The Evolution of Home Economics at Iowa State VI. Disconnected Ramblings

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American Home Economics Association Meets

By LELA JOHNSON

The evolution of Home Economics at Iowa State

VI. Disconnected Ramblings

By RUTH ELAINE WILSON

The association strives to bring the latest developments and thoughts in home economics before its members and is very instrumental in keeping them supplied with up-to-date knowledge in their work.

One of the most important things brought to the notice of the delegates was the report of Senator Joseph E. Ransdell of Washington, D. C., that the Home Economics amendment to the Vocational Education bill, providing for money for home economic courses in public high schools, has been re-introduced by Senator Peas of Ohio. Senator Ransdell urged all those present to go back to their respective states and arouse active support for this very beneficial amendment.

The following report was presented at this meeting. Miss Viola Bell, Miss Florence Busse and Miss Margaret Baker accompanied Dean Richardson, who besides serving on the executive committee of the association as one of the vice presidents, spoke at the general session on "What Good Management Means in Improving the Standard of Living." Other speakers on the program, who are familiar to Ames students were Mrs. Anna Gilchrist Strong of New Zealand, who has visited here, and Dr. Isabel Bevier of Illinois, upon whom Iowa State conferred her degree on the fiftieth anniversary of the home economics department.

American Home Economics association, held at New Orleans December 28 to January 2, was a great success," declared Dean Anna E. Richardson on her return from the south, where she had attended this meeting.

Seven hundred delegates from all parts of the United States were present and each and every one was royally entertained. Dean Richardson said the hospitality shown them was wonderful and that not only New Orleans but all the teachers of Louisiana helped to make the meeting a success. Seventeen hundred dollars were raised for the entertainment of the delegates which made possible automobile drives, banquets and luncheons in the beautiful city of New Orleans.

The theme of this year's meeting of the association was, "The Realization of Our Responsibilities in the Development of the American Home". Each session brought out some different phase of this large subject.

It is interesting to note how the program of this meeting corresponds to the department of home economics developed in Iowa State College. One session was devoted wholly to food and nutritional research. The topics discussed were, "The Food Needs of Children," by Dr. Amy L. Daniels, University of Iowa, "Some Points to Emphasize in Teaching Nutrition in College," by Dr. Katherine Blunt, University of Chicago, and "A Project with Underweight College Women," by Ada M. Field, George Peabody College. Another session treated the subject of "How Research Fields Affect the Home".

In the Home Economics Education section one of the most important and worthwhile lectures was given by Clara M. Brown of the University of Minnesota on "Some Results of Tests in Home Economies". Some of the very tests discussed have been used at Iowa State College. These tests are given to girls entering college in order that they may be placed in classes in accordance with their previous training. Another interesting subject was that of "Facing Our Responsibilities Squarely". This was discussed from the national as well as the individual standpoint.

The Homemaker Group was especially interesting to the girls who planned to do homemaking as a career. Many schools for women in small towns, group organization for rural women, community sanitation and adult health, Mary Lindsey, who is manager of the Grace C. Coleman Memorial Home, and D. C., and who is one of the most successful women managers in the United States, discussed "Food Costs and the Worker's Cooperation".

THE IOWA HOMEMAKER

The Evolution of Home Economics at Iowa State

DOES anyone object to rambling, mentally I mean? I do hope none of you do as I feel a premonition beyond a doubt that this is one of my rambling afternoons. And, after all, it is an obvious, quite refreshing and so restful not to think connectedly for once. And it is no evidence of poor mentality, believe me. Now there was dear Khayyam—you aren't interested in Omar? Well then, there was the Old Main Air Line. Surely you don't mean to say you've never heard of the Air Line? Well, well, and it such an institution too!

Now you recall that the boys and girls all lived in Old Main. Yes, I know I've told you before but, well, they really did you know. The first floor was dining hall and class rooms, the second held all the girls, the third the upper classmen and the fourth was "Freshmen Heaven". Now it is obviously quite understandable that they were all more or less interested in each other (the students, not the floors, of course!) which was only natural.

At present I believe the dormitories have a complicated "buzzer system"; a most admirable arrangement I am sure. It lacks but one element to make it perfect--an answer button. It is, you know, and so—well, inexclusive. Anyone is privileged to use it. Yes, it most certainly does smack of the ordinary. Now there is nothing, in my mind so intriguing, so capable of adding a flavor all its own as a little dash of adventure. In the words of O. R. Cohen, is what the Air Line possessed "nothing else but."

Now from here we must step to architecture. You must know that the windows in Old Main were placed in parallel rows one directly above the other. Also, you must be told that the heating pipes ran from garret to basement and on the outside of the building. And now for the workings of the Air Line. Let us suppose Sally is composedly studying in her room. It is a balmy seven o'clock on a spring evening. Sally turns a listless page. The seven o'clock becomes more balmy.

"Tap-t-tap!" Silence. "Tap-t-tap!" Sally looks at the heating pipes.

"Tap-t-tap!" Silence. "Tap-t-tap!" Sally puts down her book, goes to the heating pipes. With the back of a bone side-comb responds, "Tap-t-tap! Tap!" Then she goes to the hook for her straw hat, ties it on and leaves the room. Now a look out the window. There go Sally and "Rich" across the campus together. How do you suppose they made the arrangement?

Proceed to Emma's room. She and Kate (friend roommate) are squabbling over their "neck ribbons."

"The long one is mine!" says Emma. Certainly, Emma, we are sure of that, but—what on earth has gotten into your heating pipes? They have commenced a hideous tattoo. Kate rushes to the window. Emma follows. We are amazed. Just below the level of the window sill hangs a basket. On the other end of its suspending string is attached a hand. A boy's head nods from the window two stories above... . Five minutes later. Kate and Emma have forgotten their squabble and are eating pop corn. Where do you suppose they got it?

Occasionally there wereitches in the system, but what system doesn't have itsitches? Now take the case of Ruthe Morrison: Ruthe had a brother in Old Main and he was a freshman. Let's see, that puts him on fourth floor. One afternoon Ruthe was entertaining the preceptor, performe, and the brother was in need of communication (he had probably made his first date and wanted to know what to wear), and he put in a long distance via the Air Line. The preceptor was curious and Ruthe a poor fiber—
Hints for the Spring Wardrobe

By Grace L. Heidbreder and Helen Brennan

The cold blasts of winter winds may easily be thought of as heralds of spring. To the well-dressed woman the signs of spring are a warning to her to think of her wardrobe. Every woman wants to be well dressed, and this privilege is becoming more possible every day thru the numerous fashion magazines and trade papers. The first essential for the well-dressed woman is to be appropriately dressed and this is really the hard part. However, by close observation of the current styles with consideration of her type and the occasion, a very pleasing result may be secured. The really well-dressed woman takes into consideration every detail of her costume from the tip of her head to the soles of her shoes.

The question in every woman's mind today is what to wear for spring. The box coat, mannish style with self-trimmed collars and cuffs will again be worn for sport. The bright colored scurf will be the last word to every suit costume. The white gardenia is an all important note in the tailored suit.

The long loose coat will again be seen this spring. Rivaling the long coat is the short jacket of suede and leather in bright shades trimmed in appliques and brass buttons. For the more elaborate there are also many hats with high trimmed collars and cuffs. Richly embroidered will be worn. The cape effect is seen in many models.

In dresses the long slim tunic will be much in evidence. Printed crepes are seen in many interesting styles. Bright colors are running a close second to the popular black and white so in vogue this winter. Pleated and embroidered motifs are used in various ways and beads are having their usual run of popularity.

Apron skirt effects will be seen in many interesting styles. Bright hatters to match sport dresses are used in various ways and beads are harmonizing the costumes. Mandarin effects are shown in many knit models either with or without sleeves.

Now, something to crown milady's head—the cloche shapes are predominating. There are also many hats with high crowns and narrow brims. Flower trimming in the form of appliques is most used.

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