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The School Helper

Volume XXXIX

December, 1938



Merry Christmas

CHRISTMAS EVERYWHERE

Everywhere, everywhere, Christmas tonight!
Christmas in lands of the fir-tree and pine,
Christmas in lands of the palm-tree and vine,
Christmas where snow peaks stand solemn and white,
Christmas where cornfields stand sunny and bright.
Christmas where children are hopeful and gay,
Christmas where old men are patient and gray,
Christmas where peace, like a dove in his flight,
Broods o'er brave men in the thick of the fight;
Everywhere, everywhere, Christmas tonight!

For the Christ-child who comes is the Master of all;
No palace too great, no cottage too small.

—Philips Brooks.

The School Helper

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NO. 3

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"LOOKING FORWARD"

In the January issue will appear a cut of the proposed new primary unit and a description of the complete new School plant which will be built in the near future.

Ms. Gibbons will write something on a Unit of work on Banking which she worked out with her class recently.

The title of the Editorial will be "Taking Advantage of Our Opportunities."

Judy, a new comer to our columns, will continue her spicy comments.

In the Superintendent's Corner will be found a number of timely and interesting observations.

On the Co-Curricular page there will be an evaluation of the Co-Curricular activities, full accounts of the Hobby Club Frolic and the Christmas Pageant, and plans for the New Year.

Doings of the Little Folks will be recorded in this issue.

The Alumni page will tell about how our friends throughout the state spent their holidays while "Among the Staff" will acquaint all interested with the activities of those connected with the school.

There will be an interesting Vocational section devoted to news of that department and carrying pictures of Billy Powell's heifers which took prizes at the Southeastern Fair.

All communications should be addressed to the School Helper, Cave Spring, Georgia.

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A CENTURY OF BUILDINGS

One hundred and five years ago a deaf Georgian wrote a letter to the General Assembly of the State. "Praying for the establishment of an institution for the education of the deaf and dumb".

All things have their beginnings, and this was the start of organized efforts for the deaf. In 1833, John J. Flournoy, a deaf man living in Jackson County, Georgia, wrote this letter. It must have been eloquent, for it induced the legislature to pass a resolution requesting the governor to make an investigation of the matter. This resolution pays tribute to the letter by saying: "Tha twwhether aimed as a literary composition from the pen of one taught at such a school, or as a powerful appeal to the best feelings of our nature in behalf of an unfortunate and neglected portion of our fellow creatures, the memorial presents strong claims to the consideration of the legislators of an enlightened and benevolent people."

The following year a fund was set up to send pupils from Georgia to the American Asylum at Hartford, Connecticut. Even at that early date longing eyes were cast toward the Federal Government for help. A joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives petitioned Congress to set aside public lands in each state to create a fund for the education of the indigent deaf. Now more than a century later the National government has answered this call for help. This answer is not by donating public lands, but more concrete help through the PWA and WPA, bureaus not dreamed of at that time.

In 1847 an appropriation was made to buy forty acres of land and to build buildings. This was fourteen years after Flournoy wrote his letter. The O. P. Fannin Hall, named for the first head of the school, was built in 1848 in compliance with this act. This building stands today, much enlarged, and is used for administrative offices, store rooms, classrooms, superintendent's apartment, teachers and officers rooms and apartments, and girls' dormitory.

Three years later \$4000.00 was appropriated to complete this building, furnish it, and to build work shops and out buildings. In 1854 the Assembly asked that the building be recovered, apparatus purchased, and a cabinet shop built out of the regular appropriation if possible. Evidently the slender budget of eight thousand dollars per year could not run the school and carry out this extra program, for in 1856, two years later, \$6000.00 was appropriated for recovering, enlarging, and repairing the main building, and \$2000.00 for additional work-shops. Just why a new roof was needed on a building only six years old was not stated. In fact in the history of the school there is repeated reference to the roof of this building.

The year 1858 saw some important changes. A new Principal Teacher, as the head of the school was then called, was named. The old name "Georgia Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb" was dropped and the new head started with a new name, "The Georgia Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb." A board of trustees replaced the old board of commissioners. The new principal was given, for the first time, power to appoint his subordinates, and all of the affairs of the institution were placed in his hands. With a new governing board, a new name, new rules giving more authority, and a new roof over their heads, the school started out prepared for greater usefulness under the new principal.

Dreams of permanent growth, however, were short lived, being halted abruptly by the war of the "sixties." Larger issues demanded attention. On December 15th, 1863 laws setting up the school were repealed. The school appeared to be a lost cause. Teachers enlisted in the Confederate army to fight for what was destined to become their second lost cause.

Soon after closing the school, the state learned a great truth. Schools come and go but people remain, and the problems of meeting the needs of youth are not

solved when schools are discontinued. In 1864 the General Assembly made an appropriation for "clothing, support, and maintenance of two mute girls at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Cave Spring, who are left there, and who have no homes or relatives to take care of them." It had been about thirty years since Flournoy wrote his letter. It would be interesting to know what his thoughts were at this time, if he had been living.

After the war ended interest was revived and the school reopened. In 1873 water works were installed at a cost of \$1500.00. The next year a printing press was bought, and in 1876 a building was bought at a cost of \$2000.00 to house a Negro unit. The following year \$1000.00 and in 1878 \$2500.00 were given for its repair.

The school found it difficult to make improvements with monies appropriated. An example of this is the "School Building," now being temporarily used as a dormitory for boys. In 1881 the legislature gave \$5000.00 to build a chapel and school building, "or as much as may be necessary." Evidently all was necessary and more for in 1885 the sum of \$10,000.00 was given to be used over a period of two years to complete this building. After this was spent the Assembly was asked in 1887 for six thousand to complete and furnish the building, and a like amount was requested to be used on the old building for remodeling the interior and for a "new roof." It seems that no major program was complete without putting a new roof on Fannin Hall.

This was the third time that money was appropriated to build or "complete" the school building. Instead of a total of \$12,000.00 for the entire program, the legislature gave \$9000.00, but made an effort to see that the work would actually be completed. The act stated had agreed that the work would be finished within this appropriation, this to be supported

(Continued on Page Eleven)

ACROSS THE EDITOR'S DESK

≡ ONE of the trends in education today is toward highly trained playground supervisors. The old theory of education was to let the child shift for himself after school hours. A newer plan is to have planned activities for all the children and those activities based upon the psychological as well as the physical level of the children. The child is no longer permitted to play in the streets. Playgrounds with equipment suited to every type of child are being built throughout the United States. Men and women trained to take charge of those playgrounds are being placed in charge.

In many of our schools for the deaf, outside supervision is the weakest link in our system. The ability to "ride herd" on those in charge has seemed to be one of the chief qualities desired in a supervisor. Others are placed in the position as supervisors perhaps because of "pull"; others because of a slight hearing loss which has barred them from the business world; others because they just happened along at the opportune time when the school needed an extra supervisor.

Fortunately the profession as a whole is waking up to the need of men and women trained in physical education and child development. There are very few schools which would not hire at least one person trained to take over supervising duties if they were qualified to place outside activities on a higher plane. Boys and girls have at least one field which is not over-crowded. Graduates from Gallaudet would be at a premium; those that have been trained are at a premium at the present time.

The added stress that we are placing on our co-curricular activities demands a personnel trained to carry on not only physical education, (or coaching as physical education has been called) but a multitude of other activities such as literary society work; group organization and management; handicraft work; puppetry; Boy Scout work, Girl Scout work and a great many other hobbies. At the present time, almost all of our co-curricular activities are carried on by the teacher after regular work hours when she should be devoting her time to classroom preparation.

One of the chief causes for lack of trained

personnel in this department is due to the low salaries which we have been accustomed to paying. The trained supervisor should receive as much money as the trained teacher. There should be no difference in the amount of training whether it is in school work or supervision.

We have training centers for teachers throughout the United States. The supervisor comes in contact with the children for a longer period than the teacher, so why shouldn't we have training centers for supervisors? If it would be impractical to have several training centers for supervisors, why not have one centrally located center in which a four year college level course in supervision would be given? Going one step farther, why not have every supervisor certified just as the teachers are certified by the CONFERENCE OF EXECUTIVES OF AMERICAN SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF?

Briefly speaking, the following suggestions are offered:

- (1) Place outside supervision on a much higher plane; equal to that of the classroom and vocational departments.
- (2) Establish centers for training supervisors. The courses to be offered to be similar to those found in any of the large colleges or universities.
- (3) Place supervisors on the same monetary scale as teachers.
- (4) Certify all supervisors just as the teachers are certified.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

≡ The editor has at last found perfect hunting companions. The editor and Mr. Caple, vocational principal, had the pleasure of being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Powell, of Alphreda, over the Thanksgiving holidays. Messrs. Gleen and Atwood Powell proceeded to show the editor and Mr. Caple the art of bird hunting. When the editor could find an opportunity to shoot at the same bird as the aforementioned men, there was always the same courteous reply, "I am certain you killed the bird. I missed it a mile." I believe if I hunted long enough with them, I would begin to believe them.

≡ Mr. and Mrs. Hassard of the California School for the Deaf stopped by for a short visit with the editor Sunday, November 1. Mr. and Mrs. Hassard were on their way back to sunny California. We regretted very much that Mr. and Mrs. Hassard could not stay longer with us and see some of the school work. We say, "Come again, but stay longer next time."

JUDY SAYS ----- :

"The Sunny South" evidently refers to the sunny smile the people of the South possess rather than to the climatic conditions.

THE moral, social and physical sides of life in school are just as important as the academic and vocational sides. The opportune time to begin teaching these aspects of life is at birth.

I think that every deaf boy and girl should have the opportunity to come in contact with and become acquainted with as many normal children as possible. It is the responsibility of the teacher to see that such contacts are made.

The Georgia School for the Deaf has a basketball team that is about ready to take on any of the better teams in the country. Coaches Tollefson and Drake must give the boys "a shot in the arm."

In a recent article by Roy J. Stewart in the American Deaf Citizen entitled, "Them Was Real Football Days at Gallaudet," he spoke of an argument between John Wurdemann and Louis Pucci as to which was the greater team, the 1924 team or the 1930 team. There can be no doubt as to which was the greater team. Review the schedule and then compare the two teams. I believe the opening game with St. Johns was a scoreless tie or almost a tie; the score between Maryland and Gallaudet was 14—7 (the referee stole the game ask Monaghan); the score with Temple (the home of Pop Warner) 28—7 (another bad official) and I think the game with Washington College ended in a victory for Gallaudet with a score of 57—0 or something like that. (Gallaudet had a good referee that Saturday.) Oh yes, almost forgot the game with Susquehanna University which Gallaudet won 14 to 7. Monaghan will remember that game very well. After the season the team voted that it was the greatest team that Gallaudet ever had or ever would have, and who could dispute an unanimous vote? No, there ain't ever been a good football player since the time of Ringle, Marshall, Johnson, Zieske, Wurdemann and the greatest end of them all, Monaghan. Woe is me! Don't quote me, but I have heard that the boys were hot!

Perhaps I don't read enough but this is the first explanation of The American's Creed I have seen.

THE AMERICAN'S CREED

The complete proceedings in regard to the official acceptance of "The American's Creed," on April 6, 1918, may be found in the Congressional Record, 56th Congress, 2nd Session (April 13, 1918), from which is taken the following explanation of the doctrinal origin of "The Creed":

"*I believe in the United States of America*"—the first clause—is from the preamble to the Constitution of the United States; that the second clause—

"*A government of the people, by the people, for the people*"—is from the preamble to the Constitution of the United States, Daniel Webster's speech in the Senate of January 26, 1830, and Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg speech.

"*Whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed*"—is from the Declaration of Independence.

"*A democracy in a republic*"—is in substance from No. 10 of the Federalist, by Madison, and Article X of the amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

"*A sovereign nation of many sovereign states*"—from "*E pluribus unum*," the great seal of the United States, and Article IV of the Constitution of the United States.

"*A perfect union*"—goes back to the preamble to the Constitution.

"*One and inseparable*"—Webster's speech in the Senate of January 26, 1830.

"*Established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity*"—from the Declaration of Independence.

"*For which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes*"—from the Declaration of Independence and Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

"*I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it*"—in substance from Edward Everett Hale, The Man Without a Country.

"*To support its Constitution*"—from the oath of allegiance, section 1757 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

"*To respect its flag*"—the national anthem, The Star-Spanned Banner; Army and Navy Regulations; War Department circular on Flag Etiquette, April 14, 1917.

"*And to defend it against all enemies*"—from the oath of allegiance, section 1757, of the Revised Statutes of the United States.—Congressional Record, Vol. 56, Appendix, p. 287.

—The Phi Delta Kappan.

SUPERINTENDENT'S CORNER

**Signs of
The Time**

The past decade has seen more new building programs, either completed or under construction, among the schools for the deaf in the United States than has been witnessed in any similar period of time since Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet established the first school at Hartford in 1817. That there has been a corresponding growth in methods of instruction and in our philosophy of education can not be gainsaid. Yet, prophetically speaking, we believe this phenomenal growth is presaging challenging new thought and new developments that will shake the old order to its foundation.

This prophecy can not be construed as predicting a radical upheaval, or even a sudden revolution in our school affairs. In fact, it is not a prophecy in its true sense, but a simple prediction based primarily on the faith we have in the educational foundation on which we stand, and the progressive and educational mindedness of the guiding personnel of America's schools for the deaf. It is believed the leaders in our field, combined with outside educational interests, will conspire to promote these special education problems in a manner affording a more unified program and a more equalized opportunity for all the deaf children in all the states.

Too much credit can not be given the worthy effort of the noble pioneers who laid a real foundation for the building of a system for educating the deaf of our land. Nor, can we fail to recognize the indelible imprint of the "force of experience" that must ever be a guiding factor in any progress march. But, the challenge to this generation is: are we wholly keeping the faith? Are we continuing this educational structure in the light of an ever evolving social order under a democracy? Can we even boast of a national system, coherent, objective, and definitely guided on a chartered course?

For a true picture one must study the developments of the edu-

cation for the deaf in the light of the whole aspect. The very nature of the problem, together with the fact that in most states there is only one school, makes of the whole a composite unit. Each school is bound to the other in so far as a national advance of the system is concerned. In prospectus the separate schools are individualistic to a fault. In most schools scintillating performances in some phases of their progress endeavors can be observed. Yet, the average school is sadly lacking in so far as being a live supporting unit in the aggregate whole. As before suggested, the very nature of the common problem demands a similar and cooperative solution. That some centralized control to unify the general program is of paramount need can not be easily denied.

Can we say there is a national program when no two or three states can combine as a unit on a standard course of study and a uniform testing program? Or, has there ever been devised testing material intended for and wholly adaptable to our use as a means of measuring the deaf boy or girl? Can individualistic procedure be correct when there is no common measuring stick to define the progress of the individual schools and for making scientific comparative analyses? Can we claim a national program when there is no national, or sectional, accrediting agency cloaked with authorized power to establish standards and to guide the schools in their performances to these standards?

It seemingly would be difficult for us to justify the continuation of the present "crazy quilt" pattern of our state schools. With all the perplexities involved, and there are many, the whole machinery of the education of the deaf must surely gear itself in an educational pattern thoroughly harmonizing with the demands of this age for organized standardization.

Mayhap, the inevitable solution is national legislation shaped to unify, equalize, and coordinate the educational endeavors of the state schools for the deaf.

**Gallaudet
Training
Department**

The November issue of the *Illinois Advance* carried a reprint from the *Iowa Hawkeye* of a very interesting article, "Gallaudet College Offers Opportunities."

Perhaps a cut of the normal class in the last issue of *Just Once A Month*, helps to remind us of the fact that the normal department can claim a place in any article on opportunities at Gallaudet. We are calling attention to this omission, not necessarily an essential part of the before mentioned article, but yet, a department of the college of equal prideful interest to both the deaf and the hearing.

In 1891 the Normal Department was established at Gallaudet offering opportunities each year for six young people, who were graduates of approved colleges or universities, to be trained as teachers. A M. A. degree is awarded those successfully completing this course. It is interesting to note that this normal course was the first one accepted as an accredited course by the Conference of Executives of the American Schools for the Deaf.

An attractive feature of this normal course is the fact that the breadth and comprehensiveness of the training offered is particularly beneficial to those aspiring to rise to executive positions in their chosen profession.

More than twenty-five graduates from this department are now heading various schools for the deaf. A corresponding greater number are in executive positions as principals. It has been our good opportunity to play a part in elevating two graduates of this Normal training Department to executive positions in the past two years. There has also been added to our faculty at the Georgia School during the same interval three deaf people who graduated from the collegiate department of Gallaudet. The normals at this institution in Washington, D. C. also have the distinct advantage.

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Dear Parents:

Christmas holidays begin December 22. Parents coming after their children may get them after noon Wednesday, December 21.

The regular transportation facilities which must be accepted by all children, whose parents do not call for them, or who have other approved travel arrangements will be on a train arriving in Atlanta about 10:00 A. M. Thursday, December 22. Supervisors and attendants will accompany this group and see that all are properly distributed from this point.

The return trip to school will be made January 2. Attendants will again meet all the children in Atlanta. They must have a ticket through to Rome and 25 cents for bus fare on to Cave Spring. Please do not let your child miss this return schedule.

Many of you are looking forward to a happy reunion with your boy or girl during the Christmas Holidays. Other parents because of shortness of the vacation period, distance to travel etc., will leave their children here at the school for the holidays. In either event, let us make the most of the opportunity and responsibility that is ours.

You who are sending for your children to come home by train or bus see that they have the proper fare and all directions furnished you are explicitly followed. Have them properly clothed for the journey and during the time that they are home exercise all necessary precautions in that colds, over-eating and exposure to contagious diseases are carefully guarded against. Remember that any exposure that your child is subjected to not only endangers your child but all the group who return to school. If you could witness the little epidemic of sickness which usually follows the Christmas vacation period, you would know what I am talking about. Often it is nothing more than bad colds, but even that is something to vigilantly guard against. There is much damage incurred even with an epidemic of common colds.

To you who will leave your boys and girls at school, I wish to assure you the best of care for your children; Christmas parties, Santa Claus, presents, and as happy and homelike an atmosphere as loving and attentive teachers and supervisors can provide.

Here's wishing all you parents and your

children a very happy and healthful Christmas Season.

Very sincerely,
C. H. Hollingsworth,
Superintendent

Thanks

A vote of thanks is due Mr. Maxwell, assistant editor of the Rome News, for the consideration given to the staff of the "Little Cracker", also for the write up which appeared in the Rome News.—R. G. P.

Cover

The multi-colored illustration on our cover involved a great deal of experience and information for our pupils who are learning the printing trade.

We are grateful to McArthur—Huggins Company for permitting us to use the plates. No little credit is due Mr. Ross Johnson who made it possible for us to borrow the plates. His name is mentioned elsewhere in this issue.
—B. C.

Although somewhat late, the School Helper wishes to take this opportunity to thank the Atlanta Journal for the cut of Mr. Irby Marchman which appeared in the November issue. The Journal has shown a fine spirit of cooperation which we are very thankful.—R. G. P.

The word "institution" has caused more hardship as far as the teaching of the deaf is concerned than almost any other word. It is a far more objectionable word than "dumb". The word "institution" is associated by the legislator, who provides the funds for our schools, along with the institutions for the feeble-minded, insane and criminals, so the impulse is to provide equal opportunity with the inmates of the above mentioned institutions. Why not refrain from using the word "institution" and call our schools by the correct name?—R. G. P.

The New Year brings new hope, new joy and new sorrow. Without new hope and renewed faith in our work, life becomes meaningless and drab. It is well that the year has no more than three hundred sixty-five days. We may take on new courage to carry out the plans we have previously made. We may now erase the slate clean of mistakes and vow not to repeat the same mistakes again.—R. G. P.

STAFF DOINGS

By Gladys Carpenter

THE regular meeting of the Faculty Club was held November 8. Mr. John H. Cook, State School Supervisor, was the guest speaker and Principal Roy G. Parks was the faculty speaker of the evening.

Mr. Parks gave a most instructive paper, taking for his subject, *The New Curriculum*. In his discussion Mr. Parks pointed out that recreation in an institution for the deaf should have a definite place in the curriculum and ample time should be given this phase of the child's education.

Following this paper Mr. Cook, who is one of the outstanding educators of the state, spoke on "Progressive Education." He stated that progressive education is practical education. In closing Mr. Cook compared the methods employed in this system of education with those of the Master Teacher, Himself.

Little Miss Jackie Norton, accompanied at the piano by Miss Carolyn Tumlin, favored the club with a tap dance.

Miss Charlotte Reynolds accompanied Mrs. Roger Asbury who sang "Indian Love Call" which was greatly enjoyed.

After the program the social committee, composed of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ware, Miss Katherine Watson, and Mrs. J. K. Carpenter, entertained the group with a burlesque of the program which had preceded. This was followed by two contests and a dance, "The Big Apple." Refreshments consisted of punch and a variety of cookies.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Remson and two sons of Talladega, Alabama, visited Miss Edith Fitzgerald on Sunday, October 23. They enjoyed a delicious picnic lunch at the spring. Mrs. Remson will be remembered as Miss Jane Hoffman, who taught in the Alabama School for the Deaf for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Casey, Jr. are now located in their home

which they recently purchased. The house is the former C. W. Wright home.

Mrs. L. C. Lipham, of Bowdon, spent the week-end of November 4 in Cave Spring with her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Fincher and family.

Mrs. Russell Irwin was confined to her home in Cedartown several days in November with influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Parks went to Atlanta November 12 for the day. Mr. Parks attended the Tech-Kentucky game while Mrs. Parks went shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Powers, of Lindale, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rolfe Kennard on the evening of November 15.

Mr. H. C. Hollingsworth, Mr. H. E. Woodruff, Mr. Henderson Lanham, and Mr. J. Scott Davis made a business trip to Atlanta in the interest of the school November 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinn Shipley had Mr. and Mrs. John Caple as dinner guests at their lovely country home near Cave Spring, November 11.

Miss Dorris Mann attended the Seventh District Home Economics convention which was held in Cartersville, November 16 and 17.

Mrs. J. K. Carpenter spent the week-end of October 28 in Atlanta as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. S. Mayo.

Miss Juliet McDermott and Miss Dorris Mann went shopping in Chattanooga November 12.

On November 11 the following formed a congenial party motor-ing to Stylesboro to the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Chrysanthemum Show: Mrs. H. C. Hollingsworth, Mrs. Roy Parks, Mrs. John Caple, Mrs. Charles Gil-

mour, Mrs. Green Montgomery, and Miss Gertrude Uren.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Wright and son, Louis, of Chattanooga, spent Sunday, November 13, at the institution with Mrs. Wright's mother, Mrs. Leila Barnett.

Mr. Bill McCanless was in the hospital several days in November with an infected foot.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welles entertained with a delightful rook party October 29. Mrs. John Caple was awarded a beautiful piece of pottery for high score and Mr. Caple for men's high received a deck of cards. Coffee, ice cream and cake were served. Those enjoying the Welles's hospitality were: Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Parks, Mr. and Mrs. John Caple, Mr. Olaf Tollefson, and Miss Jessie Stevens.

The Executive Committee of the G. A. D. were guests of the school the second week-end in November.

Superintendent Emeritus J. C. Harris and Mrs. Harris were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hollingsworth November 15 through the 18. They were greeted with a warm welcome by all on the campus. Everyone was delighted to have them for this short visit.

Rev. A. O. Wilson, a Baptist missionary to the deaf, visited the school November 17 and 18. Mr. Wilson talked to the student-body on Friday morning. He is much beloved by the deaf and their friends throughout the southern states where he has worked so faithfully. Mr. Wilson began his missionary work in Texas with headquarters at Dallas. He has recently been transferred to Atlanta.

Hillis Hollingsworth, who is a student at Mercer University, and Tom Flournoy of Fort Valley, spent the week-end of November 10 with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hollingsworth.

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

PLANS FOR CHRISTMAS PAGEANT

The Glee Club is sponsoring a Christmas pageant, "The Nativity," which will be presented at the Baptist Church Sunday night, December 18. We are practicing a number of Christmas carols for the program. We expect to have an angel chorus and several beautiful tableaux. Colorful costumes for the pageant are being made in the sewing room. Following is the list of principal characters: The Madonna, Doris Hanes; Herald Angel, Doris Herrin; Angel chorus, Hazel Baxley, Hazel McLendon, Virginia Dixon, Evelyn Doyle, Elaine Willard, Janetta Wilson, Louise Maynard, Esther Poole, Pauline Carter; Wise Men, Walter Wade, Billy Powell, Bob Adams; Shepherds, Teddy Waters, Judson Carr, Raleigh Sellers.

STORY HOUR

Story hour was conducted Monday night, November 28, by Mr. Woodruff. He told the story of The Black Cat by Edgar Allen Poe. The children declared that they saw all sorts of "spooky" things as they crossed the campus afterwards. They were delighted with the story and would like some more on the "hair-raising" order.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASSES

Several deaf people of Cave Spring and the Georgia School organized a Bible Class at the Baptist Church Sunday, October 30, with seventeen members present. Mr. Drake was chosen as teacher and Mr. Roy Parks was asked to act as alternate teacher. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Annie McDaniel; Vice-President, Bill McCanless; Secretary-Treasurer, J. R. Ware. The name of the class will be announced later.

"The Silent Workers" is the name selected by Mr. Tollefson's Sunday school class at the Methodist Church. There has been splendid attendance and more names are added to the roll each Sunday.

HOBBY CLUB FROLIC

The various hobby clubs have had a very busy month getting ready for the Hobby Club Frolic which will be presented to the public December 9 in the school auditorium. The main feature of the entertainment will be a puppet show "Cinderella". The members of the puppet club have made the figures and the stage and have spent many hours of hard work in perfecting the play. Other clubs participating in the show will be the Glee Club and the Dancing Club. There will be exhibits from the Airplane Modeling Club, the Camera Club, and the Metal working Club. Members of the various clubs have charge of the sale of tickets. There will be a full account of the evenings entertainment in the next issue of the paper.

BOY SCOUT NEWS

Our scout work for the year 1938 is almost over and we can look with pride upon the good record we have made in the Northwest Georgia Council. We have not missed attending the Court of Honor a single time since school opened. We have earned between 80 and 90 merit badges and have among our troop four first class, five second-class, five Star, and 22 Tenderfoot Scouts.

We have a new 16x16 army tent and some cooking equipment so now we are looking forward to becoming real campers. We shall spend many nights in the open to win our camping merit badges. Our Scoutmaster is planning several hikes for us after the Christmas holidays.

We wish to thank the Board for their kindness in purchasing the tent and cooking equipment and also a number of new uniforms for us. We shall try to show our appreciation by making even better records in 1939.

We hope before long that we can find a way of raising money to build a scout hut as we are sadly in need of a meeting place.

Can anyone suggest something for us to do?

We wish to extend congratulations to our Scoutmaster, Mr. McCanless, upon receiving a Scoutmaster's Key. This award was made for completing a five-years course in Scoutmastership and is a distinct honor. Mr. McCanless is the second deaf leader in the United States to receive this award. The Key will be formally presented to him at the Annual Scout banquet in Rome in January.

THE FUTURE HOME-MAKERS ENTERTAIN

The "C" Homemaking Class entertained Thanksgiving evening with a buffet supper and cootie party. Lona Holland and Doris Herrin acted as hostesses. The table was decorated with a mound of colorful fruit heaped around three yellow candles, carrying out the idea of Thanksgiving. High score for cootie was won by Margaret Perdue and Teddy Waters.

The guests present included: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hollingsworth, Mrs. John L. Caple, Mrs. Roy G. Parks, Miss Edith Fitzgerald, Miss Doris Mann, Mr. Olaf Tollefson, Mr. Race Drake, Mr. Cecil White, Jack Hitchcock, Walter Wade, Teddy Waters, Byron Avant, Claude Eaton, Raleigh Sellers and Edward Barwick.

The members of the class that entertained were Doris Herrin, Lona Holland, Janetta Wilson, Margaret Perdue, Louise Caudell, Louise Maynard, Annie Logan, Elaine Willard and Frankie Baxley.

The Senior boys have reported to Coach Race Drake for basketball practice. Regular players from last year's squad are George Cannon, Jack Hitchcock, Leonard Barrow, Hale Hester, Walter Wade, Carl Hadaway, Teddie Waters, and William Massey. Judson Carr, a new member, joined the squad. At the start, they showed good shooting and passing with aggressiveness and alertness. Coach Race Drake has had difficulty in picking the first team.

ALUMNI NEWS AND OF OTHERS

An event of wide interest to their friends was the marriage of Mr. Horace Taylor and Miss Marie Smith on November 19. The knot was tied securely by Rev. S. M. Freeman, using the beautiful and impressive Methodist ceremony. The wedding was held at the home of Mr. Taylor's parents and was attended by a large crowd of well wishers, both deaf and hearing. Mr. Fred Taylor, brother of the groom, acted as best man and Miss Jennie Belle Tucker was bridesmaid. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr. Tate Smith. After the ceremony a reception was held and the bride cut the large and beautiful cake for the visitors. While the reception was at its height, the happy couple slipped out without revealing their destination. We wish for them a long and happy life together.

Atlanta's annual Christmas tree party for the deaf children and the children of deaf parents will be held as usual this year. The committee is hard at work collecting nickels, dimes and dollars from the grown-ups to provide this party for the kiddies. This visit of Santa is eagerly looked forward to by young and old alike. It is the time when grouches are forgotten and everybody loves his neighbor.

Mrs. Esteben Ward is able to be up and around again after her recent serious operation. Her quick recovery is a source of much satisfaction to her many friends.

HAY—ENFINGER

We have just heard of the marriage of Miss Willie Mae Enfinger, of Bainbridge, Georgia, to Elzie William Hay, of Bartow, Florida, on March 2, 1938. The marriage was solemnized in the presence of the families of the bride and groom with the Rev. Frank Philpot, of the Methodist Church of St. Cloud, Florida, officiating. Mrs. Hay was a former student of our school and will be remembered for

her bright, happy disposition and pleasing manners. Mr. Hay attended the Florida School for the Deaf. THE SCHOOL HELPER extends congratulations and sincere wishes for their future happiness.

YES, HE CAUGHT ON TO MEANING OF THE SIGN

Victor Ziblis, 36, of Brooklyn, a deaf mute who works as a tailor in a dress factory, appeared before Magistrate Eilperin charged with having annoyed and threatened to kidnap Philomena Vetucci, 24, another deaf mute.

The magistrate pointed at Ziblis, then at the girl, then at the door leading to the detention pen. Ziblis, apparently understanding the warning, nodded his head in assent. Eilperin dismissed the case but instructed the girl's father to bring Ziblis before him again if he caused any more trouble.

NEW YORKER NOW TOURING SOUTH AMERICA

Miss Eleanor Sherman, a great granddaughter of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, is now on a five-month tour of South America. Her trip will cover Colombia, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia and others spots. Miss Sherman is a curator with the Hispanic Museum in New York City. This museum employs several other deaf ladies, including Miss Armstrong, Miss Alice McVan, Mrs. Geneva Florence Mays, and Mrs. Catuna (nee Miss Kittleson).

TURKS PICK MUTE AS PRESIDENT

The following item appeared in a Washington, D. C., newspaper: Ankara, Turkey, November 11. —Turks today elected General Ismet Inonu their president. He succeeds his friend of long standing, Kemal Ataturk.

The new president was premier for 13 out of the 15 years that Ataturk was dictator. Ataturk died yesterday.

Inonu, who is a deaf-mute,

was elected at an extraordinary session of Parliament, sitting here. A salute of 101 guns signaled the election.

DEAF CITIZENS OF CINCINNATI HOLD POLITICAL RALLY

Following the policy so ably espoused in recent editorials in the American Deaf Citizen, the deaf citizens of Cincinnati and vicinity held a political rally on Sunday evening, November 6, at the Cameron M. E. Church for the Deaf.

The meeting was not sponsored by any particular organization or club and the announcement of the meeting was spread by personal invitation and as over 150 attended the meeting the effectiveness of this method was apparent. The use of the church social room was kindly donated by the Board of Trustees. Their kindness being greatly appreciated by every one who attended the meeting.

An attempt was made to have both Republican and Democrat speakers at the meeting, but only Democrats accepted the invitation. Those accepting were Congressman Herbert Bigelow; Edmund Doyle, candidate for the State Senate, and Edwin Heilker and Timothy Hogan, candidates for the State House of Representatives. These men gave short and interesting speeches, not too political, that amused the audience.

It is regretted that in the general Republican landslide which swept Hamilton county all these men failed of election. However, their courtesy in appearing at the meeting held at the Cameron Church was greatly appreciated and the best wishes for future success goes to them.

To all the readers of THE SCHOOL HELPER we extend heartiest wishes for A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

VOCATIONAL SECTION

OCCUPATIONS FOR THE DEAF

A recent survey of the deaf in Ontario conducted by the school for the deaf and the local association of the deaf indicates that about eighty-five percent of the employed deaf adult men of the province are engaged in one of four occupations. These in the order of numbers engaged are farming, printing, shoemaking, and carpentry.

A survey in Maryland in 1931 showed the same occupations well in the lead if the general classification "laborer" is eliminated. In Maryland, however, these four occupations only accounted for about one-half of the employed deaf. The order for that state was printing, farming, shoemaking, carpentering.

Just what the proportions are in Georgia we do not know. The survey of deaf farmers being conducted has reached one hundred and seven names, and is still far from complete. Indications are that the same four occupations predominate in this state.

PRINTING

Our print shop just acquired fifty International Typographic Union booklets strengthening the printing course and also doing away with home-made courses. We have been always insisting that printing is really more than a subject and should be accepted as one in the school. We assert that should you study the possibilities of the various shop activities offered in a school you will find that printing stands pre-eminently first in its educational value and also is a valuable instrument in furthering the general education of our young boys. For instance, grammar is employed in setting type from copy and in reading and correcting proofs, Arithmetic is used in calculating the size, measure, quantity and area of the type and stock; a study of Geography is made in considering the sources and preparations of the materials

used; Science enters into the study of the materials used—inks, paper, glue and the like; a study of Civics comes in considering the influence of printing in our daily lives by means of newspapers, books, and advertising matter; a study of Economics is effected in studying the source and cost of materials and the distribution of the products; History is used in studying the invention and the art of printing and its place in civilization; and Biography is also used in reading about Gutenberg, Caxton, Franklin, Goudy and others. Thus all present much opportunity for mental development on the part of our pupils.

The routine of operations in the print shop is very simple, yet mental exercise requiring good judgment is involved in each operation. In this manner it cultivates a study of spelling, paragraphing, punctuating, capitalization and compounding of words. One of my policies is to have every one of my pupils do a job all by himself so that he learns through example rather than precept or preachment; through doing rather than reciting about it; through eye and hand rather than through eye and memory.

We were once asked to tell how many deaf printers there were in Georgia. We at first did not know exactly how many, but we said that we felt safe in saying that there were a great many who were successfully engaged in some of the best printing offices in Georgia. To mention a few:

The *Atlanta Journal* has Mr. Marchman as an A-Class job compositor; The Huggins-McArthur Company has Mr. Ross Johnson as one of the best stonemen in Atlanta and Mr. Ernest Hartsfield as a superfine pressman taking charge of two expensive Meihle Verticals and two Chandler and Price presses; with the Foote and Davies Company is Mr. John Dickerson as a fine linotype operator; The *Carroll Times* has Mr. Wayne Upchurch as another fine linotype operator; Mr. T. H. Ligon and Mr. Horace Taylor are

with the Stein Printing Company as expert make-up men. With one or two exceptions all of them learned their trades at this school. Therefore this school is indeed doing a great work in the print shop by training the young students to become proficient printers before they graduate.

—B. Clark, Instructor.

THE SHOE SHOP

The shoe shop is one of the oldest divisions of the vocational department. Years ago records show that all the shoes worn in school were made in the shop. Shoes are not made now but boys are taught to repair shoes and do other leather work.

Twelve boys are working in the shoe shop this year. They are Douglas Shaffer, Leonard Barrow, Sam Jones, Judson Carr, Fred Buchanan, Edward Barwick, Bob Adams, Arnold Bustin, Laroy Garner, Allerson Sherman, Ralph Benson, and Bill Massey.

Many former students own or work in shoe shops over the state. Henry Doyle owns a shoe shop in Sylvania, Georgia. He finished at the Georgia School for the Deaf about four years ago.

Bill Trawick, of Macon, operates a shoe shop. Both he and his wife are former students of this school. Fred Jones and his father-in-law operate a shop at Carrollton. Fred and Mrs. Jones are both deaf and attended school here in Cave Spring.

Cicero Bates works in a shoe shop in Thomaston. He learned shoe repairing here. Fred Mock has a good position as a shoe repairer at Statesboro. He and his wife graduated here seven years ago.

Hugh Dubberly is a shoe repairer at Glenville, Georgia. He attended school here, finishing five years ago. Charlie Parker, B. J. and Bill Dryden, and Brainard Owensby are working in a large shoe factory in Waycross, Georgia.

All of them have been employed there a long time.

—Cecil White, Instructor.

WOODWORKING AND CARPENTRY

There are three groups of boys in the woodworking division of the vocational department. They are being trained for future jobs as woodworkers or carpenters. Should they do something else their training can be used in building or making equipment at home, on the farm, or in many ways whatever their jobs may happen to be.

The boys have been busy on lots of repair jobs around the campus since school started in September, especially in the school building, boys' and girls' dormitories, and the dining room.

Lloyd Newton made a table for the home economics department. He painted it with two coats of white enamel. He is now making a round table to seat four people for the same department.

Some of the boys removed the old stage from the third floor of the old school building and put in basketball backboards. They were hung from the ceiling joists. The boundary lines of the court were repainted. The same boys made another court at Hearn Hall for the girls.

Dean Green and Ralph Benson, both members of the Boy Scout troop, made an open book case, with five shelves. On the board at the top they carved a Boy Scout emblem. The shelves were mortised into the sides, using a dadoo-head-saw. Then it was stained with oil and light varnish. Mr. McCanless, their Scoutmaster, took them to Rome where they exhibited the bookcase. The Scout Executive for Northwest Georgia, Mr. Freeman Self, complimented them on their work.

Claude Eaton, Woodrow Wilson, and Colon Deal built three stage platforms for Hearn Hall. They are eight feet long by five feet wide. Allen Jones and Woodrow Wilson painted them brown.

Joe Winkles and George Cannon made a blackboard frame for Mrs. Arnold's school room. It was made to lean against the wall.

Hale Hester and Dean Green made several bulletin boards for teachers at Hearn Hall. They have wooden frames with burlap stretched between.

Colon and Dean built two day beds. They were made of wood and left unpainted. These will be used by the home economics girls. They will be upholstered and placed in the recreation room in the old study hall. Lloyd Newton made a card-file for Mr. Caple's office. It was made of oak and stained. Raleigh Sellers made several chart sticks.

Allen Jones, training for both farming and woodworking, made a wagon tongue that fitted perfectly. Four shelves were made by Hale Hester and placed in Mr. Hollingsworth's office for plants. The boys are building a cabinet to hold charts and magazines for Mr. Woodruff's classroom.

—J. R. Ware Instructor.

A CENTURY OF BUILDINGS

(Continued from Page Two)

by affidavits from a majority of the trustees.

In 1890 \$15,000.00 was given to build a laundry and engine room. This evidently proved sufficient, although a few years later funds were appropriated to house the boilers. In 1895 a committee from the House of Representatives visited the school and recommended that a dynamo be purchased for lighting the buildings. They pointed out the danger from the tallow candles and kerosene lamps in use at that time, and stated that one child had been burned to death. The sum of \$2000.00 was appropriated for this item, \$500.00 for steam heating fixtures, and \$2500.00 for shop equipment.

In line with the general trend for improvement the name was changed in 1893 to its present form, "Georgia School for the Deaf." From time to time other buildings were added. The present shop building was erected in 1894, the girls industrial building in 1904, boys dormitory in 1907, and the latest addition, the hospital, was built in 1931.

Now contracts are being let and work is starting on a building, re-

pair, and expansion program to cost approximately one-half million dollars. Modern structures will be erected to adequately fit the needs of the school. Old buildings will be repaired and fire hazards eliminated, a program advocated since 1915. No longer will visiting boards decry the crowded conditions of sleeping quarters. And, yes, our old stand-by Fannin Hall, will get a new roof.

The State is at last answering the almost plaintive plea found in the report of the Board of Visitors in 1904. After outlining the pressing needs, they ended by saying: "Arguments upon the question whether these unfortunate children of our State should be cared for belongs to a barbarous past. It is conceded that care should be given: it is known that only in a well equipped and well managed institution provision can be made for proper care."

In the next issue THE HELPER hopes to describe in detail some of the new buildings for the information of its readers. Perhaps the eternal rest of John J. Flournoy is easier because of these latest results from that letter he wrote in 1833. He would also be proud to know that his torch is being carried high by the adult deaf of today, who, through their organized efforts, have been largely instrumental in bringing about this new expansion.

GALLAUDET TRAINING DEPARTMENT

(Continued from Page Five)

nowhere else afforded, of associating with the graduates of many schools in the collegiate department who have been trained under various methods and represent a cross section of the best products of our American schools for the deaf. This added opportunity together with the thoroughness of the courses offered ideally equips these normal students not only with the necessary mechanics of the profession but also gives them an added appreciation and understanding of the deaf themselves.

The training of teachers necessarily has to be considered one of the very important functions of Gallaudet College.

PUPILS' LOCAL NEWS

By Tommy Hamm

Marrel Martin attended Sunday school Sunday, November 27. Miss Reynolds taught her class. Marrel enjoyed Miss Reynolds's talk.

Sam Jones is very much worried after writing his father two letters and not receiving an answer. Sam says he will write again and hopes to get results.

Edward Barwick enjoyed the buffet supper given by the Home Economics girls Thanksgiving night, but from his report he enjoyed the food better than any other part of the party.

Lallie Mae Johnson received a nice letter from her mother Friday, November 26. Her mother sent her some money.

Louise Crawford spent the Thanksgiving holidays at home. She reports having an enjoyable time.

Maggie Lane attended Miss Reynolds's Sunday school class at the Baptist Church November 27.

Hazel Watkins received news from her father that she could go home for Christmas. Hazel looks very happy at present.

Ralph White went to Rome with his class one day during the Thanksgiving holidays to see the Montgomery Ward Department store. Ralph said that it was so beautiful that he could only stand and stare at the beautiful things. Ralph is grateful to Mrs. Gibbons for the trip.

Mildred Scurlock spent the Thanksgiving holidays at her home in Chickamauga, Georgia. She was surprised to find that her mother had bought a new car. She enjoyed riding around with her.

Era Jane Wilson received a nice letter from her father Thanksgiving. He sent her \$1.50. Era was very happy. She gave Mr. Hollingsworth fifty cents for a subscription to the HELPER.

Louise Holland enjoyed Thanksgiving. She watched the snow fall and enjoyed it very much. She says she didn't want to forget to thank Mrs. Perry for her nice dinner.

November 27 was Cleo Wisham's birthday. She invited five

of her friends to have lunch with her. Fleta Kitchens helped her prepare the lunch. The guests were Maggie Lane, Marrell Martin, Ruth Wilson, Ruth Bailey, and Fleta Kitchens.

By Lona Holland

Margaret Heidt was glad to hear from her sister, Mrs. Ida Sowell, November 25. Her sister wrote that all of the family were fine.

Idell Rentz had an enjoyable time during the Thanksgiving holidays. She attended the Thanksgiving party and Esther Poole's birthday party.

Ethel Pope went to Hearn Hall to see the puppet show Saturday night. The name of the show was "Cinderella." She hopes that she can go to see the show again sometime.

Jack Hitchcock, Tommy Ham, and Douglas Shaffer went hunting November 26. Jack missed his shot at a squirrel, but he threw a rock at it and killed it. Douglas got another squirrel. They all enjoyed the hunting trip.

Robert Shaffer likes to read the Liberty magazine. He read a story about some bandits who kidnapped a child and killed it.

Mr. Welles's class gave a puppet show for the large boys and girls Saturday night. They wanted to see how well they could do before they gave it December 9. Mr. and Mrs. Welles entertained them at their home after the show and they had a very enjoyable time.

Julia Williamson's aunt, who lived in Miami, Florida, died in October. She hadn't been ill. She had a stroke and died suddenly. We sympathize with Julia.

Leonard Barrow and Fred Buchanan spent the Thanksgiving week-end with Leonard's uncle and aunt in Rome. They had a delightful time.

Gladys Puckett was astonished to hear of her brother James's marriage to Jeanie Thomas. Gladys said that she could hardly wait to see them.

By Billie Powell

Elaine Willard and Louise Caudell both are examples of good homemakers. They spend most of their spare time crocheting and knitting.

Margaret Perdue and Teddy Waters greatly enjoyed the buffet supper given by the F.H.A. girls Thanksgiving evening.

Frankie Baxley certainly enjoyed the social in the old study hall Sunday afternoon. She is looking forward to another one real soon.

Annie Logan was very glad to hear of her brother's good luck. He has a job in Washington. Annie is going to miss him at home very much.

Doris Hanes spent the Thanksgiving holidays at her home near Madison. She went by Atlanta where she was met by her brother and sister. She had a wonderful time at home.

William Massey went to Rome November 27 to see the new Montgomery Ward store. He said that it was very beautiful.

Louise Maynard and five other girls went to Rome with Mr. Stewart November 26. Louise spent most of the time shopping.

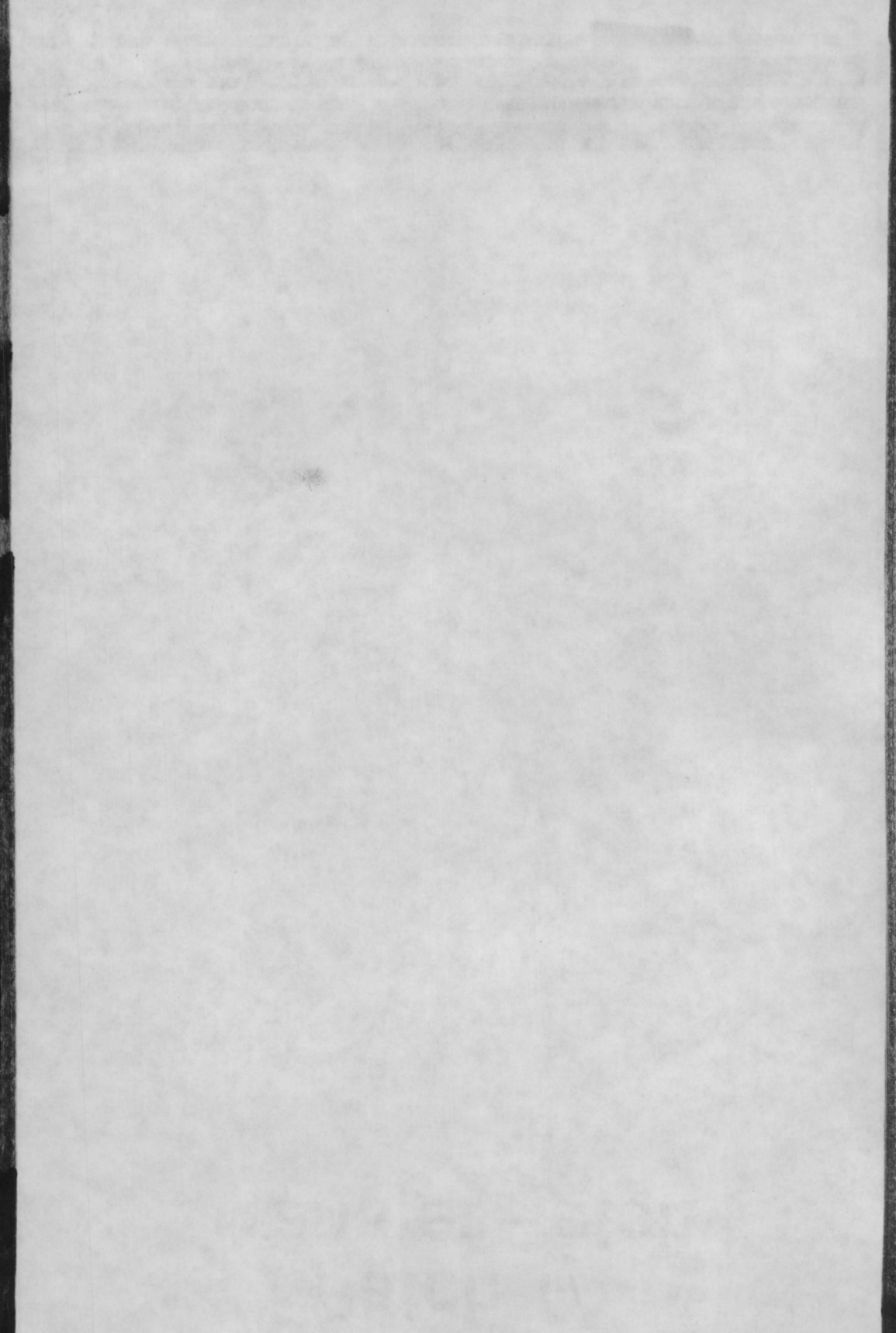
Hazel McLendon went to Rome with Mrs. Gibbons November 25. She and several of her friends went through the new department store. They liked it very much.

Carl Barber and several of his friends who live near him went home together Wednesday, November 23. Carl saw Santa Claus in Atlanta. He had a dinner fit for a king Thanksgiving Day.

By Doris Herrin

Horace Johnson spent Thanksgiving and the week-end at home. He helped his father paint his bedroom. He had a big Thanksgiving dinner.

Six of the Boy Scouts went to Rome Wednesday night November 23 to attend the Court of Honor. Dean Greene, Ralph Benson, and Maurice Samples got First Class Scout Badges. They are very proud of their badges.



ADMINISTRATION

E. D. Rivers.....Governor

State Board of Public Welfare

Lamar Murdaugh.....Director
Dr. C. J. Welborn, Director, Div. of Institutions

In cooperation with

Floyd County Board of Education

J. Scott Davis.....Chairman
A. N. Swain.....County Sup't of Schools

Administration

C. H. Hollingsworth, M. A.Superintendent
J. C. Harris, M. A.Sup't Emeritus
Janice R. CapleSecretary
John L. Caple.....Steward
Mildred Miller.....Storeroom Clerk
Otis Grimes.....Storekeeper

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

Academic

Roy G. Parks, M. A.Principal
Marie Kennard, B.S. Supervisor, Primary Dept
Julia L. Arnold Edythe D. Montgomery
Gladys E. Carpenter Charlotte Reynolds, B.S.
Katherine Casey Ila Sewell, A. B.
Pauline N. Casey Carolyn M. Shipley
Gladys B. Clark Jessie Stevens
Edith Fitzgerald, M.A. Olaf Tollefson, B. A.
Ruth Forbes Sarah F. Ware
Nell A. Gibbons Rosalee E. Welles
Jessie F. Jones John Welles
Juliet McDermott Allie S. Woodruff
Harriet C. Stevens, A. B., Librarian

Household

Lela H. BarnettMatron of Dormitories
Esther G. Curry.....Supervisor
Elise Sawyer.....Supervisor
Annie D. Dickerson....Director of Laundry
Olaf Tollefson, B. A.....Dean of Boys
Race Drake, B. A.....Head Supervisor
Connor Dillard.....Supervisor
Everett Ryle.....Barber and Janitor
Luella Brown.....Supervisor of Small Boys
Mytrice Walker.....Assistant
Ruby D. Perry.....Dining-room Matron
J. A. Elrod.....Night Watchman

School for the Colored

J. D. Rice.....Principal
Estelle G. Rice.....Teacher
Wilamania Benton.....Teacher
Annie Mae Bostick.....Teacher

Vocational

John L. Caple.....Principal
A. May Clark Doris Mann, B.S.H.E.
Parton Clark, B. A. J. R. Ware
William McCarless Cecil White
Annie McDaniel H. E. Woodruff, B.S.A.

Physical Education

Sarah F. Ware.....Director of Girls
Race Drake, B. A.....Director of Boys

Medical

J. C. Conner, M. D.General Practitioner
W. S. Watson, D. D. S.Dentist
Ralph McCord, M. D.Otolgologist
Lillie Mae Wood, R. N.Nurse

Maintenance

John L. Caple.....Engineer
C. H. Chapman.....Mechanic
Capers Baxter.....Fireman
Calvin Holman.....Fireman
D. S. Peck.....Plumber
H. E. Woodruff.....Farm Manager
Jim Baker.....Yardman
William Stewart.....Farmer
Harvey Wilson.....Dairyman
J. F. Morgan.....Carpenter

Bertie London.....Seamstress
Rosalie Moore.....Matron
Clyde Turner.....Boys' Supervisor
Cynthia Strange.....Girls' Supervisor