

Continued From Page 5

Then also he must be resourceful in knowledge. By that I mean he must be able to recognize or be familiar with facts that range from nature to scientific experiments, either by actual experience, reading, or observation.

A person's education depends largely upon his school. There are many subjects he could take up; but one should weigh them and see which are most important to a person's real education. It is in one's English class that he learns the art of speech. Along with English goes Literature. It gives one an understanding of human nature and traits of the people down through the generations.

Second, comes Math. Many people cannot see benefits derived from Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry. But these subjects are of great importance. They teach one to stop think, and analyze instead of just running through with everything.

Then third comes Physics. In Physics we gain knowledge of everyday appliances that we have been overlooking. We are able to know and understand things as well as see them.

Fourth, a person should take a course in Home Economics. He should know how to prepare a well-balanced diet and at least how to conduct himself at the table.

Of course a person who is really educated should be fitted for some profession. But in high school one carries all his other subjects, he doesn't have much time for a business course or training in some other profession. After one finishes high school, he has plenty of time to prepare himself for some occupation. So I think one should not be studying for a profession in high school.

*Never think anything is impossible that you yourself cannot do.*

Progress always seems slow, especially to those most interested and to those who assume responsibility. All in all we are making progress in the field of education in many ways. One of our main difficulties at the present is the lack of sufficient materials with which to work. In our rural schools this is especially true. Vocational Agriculture and Home Economics are the only places where we have tried to provide proper and sufficient equipment and even those do not meet maximum requirements.

In the Bailey School the Home Economics Department is fairly well supplied with equipment. The Agricultural Department is however, sadly lacking in both hand and machine tools. No teacher of Agriculture can get across shopwork without a minimum of tools.

When it comes to other subjects such as Science etc, we are at a loss where to begin. Very few schools have a separate laboratory room. Those with separate rooms haven't anywhere near enough equipment to put the work across.

Many people criticize the public schools because they fail to teach bookkeeping, typewriting, and manual trades. How can this be done without equipment and teachers trained for the special subjects? How can it be done unless the pay of teachers becomes attractive enough to cause men and women to prepare for that type of work? How can we teach it unless additional teachers are granted for those subjects?

Parents may aid greatly in securing these additional educational opportunities if they make up their minds to do so. Congressmen now have a Federal Aid bill for Schools before them. Parents need to let their representatives in Washington know how they stand. They also should be careful in the coming State elections to see that only men who are interested in good schools be elected to represent them.

CAYL H. WALKER