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A gossip is a person who talks to you about others; a bore is one who talks to you about himself; a brilliant conversationalist is one who talks to you about yourself.

--Anon

PRESIDENT DAVIS'S FOURTEEN POINTS

1. To assist the State Board of Education in its efforts to equalize educational opportunities for both racial groups.
2. To perfect the seven divisions of the college.
3. To secure and maintain a competent faculty.
4. To develop and maintain an adequate physical plant.
5. To provide and maintain adequate teaching facilities, supplies and materials.
6. To secure and maintain a comparable student body.
7. To improve the learning-teaching process.
8. To develop and maintain a wholesome student-teacher relationship.
9. To make maximum contributions to the war effort.
10. To develop and maintain an efficient alumni association.
11. To develop and maintain a worthy student activity program.
12. To efficiently operate the financial, business and instructional phases of the college.
13. To have the college accepted to membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
14. To make personal professional growth.

TENNESSEE NEGRO EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Dr. F. D. Patterson will be the principal speaker for the Tennessee Negro Education Association April 7-8. A. and I. faculty members are urged to pay the \$1.00 annual membership fee to either Miss Matthew or Mr. Boswell.

GILES FIELD DAY

Mrs. Sanders, Mr. McAlpin and Mr. Boswell represented the college at the Giles County Field Day at Pulaski, Saturday, April 1.

THE FACULTY IN THE NEWS

Registrar F. J. D. McKinney and Dean G. W. Gore, Jr. attended the Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the National Association of Collegiate Deans and Registrars in Negro Schools which met in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, March 29-31.

TEACHERS FOR OUR TIMES

Panorama

Latest American Council on Education survey of the teaching profession is news because it appears at a critical moment in the history of the profession; because it points out -- not only for the educator but the layman as well -- the qualities that should be sought for in teachers; and finally because it is a readable book.

From the more lucid paragraphs of Teachers for our Times, (American Council on Education, Washington, D. C., 1944) EDPRESS (March 14, 1944) selects the following panorama of the Nation's teachers:

Of their number

Some 1,000,000 persons are serving as teachers, supervisors, and administrators in the elementary and secondary schools of the United States today The relative size of this body will be made clearer by some comparisons. Let us imagine an "average" community of 10,000, typical of the nation as a whole Of the 6,500 inhabitants 20 years of age or older, 75 will be teachers. In the same population, there will be only 13 lawyers and judges, 13 physicians and surgeons, 10 clergymen, and 6 dentists.

Of their age and sex

Most American teachers are women. Sixty years ago two teachers out of every five were men, but the proportion steadily decreased until by 1930 of six teachers only was a man. As to age, teachers are, on the whole, no longer as young a group as was formerly the case The percentage of teachers more than 45 years of age rose from 8 to 17 during the four decades between 1890 and 1930. By 1940 it was probably approaching 20 percent. But there is reason to believe that the median age of teachers remains below 35 years

Of their cultural background

Those responsible (for teacher training) cannot assume that they (the teachers) have had ready access to great works of art or music or that they have been saturated in literature of the highest quality. They are likely to come of hard-working substantial stock, and to share the strength and weaknesses of the great bulk of our people

Of their intelligence

As compared with the general run of gainfully employed adults, teachers constitute a superior group as to intelligence. They are apt to have had good records in high school and must, of course, have completed their college worksatisfactorily.

Of their power and influence

We see before us a great procession. Here march 1,000,000 men and women, those who teach the sons and daughters of the nation. Some are about to relinquish their duties, but behind press an added 285,000 from whose numbers replacements will be drawn Here is a mighty army of intelligent Americans, counting among their number representatives of all our races, all our nationalities, all our creeds