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So You Are A Student Teacher?

By GERTIE M. ANTOINE

Can you imagine yourself away in a strange place on your own, maybe as far away as Limestone County, Texas or as near as Waller County, Texas? If you can, then imagine doing your own budgeting, marketing and housekeeping in partnership with other girls, and imagine going to the classroom everyday carrying on your responsibilities as a pre-service teacher.

What does the student teacher do? Perhaps, arising at 7:00 A.M. in the classroom all day, blocking units, making lesson plans, contacting children of all ages, and other people of the community, and of course, time out for social life. Some words may never have appealed to one before going into student teaching, but I found that responsibility, alertness, firmness, and punctuality are meaningful and I became aware of the fact that these words express some of the marks of a successful student-teacher. A successful student-teacher, I found needed to possess these character traits along with many others. A student-teacher needs to make the people feel that she is proud of the community in which she is teaching. She will not complain about limitations in the town, but will do what she can to improve it while she is there. She will not leave the community every week-end, but will strive to give the impression that the community has something to offer in addition to student-teaching. And finally, the wise student-teacher will cooperate with the community on matters of recreation.

Unexpected Gifts Received At Hospital

A group of the Campus Wives donated to the Hospital several waste receptacles. The waste receptacles were unexpected and very much appreciated by the Hospital group. This gesture was the ideas of Mrs. A. G. Cleaver, Mrs. G. Smith, Mrs. W. H. Stickney, Mrs. O. Pipkins, Mrs. T. R. Solomon, Mrs. D. W. Martin, Mrs. J. M. Coruthers, Mrs. C. E. Carpenter.

A bull's-eye is usually about the last part of a target to get worn out.

You can usually manage to say the right thing at the right time if you'll keep your mouth shut most of the time.

Nursey School Mothers Organize

The welfare of our youngsters is a serious responsibility which rests on the shoulders of both parents and teachers. In the interest of fostering the mental, physical, social and emotional well-being of our children, the Parent-Teacher Nursery School Club was organized in November, 1947 with the following persons as officers: Mrs. J. J. Woods, president; Mrs. L. C. Mosley, vice president; Mrs. A. R. McCollum, secretary; Mrs. R. W. Hilliard, treasurer; and Mrs. T. P. Dooley, reporter.

The P. T. N. S. Club has for its purposes the following:

1. To bring parents and teachers into a closer working relationship so that accomplishments on the part of the child and school may be greater.
2. To help our children to be mentally, socially, physically, and emotionally sound and stable.
3. To work together in solving many of the child's school and home problems.
4. To keep abreast of new trends and techniques used in dealing with children of nursery school age.

The monthly meetings are scheduled for each second Tuesday night at 8:00 o'clock. The program for March, under the supervision of Mrs. J. L. Brown, presented Mrs. E. E. O'Banion in a discussion of "Health Practices and the Pre-School Child." The April meeting will feature a panel discussion on "Heredity and Environment and their Influence on the Nursery School Child."

The Post Graduate Medical Assembly

(Continued from Page One)

ington, D. C. making her initial appearance as a lecture in Pediatrics.

In addition to the above out-of-state lecturers, we were fortunate to have as guest lecturer, Dr. Thelma Patton Law, Pediatrician, of Houston, and Dr. Edwin F. Taber, Internal medicine, of Tyler, Texas.

The prize of a white gold Elgin watch went to Dr. J. M. Burnett, of Forth Worth, Texas for presentation of the most interesting case history and patient.

Prairie View Agricultural and Mechanical College is happy and proud to be co-sponsor and host to this most splendid project.

Mass X-Ray Survey At Prairie View A Success

The Texas Tuberculosis Association sponsored a mass X-ray survey at the Hospital from March 1-5 inclusive. This service was free to all interested and the interest manifested by an attendance of 1760 people attested to an awakening on the part of the public for a desire for good health.

"Findings" in this survey were very good and were as follows:

X-RAYS TAKEN: 1760

1737—Essentially Negative

12—Tuberculosis Classification

2—Definite TB

10—Suspicious TB

6—Non-Tuberculous Pathology

1—Cardiac

1—Dextrocardiac

3—Scoliosis

1—Mediastinal tumor shadow

STUDENTS: 1497

1478—Essentially Negative

9—Tuberculosis Classification

1—Definite TB

8—Suspicious TB

6—Non-Tuberculous Pathology

4—No Film

FACULTY: 44

44—Essentially Negative

EMPLOYEES: 71

69—Essentially Negative

2—Tuberculosis Classification

1—Definite TB

1—Suspicious TB

UNDER AGE 15: 138

136—Essentially Negative

1—Tuberculosis Classification

1—Suspicious TB

1—No Film

OTHER ADULTS: 10

10—Essentially Negative

5—Miscellaneous Adults

5—Housewives

The Department of Health, the Hospital Staff, and the College generally wish to thank the Texas Tuberculosis Association for this invaluable aid. Especially are we grateful to Miss Pansy Nichols, Executive Secretary, and Mesdames Yerwood and Marie C. Peik of the X-Ray Service.

Somebody ought to put up a few "No Trespass" signs on the road to trouble.

It's funny how you never get too old to learn some new way to be foolish.

After you've had children of your own you wonder how your parents could have been so patient.

Nutrition Can Become A Way Of Life

An effective program for nutrition study should be well established in every school system. Most individuals are interested in nutrition projects and would like to learn how to become participants in them. Nutrition information and instruction should be found in the objectives and outlines for each level from nursery school through College, and on into adult life.

This means, then that each teacher needs to have a background of information about why children eat, what they eat. It has been agreed quite generally that certain factors, some cultural and others psychological, govern the kinds of food people eat, out of the available supply. The factors are, family custom, early experiences with food, the circumstances under which people eat, and changing food habits. There are minimum essentials related to each of the four factors listed above, which should be a part of the working knowledge of each grade school teacher.

The children of the early school years understand nutrition when it is discussed from the standpoint of foods by regularly recognized names, rather than the somewhat more technical terms. In other words, sugar, rather than carbohydrates, meat and eggs, rather than protein, wherever such distinction is possible.

Most people, even school children are familiar with the Basic Seven Chart of the United States Government. It shows the foods necessary for good nutrition, grouped so that those items providing about the same kinds of values, are together. For example Group 1—foods are green and yellow vegetables; Group 2 — Oranges, tomatoes, grapefruits and similar foods; Group 3 — Potatoes and other vegetables and fruits; Group 4—Milk and milk products; Group 5 —Meat, poultry, fish, eggs; Group 6—Bread, flour, cereals; Group 7 —Butter and fortified margarine.

A teacher must remember, however, that no two persons, have the same needs, and that the suggestions as to amounts are general, and cannot be applied blindly. The purpose of all nutrition education and programs is the achievement of optimum health for all. It is believed that with the realization of such an expected outcome, will also involve a way of life through nutrition.

Talk of easy money is for easy men.

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Child Development Through Recreation

Many people still think of play as merely entertainment, or a sort of pleasant spending of one's time on nothing much at all. Adults smile often tolerantly at children's play, finding it amusing, but subsequently dismiss it as having very little to do with sterner things of life. Current educational practice, however, attaches a very different significance to the play of children, recognizing that while he plays the child is learning many things. He is acquiring facts about his physical world; he is learning to manage his body and coordinate his movements, to meet problems and to express his ideas. He is building attitudes and when his play involves others he is learning social values.

The kinds of learnings that a child comes through will depend upon many factors: his constitutional endowments, his maturing faculties, his material and social environment, and particularly upon the guidance given by the adults.

All children and youth need experiences through which their elemental desire for friendship, recognition and group acceptance can be realized. Fortunate is the child whose family life contributes greatly toward meeting these basic emotional needs. It is to these ends that our nursery schools have dedicated their services.

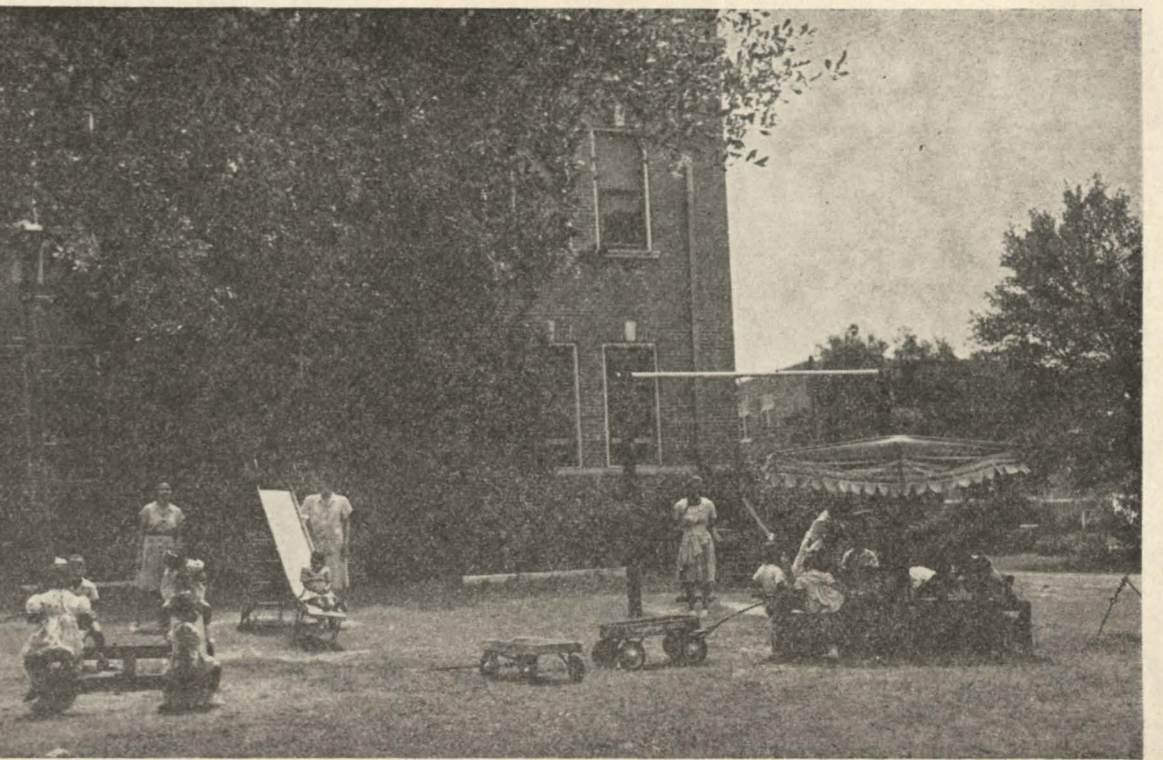
New Homemakers Of America Meet March 25-26

On March 25 and 26 the College was host to the Texas Convention of the New Homemakers of America, which held its annual meetings and Judging Contests at Prairie View.

This association always brings to the College Campus, a fine group of girls who are in training for homemaking and intelligent leadership in homes, schools and community. A full and constructive program was planned by the faculty and college students who saw to it that all facilities were put at the disposal of this organization of outstanding girls and their teachers.

HOMEMAKING EDUCATION

The course for a major in vocational homemaking not only prepares for teaching but also pro-



Home Economics At Prairie View A. & M. College

In campus activities home economics majors have their share of "the limelight"—as members and, in many cases, as officers of the various social and cultural groups.

Home economics girls who are interested in debate or dramatics participate in those activities. Special talents of many home economics girls find expression in the Y. W. C. A., Red Cross service and literary programs.

Especially for home economics majors is the Collegiate Chapter of the N. H. A. which, though professional in purpose, sponsors interesting social events such as a Christmas party, a formal seated tea for graduating seniors, and other gatherings of an informal nature. As members of these and other campus clubs home economics students act as hostess in the newly-furnished Recreation Center, where students drop in for games, dancing and "cokes."

HOMEMAKING EDUCATION

The course for a major in vocational homemaking not only prepares for teaching but also pro-

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The Post Graduate Medical Assembly

One of the most significant and important meetings held at Prairie View was the annual Post-Graduate Assembly of Negro physicians in Texas.

This year the 12th annual assembly held at Prairie View March 1-4, 1948 was no exception. In the opinion of many, it was one of the most successful ever held. This considers the attendance interest and professional benefits derived by the participants and incidently, the constituency, the Negro citizens of Texas.

The attendance for the meeting was approximately 40 physicians from eight states.

The assembly was honored with a dance Tuesday night, March 2, at which time everyone reported a most enjoyable evening.

GUEST LECTURERS

As usual, the assembly presented some of the most outstanding men in the respective fields. Dr. T. K. Lawless, Chicago, Illinois in the field of Dermatology; Dr. W. Roderick Brown, Pittsburgh, Pa., Tuberculosis; Dr. W. A. Young, St. Louis, Mo., Internal medicine, and Dr. Blanche Bourne of Wash-

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Recipe For A Satisfying Personal Development

(Presented at a home economics meeting during the convention of the American Vocational Association in Baltimore, Maryland, December, 1938)

To ten parts of work on some interesting job, add two parts of play at least half of which is active participation in music art, or sport; one investigation, or activities contributing to improvement on the job; one part exploring, either in person or through the mind, into new words of people or thought; and one part of some special interest or hobby; the whole to be flavored by friends who enjoy the same things. Shake frequently so as to keep the mixture fluid enough that other elements may be added from time to time.

—BESS GOODYKOONTZ, Assistant Commissioner of Education, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C.

This issue of the STANDARD is sponsored by the Division of Home Economics, and Health Department of Prairie View A. & M. College.

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E. B. EVANS, Managing Editor
R. W. HILLIARD, Business Manager

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Inexpensive Ways Of Making The Home Economics Rooms Attractive

The home economics rooms in the high school should be attractive. How can good teaching be done if the room does not carry out the principles being taught? Drab and uninteresting rooms will never make anyone believe that a good job of teaching is being done.

The teacher always has several excuses for an unattractive room. "We can't afford to spend any money on decorations." or "This is such a small town that I can't find any materials here to make it more attractive."

It is not necessary to spend a lot of money to add interest to the classroom. Students provide many suggestions which can be carried out easily and inexpensively.

Growing things in the room—plants, vines—decorations provided by nature a spray of bright berries or autumn leaves—are some of the easiest ways of making your home room more cheerful. Next fall, during the first weeks of school, go on a hike with your class and gather brilliant maple, oak or sumac leaves to arrange in the room. Many colorful wild flowers are still in bloom at this time of the year and will do wonders in brightening up a dark corner, and later on can be replaced by berries, evergreen branches, or seed pods.

Interesting plants which cost nothing can be grown from grapefruit, lemon or orange seeds. By half covering a sweet potato with water, an attractive plant will result, adding a decorative note to a table or shelf. Ivy, wandering jew, and other vines or plants can be purchased very reasonably, or perhaps the pupils will enjoy bringing in their own plants. More ivy plants can easily be produced by cutting slips and placing them in water until roots have grown.

No money need be spent on vases or flower pots. Many groceries such as jam, mustard, and some brands of coffee are packed in jars of good

structural design. Sometimes lovely pottery can be obtained in the five and ten cents store. Glass fish bowls, can be used for lovely flower arrangements also.

Have your pupils bring discarded jars, if they have more than they can use at home. Watch the shelves of the village store for possible containers which could be used or changed in some way into flower containers. Watch trash piles closely, and you will be surprised at some of the things people throw away which others with ingenuity can use to advantage. Look through the laboratory equipment with an eye to possible containers—and earthenware jar, a pitcher, a glass or a pottery bowl may be just right for the flowers and leaves your class collects.

Flowers and plants will do much to pep up a dull room, but don't stop at that. Pictures that are colorful and of good design will help the teaching and art appreciation besides making the room more livable. They can be found in numerous magazines and can be framed inexpensively as a class problem. Frames may be purchased at the five and ten cent store, and if they have an undesirable design or color, they can be rubbed down with sandpaper and refinished. Instead of a frame, passepartout may be used with either celluloid or glass, or the pictures may be simply mounted on plain paper.

Other objects which are interesting and beautiful in color, shape, or design might be borrowed for a time, such as pottery, interesting textiles, or baskets. Many others can be made quite easily. An attractive box may be rubbed down, carved with a simple geometric design and stained to make a most interesting piece. A wooden chopping bowl can be stained or painted and used in a decorative arrangement.

On top of the cupboard try out a grapefruit plant or several of them grouped together set off with shiny black tray behind them. Have an "art corner" in the department showing how to use common articles in effective groupings to bring out a homelike atmosphere. Wild flowers in a pottery bowl and some books on a table with a large green blotter instead of a table runner is another suggestion. A simple print or hanging behind the group makes it more unified and complete. Another simple grouping is a green sweet potato plant and a walnut stained cigar box, behind which is hung a piece of red-orange material, (a dyed flour sack) for an interesting color note.

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HOUSEHOLD ADMINISTRATION AT PRAIRIE VIEW A. & M. COLLEGE

By ZELIA M. COLEMAN

The course in Household Administration is one of the most important ones for students in the Home Economics Division.

The development of home management as a part of Home Economics has been ever-changing. At one stage of its development it included such subjects as house care, household equipment, and control of pests and served as a dumping ground for all information not acceptable in courses of foods and clothing.

A recent concept, however in home management is that no field of learning is stronger than the known facts upon which it is built. Research in the field is relatively new, yet, as a field of study it has developed as a part of the larger field of Home Economics.

Today home Management is seen as planning, guiding and directing human and material resources in the home. Recently Home Economics students through an informal discussion, gave to an Adult Club their points of view relative to the "Home Maker as a Manager." The qualifications of a good manager were stressed. The students thought that good family relationship could be strengthened by the family council. Since the status of women has changed, they thought too, that women should know something about buying insurances, saving and investments, purchasing property, safe methods of handling money when traveling, and other information involved in running a home successfully and playing the part of the modern home manager.

Cloth Cuttings Tight. Paper mills are still having difficulty obtaining new domestic white cotton shirt cuttings and are currently paying over 12 cents for whatever offerings are made. Unbleached muslins are active at the 12 cents level. Blue overalls at 9 cents are readily taken up when offerings are made. Light prints at close to 8 cents are beginning to show more action.

* * *

It's pretty hard to tell about prosperity. When the hog's fattest it goes to the butcher.

* * *

Most of the stumbling blocks people complain about are under their hats.

Clothing Department And The New Look

The New Look was presented in a fashion show called "Spring Portraits." Those who wore the New Look costumes, have gently sloping natural shoulders, petite waist and the full flowing skirts, stopping somewhere between the mid-calf and the ankles. Draperies, bustles, flared peplum, cascades from waist line to hem. All of these developments were shown by a group of clothing students in the college auditorium-gymnasium. Suits, dresses, coats were all made by the models who wore them. The selection and wearing of the correct accessories emphasized the New Look, again—scarfs, multiple ropes of pearl heads, gold and silver chains of many kinds, sizes and colors were shown.

Mrs. Ruth Payne was the announcer and the Portraits were made under the supervision of Mrs. D. M. Ellis, Mrs. J. C. Nicholas, Misses Ruthcelia Lane and Pearl Foreman.

National Negro Health Week

DAY BY DAY SCHEDULE

MOBILIZATION DAY
SUNDAY, APRIL 4

HOME HEALTH DAY
MONDAY, APRIL 5

COMMUNITY SANITATION DAY
TUESDAY, APRIL 6

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN DAY
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7

ADULTS' HEALTH DAY
THURSDAY, APRIL 8

SCHOOL HEALTH AND SAFETY DAY
FRIDAY, APRIL 9

GENERAL CLEAN-UP DAY
SATURDAY, APRIL 10

REPORT AND FOLLOW-UP DAY
SUNDAY, APRIL 11

Home Economics At Prairie View

(Continued from Page One)

vides extensive cultural and vocational advantages. The student in this field develops a background for wholesome and satisfying family living, which enriches her own life and helps her raise the standards of living in her community.

To provide practical experience in vocational homemaking, the college maintains a number of teaching centers, where the home economics senior may teach while in school. Integral parts of their communities, the homemaking departments in these centers compel the student teacher's interest and challenge her abilities. Extra-curricular problems which she encounters during her period of training are sponsorship of the New Homemakers of America; cooperative work with New Farmers of America; participation in the community youth centers, experience with Parent-Teacher Associations and other adult groups; help with the school lunch; guidance of home projects; Red Cross work; and responsibilities in the larger school program.

MARRIAGE AND HOMEMAKING

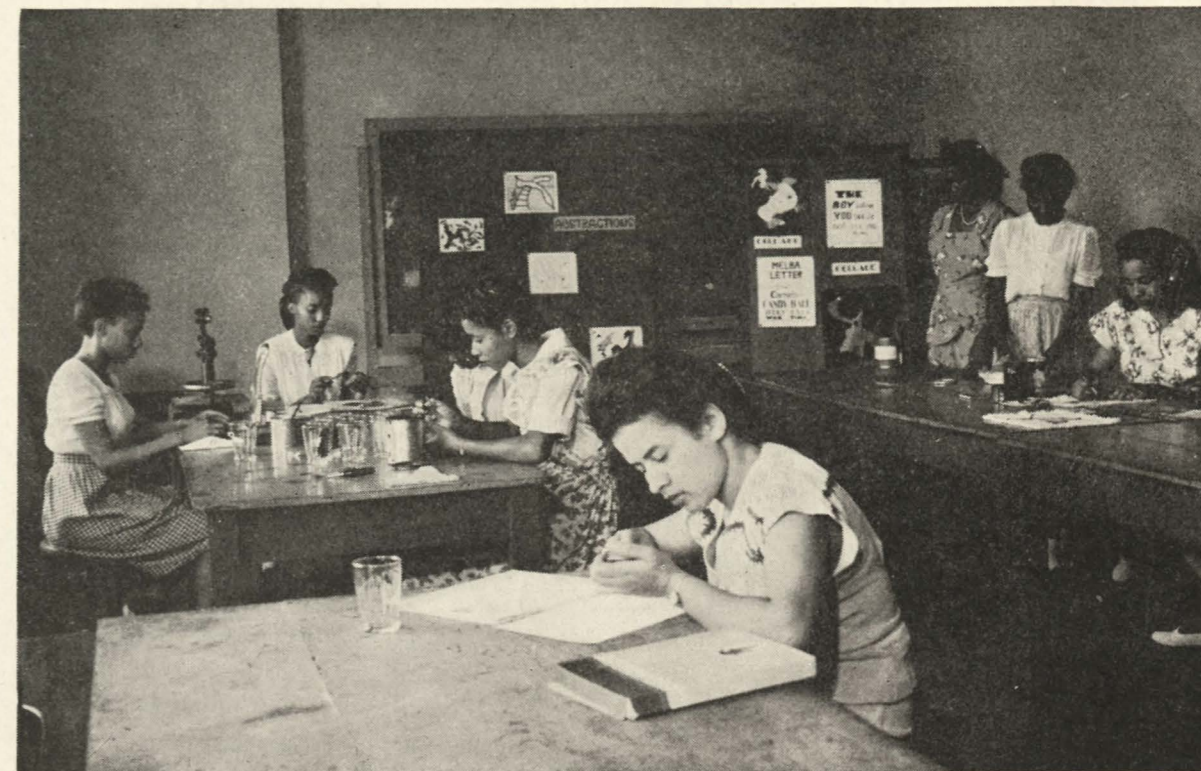
For the young woman who has no definite career in mind, except perhaps that of a homemaker, the Home Economics Division offers a general course which is both cultural and practical. The varied electives in this course enable her to select an educational program built upon a wide range of interests, which extend her horizons, create new possibilities for enriched living, and increase her capacity for service.

Courses required for a major in home economics are Social Fundamentals, Textiles, Clothing, Demonstrations, Food Preservation, Consumer Problems, Nutrition, Home Management House, Child Development, and Family Relationships.

Experience in the meal planning classes, in the Home Management House, in the Nursery School, and in campus social activities provide the young woman with experience which will be helpful to her as a homemaker.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Realizing that knowledge of children can best be obtained by daily association with them, Prairie View A. & M. College maintains a nursery school in which college students have opportunity for this day-by-day contact. Light and airy



rooms, low shelves full of colorful playthings and small furniture all provide a situation in which the child learns to solve his own problems and to get along with other people.

The rapid development of nursery schools during the past ten years has brought a great demand for young women trained in nursery school procedure. The undergraduate courses in the home economics division at Prairie View A. & M. College adequately equip students for nursery school assistants.

FOODS AND NUTRITION

The courses in foods and nutrition aim to meet an urgent need for workers in a field for which the available supply has been exhausted and for which the demand is steadily increasing.

The curriculum prescribed for majors in this field fulfills all requirements set up by the American Dietetics Association and prepares the student for an internship in hospital dietetics.

The required home economics courses for this Area include Food Preparation, Meal Planning, Experimental Problems in Foods, Foods Economics, Food Preservation, Home Management, Nutrition and Dietetics. Other basic courses required are physics, bacteriology, physiology, chemistry, English, education, psychology, government and sociology.

Inexpensive Ways Of Making The

(Continued from Page Two)

Try different arrangements and don't keep the same one so long that it becomes stale. Have the pupils assume responsibility for changing them, using the material available in the department or articles which they themselves have made or collected.

Table runners can be made inexpensively from pieces of old material and decorated with colored yarns or bial binding. Flour and feed sacks can be dyed in attractive colors, after having been bleached, and then trimmed with colored yarns. Cotton crash, and monks cloth have interesting textures suitable for table runners.

The importance of the bulletin board as a device to add interest to a room is not always fully appreciated. It may either make or mar the appearance of the room, and may easily be one of the most attractive parts of the department, as well as a means of teaching. Use brilliant color in pictures and fabrics and arrange them artistically.

But do not spend so much time on your arrangements that you forget that the most important part in the attractiveness of a room is its neatness and orderliness. If supplies must be out in the room, provide boxes which have been covered with wallpaper and shellacked, or use a screen to conceal the articles in the corner.

Collegiate Chapter Of New Homemakers

The purpose of the college chapter is to further the campus, state and region-wide movement in home economics. It is believed that the organization should promote scholarship, leadership, and social development.

There are no restrictions to membership, because any home economics student so desiring may become a member, and she needs only to maintain her membership by prompt and regular attendance at meetings and the payment of assessed dues, which are few.

The officers for 1947-48 are as follows: President, Tommie Shackelford; Vice President, Jennie R. McLendon; Secretary, Essie Mae Johnson; Assistant Secretary, Buelah Faye Fisher; Treasurer, Selton Gee.

The work consists of special programs, projects, entertainment, inspirational meetings, and cooperation with the N. H. A. in its conventions and contests.

By following some of these suggestions not only will interest and beauty be added to your room, but also a spirit of cooperation on the part of the pupils in making it attractive. They are going to enjoy their room, but not from observation. They will develop interest and appreciation through active participation.