

# Vocational Education Taking New Directions

The past decade has meant changes and new directions in many of the occupational education program areas. Business and industrial leaders have become involved in advising on just what should be taught in occupational education programs. Businesses and industries have opened their doors to let schools use their facilities for laboratory experiences for high school students.

Vocational agriculture has been shifting its emphasis from all on-farm production courses to programs related to the agribusiness and the natural resource phase of agriculture.

Courses such as outdoor recreation and applied ecology, ornamental horticulture, forestry and agricultural business operation and management have increased, such courses appeal to both boys and girls because of the number of job opportunities in these agriculture related jobs.

Health occupations education emerged in the secondary schools in 1964-65. The programs have grown from 3 programs and 3 teachers to 117 programs and 121 teachers during the 1974-75 school year.

Home economics education has increased its enrollment in consumer and homemaking courses while moving into occupational home economics which trains young men and women for jobs in commercial baking, clothing, home furnishings, and health and management services.

State advisory committees on which business and industrial leaders serve have become an integral part of the seven occupational education program areas. Members of these committees are involved in curriculum development, conducting surveys to determine employment opportunities, and making recommendations on new programs or re-directions of existing ones.

Local school personnel and lay citizens are having more say in what will be offered in occupational education in their schools through the use of the Local Plan for Occupational Education.

The plan, completed every 5 years and up-dated biennially and annually, answers such questions about occupational education as: (1) where are we now? (2) where do we need to go? (3) how are we going to get there? (4) how will we know when we get there?; and (5) how much will it cost?

More students are learning skills on-the-job. Traditionally, only students enrolled in distributive education or vocational industrial education had the chance of going to school in the morning and then work in the afternoon in a supervised on-the-job training program for which they received wages.

Today, high school boys and girls in business and office education, agricultural education, health occupations, and occupational home economics are now enrolled in the cooperative arrangement between the schools and the businesses in the community.

Stronger emphasis has been given to the occupational education youth

organizations. Recently the North Carolina Occupational Education Youth Council was organized. The membership of the Council consists of the state advisor and one state officer of each of the 7 occupational education youth organizations now operating within the State.

In 1973, a new method of instruction was implemented in the secondary schools—individualized instruction. In this method of instruction, students can help plan what they learn and learn at their own pace, and they can see exactly what they are learning.

## Did Santa Bring White Elephants?

Your Christmas list probably didn't include purple satin pillowcases, a leopard print table cloth, a fuzzy angora sweater (that you're allergic to), yellow slippers that you can't quite squeeze into or a cigarette lighter you don't want because you quit smoking last New Year's Day. But now that you have them, what can you do with them?

Other than stuffing the gifts in a closet and writing gallant thank-you notes, you can try to return them, says the Better Business Bureau. That is, if you know where the gifts were bought. But even then, don't assume a store has to accept returned items; it doesn't.

Except in cases of misrepresentation or defective products, a store doesn't have to accept any of your returned white elephants. But most stores want your business, so there's a good chance you can get an exchange, credit or refund.

If a store's policy allows returns, usually it will require proof of purchase. If the item was a gift, you won't have a sales slip. So take it back in the original box or wrapper when you return it. And try to take it back as soon as possible after the holidays.

If the store's policy is to credit the price of the return to your account, be sure that this credit appears on your next statement and that it stays there until you decide to use it.

Don't expect a refund on anything you've soiled or used. The store may not be able to resell it, and this just increases the cost of all items in the store for all customers. It also might prompt the store to adopt a stricter return policy.

### MORE ELEPHANTS

While you're returning unwanted gifts, you'll probably notice that everything seems to be on sale. This is a good time to pick up some real bargains. But it's also a good time to pick up more white elephants.

How many times have you bought something because it was on sale and then never really used it, or never really liked it? Buying sale items on impulse when you really don't need or want them doesn't save you any money.

Many items may be advertised as special values. You might see mittens and hats on a table with a sign saying, "Special Purchase: \$1.99 to \$2.99 — \$5 to \$7 value." But if you stop to examine

and why. Teachers say that individualized instruction helps students to assume the responsibility for their learning, cuts down on classroom discipline problems, and frees the teacher to spend more time with individual students.

Public forums on occupational education are held annually. The next one is scheduled for February 13, 1975, and will be conducted in communities throughout the State via television and small group discussions. All citizens are urged to participate in these forums.

what's being sold, you may discover that none of the items could really be expected to sell at \$7 or \$6 or even \$5.

**SHORT SHEETS**

This is the time of year when you can get some good bargains in sheets, pillowcases and towels. But if you buy linens in a while sale this year, you could get short-sheeted. Many manufacturers, caught in the squeeze of inflation, have simply shortened the width or length of their sheets. Some companies are doing this to avoid raising prices, and some are doing it and still raising prices.

You might not find the smaller sizes objectionable at all, but you better check the label to know what you're getting. The accepted standard sizes of flat sheets in the past have been: king, 103" by 115"; queen, 90" by 115"; full, 81" by 104"; and single, 72" by 104".

If you search carefully at this year's white sales you might be able to discover a real bargain — yesterday's bigger sheets at today's special sale prices. Some of the sheets on sale probably were manufactured before the dimensions were reduced, and the prices may be less than those for newer, but smaller, sheets.

STATE OF  
NORTH CAROLINA  
  
COUNTY OF  
TRANSYLVANIA  
  
NOTICE

All members of Brevard Federal Savings and Loan Association will hereby take notice that the annual meeting of the membership of Brevard Federal Savings and Loan Association will be held at the offices of Brevard Federal Savings and Loan Association on South Caldwell Street in Brevard, North Carolina at 2:00 o'clock P.M. on Wednesday, January 15, 1975.

All members of the Association are requested to attend this meeting. The members will further take notice that at the annual meeting all matters and things will be taken up which might be discussed and passed upon at an annual meeting of members of the Association in accordance with the By-Laws.

This 19th day of December, 1974.  
  
E. Gene Ramsey,  
Attorney for  
Brevard Federal Savings  
and Loan Association.  
  
M12-23-3tc



# Clearance SALE IS NOW IN PROGRESS . .

## OFFERING

## FURTHER REDUCTIONS

### On Shoes Already Reduced Drastically!

# 3,000

## Pairs Of SHOES Must Go!

### Our Inventory Of

## LADIES' FALL and WINTER SHOES

### Must Be Cleared Out At Reductions Of

# 33 1/3% to 50%

### THESE ARE THE BIGGEST REDUCTIONS THAT WE'VE EVER OFFERED ON TOP QUALITY BRANDS, AND THE SALE STARTS

## Tuesday Morning, December 31st

### SUCH FAMOUS BRANDS AS:

California Cobbler  
Jolene

Giavoni

Mandarins

Divina

Mandarins

Pierrettes  
Citations

### CASUAL SHOES

Values From  
8.98 to 19.95

# 4.98 to 11.95

### DRESS SHOES

Values From  
8.98 to 27.95

# 4.98 to 13.95

SELECTED GROUP OF  
WOMEN'S  
HANDBAGS  
1/3 Off

300 PAIR OF  
ODDS 'N ENDS  
IN  
WOMEN'S SHOES

Values to  
\$16.95

# 4<sup>98</sup> 5<sup>98</sup> 6<sup>98</sup> 7<sup>98</sup>

ON TABLES ONLY

### California Cobblers

VALUES TO \$18.95

# 9<sup>95</sup> to 12<sup>95</sup>

100 PAIR  
GOLD or SILVER  
PARTY SHOES

Values To  
\$20.95

# 5<sup>98</sup> - 11<sup>95</sup>

Sizes 5 to 10  
N & M Width

## NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATES FOR TWICE WEEKLY DELIVERY

Rates in county: \$12 Year; \$8 Six Months

Outside county: \$15 a year; \$9 Six Months

These Rates Are Effective Today

All New Subscriptions and Renewals Received Through Wednesday, Nov. 13, will Be honored for the complete term.

Street Sale Price Will Remain at 15 cents a copy.

## THE TRANSYLVANIA TIMES

Transylvania's Prize-Winning Newspaper  
BREVARD, N. C.



## PAT'S SHOE MART

BREVARD'S ONLY DRIVE-IN CANCELLATION SHOE STORE

On North Broad Street—In The College Shopping Center

