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New York-

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Chicago—

Sharon Struble, H. Ec. 4

LAST SUMMER Alice Jane Morse applied for a job in a settlement house in Chicago. The Presbyterian Church in Chicago sponsors many settlement houses within the city. Each summer they have openings for fifty college students and Alice Jane Morse was one of the lucky students who was chosen last summer.

Alice Jane and seven other college students were assigned to Howell House. They had a two-week orientation program in which they learned about the settlement and what their work would be. Their living quarters were on the third floor of the settlement house. They had a living room, kitchen, bathroom, and bedrooms. They each received two-hundred dollars plus their board and room for the summer. Their assignment lasted seven weeks.

Bohemian, Polish, and Mexican families live in the Howell House neighborhood as well as Negro and white families. The neighborhood is located in the heart of Chicago close to trucking and railroad terminals. Most of the adults work in the railroad yards or power plants doing unskilled labor. The average yearly income is less than three thousand dollars.

The cost for membership in Howell House is small. A family membership may be obtained for five dollars. Children six to twelve pay two dollars for the summer. Teen-agers only pay seventy-five cents for the summer since their recreation is only one night a week. Movies are shown every Friday night for ten cents admission.

Alice Jane worked with children of all ages. On Monday and Wednesday mornings, she had a group of six-year-old boys and girls. They played outside on swings, monkey bars, tricycles, wagons, and in the sand box. Then they went inside and played with craft projects, blocks, dolls, and games.

Most of the children were not used to playing in groups or sharing with others. They grabbed what they wanted and fought if necessary to get it. Alice Jane found it was often hard to keep them playing happily. Most of the children came from large families. Often both the mother and the father worked. This meant the children were left on the street to take care of themselves. They had to learn to fight so they could protect themselves. Swearing was just one of the many bad habits children picked up. The attention

and affection young children need was lacking since their parents worked.

It was the job of Alice Jane and the seven other college students to give these children the attention they needed. The children were shown ways to meet and solve problems instead of fighting and swearing. Attempts were made to teach them to share with other children. Much time was spent showing them new games and activities.

One day a week the children were taken on a trip to the beach, zoo, or a nearby park. This provided many new and exciting experiences for them. They were very observant and willing to learn. Walking barefoot in the grass and climbing trees gave them much enjoyment. This type of recreation was much better than standing or walking in the streets.

Alice Jane had her eyes opened to a whole new area and way of living. She realized the importance of a settlement house in such an area. Actually, she found the people she met no different than most of us, since they have the same needs and desires we have.

New York—

Charlene Caldwell '60

DIRTY STREETS teeming with children, the putrid odor of sewer steam, groups of men playing cards on the school steps, sirens screeching, the tinkle of the bell as the ice cream man goes by, the jonny pumps (fire hydrants) keeping boys cool by throwing gushing streams of water across the street; these would all become familiar to us during the summer as we came to New York City to live and work. I was one of 25 girls who were in the College Summer Service Group sponsored by the YWCA. Each of us was placed in a settlement house in the city; I was placed at Henry Street Settlement.

They also represented different faiths, Jewish, Catholic and Protestant. We supervised their play in the playyard, a small, enclosed cement-floored area with condemned buildings separated from it only by a wire fence, walked them to the park bordering the East River, took them to the Central Park Zoo (where one of my quick-acting boys did the impossible by catching a pigeon), and patched up their cuts and bruises.

Visiting the homes of our children gave us some insight into their problems and helped us better understand their actions. What we learned about the homes and backgrounds of our children is representative of the problem present in many cities today. We learned from our introductory meetings that our children would

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A Pie That "Just Grewed"

by Caroline Fisher, H. Ec. 3

YOU'RE FAMILIAR with custard pie and its main ingredients eggs, sugar and milk. Southerners have a similar recipe but have substituted butter for all or most of the milk. The result is an uniquely flavored masterpiece known as chess pie.

Chess pie is like Topsy, it "just grewed". One of the first records of its success was at a small inn near Huntsville, Alabama. People came from miles around the surrounding countryside because of the specialty offered. That specialty was chess pie! From its early origin to the present day the recipe has changed in its proportions and ingredients.

Here are three variations of chess pie. Phrases like "1 scant tablespoon of cornmeal" and "½ egg shell of milk" are included in the recipes for the experienced cook who may want to use her own individuality in devising a recipe built upon different amounts of these two items. Equivalents for these ingredients are listed in the recipes.

These recipes are similar in that—the eggs are NOT beaten separately—the unbaked consistency is thick—when the pie is done it looks puffed and golden yellow—as it cools it falls into a rich jelly-like consistency.

VIRGINIA CHESS PIE

¼ cup butter
1½ cups granulated sugar
4 eggs
juice of two lemons
1 scant tablespoon cornmeal (2½ teaspoons)
Cream butter and sugar. Add all eggs at once and mix. Combine lemon juice and cornmeal with mixture. Bake in unbaked pastry crust in moderate oven (350 degrees) for 30 minutes.

JUST ABOUT PERFECT CHESS PIE

½ cup butter
1 cup brown sugar
½ cup white sugar
1 teaspoon flour
2 eggs unbeaten
½ egg shell milk (1½ tablespoons)
1 teaspoon vanilla
Melt butter. Mix together sugars and flour. Add 2 eggs, milk and vanilla; stir until all ingredients are combined. Blend butter into mixture. Bake in slow (325 degrees) oven in unbaked pastry shell 30 to 35 minutes.

ALABAMA CHESS PIE

1 cup sugar
½ cup butter
5 egg yolks unbeaten
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 tablespoons top milk or light cream
Cream sugar and butter. Stir in egg yolks, vanilla and baked pie crust. Bake at 325 degrees for 30 minutes.

from page 5 — Could Move in Co-ops

come from three types of housing in the Lower East Side neighborhood. The co-operative apartment buildings included apartments which are purchased by the occupants. The government housing projects make up a large part of the housing. Occupants qualify for government housing according to their income level. Conditions in the government housing projects are often equal to those in the tenements which are the third type of housing available to the many people living in this area. The neighborhood is changing rapidly as tenements are torn down and government housing projects are put up. Families living in the tenements have the choice of moving into the "co-ops" if their income is high enough to purchase an apartment, moving into the government housing if their income is low enough to qualify and

the third alternative of finding another tenement to live in if their income is in between.

It was not uncommon to find families of 6-12 people living in a three room flat. In many of these a bathtub in the kitchen served the double purpose of a bathtub and a kitchen table when a board was placed on top of it. Crowded conditions were exemplified by the remark of one small boy as it was related to us. When he was told by his teacher to hang a picture that he had drawn on the wall at home he replied that he had no wall in his part of the room. His cot occupied the center of the room while the cots of his brothers and sisters lined the walls.

I feel that this summer gave us the opportunity to serve others, broaden our education, and have a good time, all in one.