kołpin Committee.