

Winter Enrollment Largest In History of School

Debating Club Boasts Big Schedule Faculty Honored Austin Peay Normal Opens Fourth Winter Quarter With Great Outlook

For Winter and Spring Quarters Tuesday with Tea

Opening of New Dormitory Proves Added Attraction For Old Students and Newcomers

Normal Club Will Meet Mid-State Teachers in February—Union University in March

The Austin Peay Normal Debating Club, under the direction of C. N. McDaniel, professor of Education, is presenting an extended schedule for the ensuing months. The club has started an extensive research in preparation for their first engagement.

The Debating Club is now a member of the Tennessee College Debating conference, which is supervised by the University of Tennessee. A schedule of the tournament was received last week giving the Normal team their first engagement on February 17 with Murfreesboro State Teachers College. Should the A. P. N. club win their first debate this would place them in competition with the winner of the Cumberland University—David Lipscomb fracas. The following colleges represented in the conference are Freed-Hardeman, Bethel College, Aus-

tin Peay Normal, David Lipscomb, Cumberland University, Mid-State Teachers, West Tenn. State Teachers, Hixson, Tennessee Wesleyan, Maryville College, U. T. Junior College, Carson-Newman, Lincoln Memorial University, T. P. I., East Tenn. Teachers, and University of Chattanooga.

The question chosen by the conference committee is that proposed by the Phi Kappa Delta chapter of the University of Tennessee, that all war debts should be cancelled. The A. P. N. group is working a team for both sides of the question.

Engagements for debates out of the regular conference have been made with Union University at Jackson for February and March, with Morehead State Teachers College at Morehead, Kentucky for the latter part of February, Lincoln College at McMinn in March, with prospects for two or three more combats.

The debating club is composed of the following students: Parker, Mann, Wynn, Overby, Woodruff, Adams, Crink, Pollard, Pickering, Ellis and Blair.

A completed schedule will appear in the next issue of the All State.

Calvin Hall Is Occupied By Boys

The girls are not the only ones happy over being in a new home. On January the night, Calvin Hall was stormed with most of A. P. N.'s ladies Romeo.

Of course dashes always come first—thus the new dormitory for the girls. But to some of our Romeos, Calvin Hall is a Canadian compared to their former dwellings, or had they really rather be back in the old Davidson's Cove's Nest?

Boys, here is your chance in showing the girls up when it comes to housekeeping. Seemingly you have not done so well yet. Of all excuses, this one from James Mann is the poorest.

He wants to know why he sweeps dust off the floor when it only goes to the ceiling and falls again. And he says, with a twinkle about talking in your dream.

So far only a few rules have been made. Military inspection is held every morning by Dean Harvill. The only other rule is that all boys are required to sleep on the bed and not on the floor.

Some yet haven't learned that to live together peacefully they must not fight over lockers. Messrs. Parker and Holt, attention!

Well, such inexperience and snabbles are expected at times, but nevertheless boys, remember old friends' lights are accounted to be with few and peace and quiet are to reign through the halls.

Training School Notes

Never doubt that the young mind is devoid of a sense of humor. Teachers must be "lads of fun" when they are least conscious of it to their small charges. This story came in on the other day from the Training School. The teacher had been earnestly admonishing her pupils to see beauty and the answer in the common-place. She spoke frequently of the bluff of the deserted quarry which faced the school. The way of the bridge across Red river, of the gentle slope of rolling land, the architecture of bare trees against a wintry sky. She charged her listeners to quicken their sight, to see beauty in the near-at-hand, yes, even in the concrete steps of the training school. The next day.

Here are two letters, the product of that sales talk for home-made beauty.

Clarksville, Tennessee
January 4, 1933

Dear John:
I sure with you could have

(Please Turn to Page 4.)

In honor of the members of the faculty and their wives the girls now occupying the Women's Building, entertained with a tea Tuesday afternoon. The guests, numbering thirty-six, included only members of the faculty and their wives.

Tea was served in the foyer, the lace-covered table being centered with ferns and potted plants. Green tapers and silver holders were at each end. Miss Sara Burnett and Miss Ina Mae Brown poured tea.

Debating Club Party

On Monday, Dec. 19, 1932 the Debating Club, weary with worry over the war debt question, sought work long enough to enjoy an informal party as the guest of one of its popular members, Miss Rachel Pickering. The club was delighted to have two of last year's members, Harly Drane who is now attending the University of the South, and Thomas Pollard, together with Mr. V. C. Moffit, sponsor of the club. Miss Moffit, Thelma Towse, Elizabeth Cross, Barbara Akew and Martha Davis as guests of honor.

After the party had progressed well into the evening refreshments were served and an intermission was declared, during which Miss Towse gave a series of beautiful selections on the piano and Mr. William Adams sang a solo. Prater L. Parker, a student of Shakespeare, gave a short selection entitled, "Suppose I Do."

Sometime before midnight someone suddenly remembered that the next day was just another school day and that teachers and students have no business at all for students who have that "day after the night before" attitude. Thus ended a perfect evening.

Miss Jackson Convalescing

Miss Louise Jackson, who entered the Clarksville hospital on December 18th, for medical treatment, has been removed to her home and is reported much improved. Miss Jackson wrote that she was "practically well" of pertussis attacks and hopes to be able to resume her duties soon.

January 2 marked the opening of the fourth winter quarter in the brief history of the Austin Peay Normal School for the training of white teachers for rural schools. The total enrollment is approximately 230, including the forty teachers who take Saturday classes only.

The opening of the new dormitory for women was an added attraction for newcomers and an incentive for the old students to return. The lovely reception hall and well-furnished rooms are in the words of an occupant "like a Pullman car." Forty-four students occupy the lower floor. Six teachers including two from the Demonstration school, Miss Nolen and Mrs. McDonald—and four from the faculty of A. P. N., Misses Buchanan, Gull, Smith and Mrs. Bell make a total of fifty occupants. The faculty occupies a portion of the second floor forming the upper end of the new dormitory.

Twenty-five young men have fallen here to Calvin Hall, which

New Seats For Old Students

You have heard, of course, that there are two women in the world for every man, or rather one man in the world for every two women. This old adage has proven true at Austin Peay Normal for several years. In previous years it has pleased the persons in authority to offer a "protection" for the young men of the institution at such times when they must inevitably come under the scrutiny of searching feminine eyes, especially in chapel.

It has been a custom in the past to seat the masculine portion of the student body as far from the talkative sex as possible in chapel; but for the sake of variety and because it really is time to give the women a "break," a new and much more satisfactory method of chapel seating has been adopted.

Since there are two sections of girls and only one section of boys the arrangement most resembles a sandwich—a slice of meat between two slices of bread, the staff of life, or in other words the masculine section in the center with a feminine section on each side.

Go to it, girls—grab your meat. Show us a little technique.

was originally intended for a boys dormitory. Mr. Massey reports his intentions of applying for the position of matron.

Dr. Claxton was very disappointed in the failure of the plan to furnish text books at a nominal increase of fees. Lack of local funds and anticipation of further lack of state funds made it impractical. Besides it will be much better to begin this new practice at the opening of the fall quarters as some volumes are used for two or more successive quarters.

Due to the new rule making observation in the Demonstration school a requisite for a diploma, many more cards bore the words, "Practically finished." Practically every class has one or more student teachers making a study of its routine and pedagogy.

Dramatic Club Plans Program

The Dramatic Club, at a luncheon in the Cafeteria, laid plans for the most active sequence of dramatic activities that it has sponsored in its history. This program includes, among its lesser activities, the production of a three-act play, which will probably be given in the Clarksville High school auditorium. Committees are now working on the selection of material for plays and are endeavoring to use of the high-school auditorium.

The members of the club, all of whom have returned to school except two, displayed unusual enthusiasm by plunging immediately into the work of laying plans for the new year and filling the vacancies. Thelma Towse and Stella Schnupp, two very gifted and capable comedians, were invited into the club.

After the business had been transacted the regular program was given. Elizabeth Cross gave a humorous reading; Rachel Pickering (after much hesitation) expressed her reasons or desires of why she would like to become a "Farmer"; James Mann timidly defined that intangible thing known as love; and Stanley James interpreted the St. Louis Blues in his own way at the piano.

"That which man changeth not for good, nature changeth for worse."—Bacon.

Tennessee Public School Officers Association

Through all the forty-six years of its history the Tennessee Public School Officers Association has been the most important organization of public school men in the state. Practically all important school legislation has been discussed in its halls, before being presented to the legislature in the form of bills. Committees of the association have prepared the measures, prepared and obtained the passage of most of our effective school laws. A record of the discussions of the association would make a fairly good running account of the most important legislation in regard to both legislation and administration of public education in the state.

At the meeting of the association in Nashville on January 10, 1933, and 12 the central thought was the organic nature of our

system of public schools and its service to the state.

Our public school system is a organic thing in the service of the state, in an organic relation, all parts of the system, elementary schools and high schools, rural and urban schools, college-training school and other colleges, and the state university with all its departments and activities, must be supported and developed in proportion. All parts are vital interdependent. No part can function effectively without the help of all other parts. The work of high schools, colleges, and university schools, in turn depends on the preparation of teachers in high schools and colleges and especially in the teacher-training schools. For the vital relation and management of all schools and of the system as a whole, for the

discovery, selection and formulation of material for courses of study, and for the practical relations of this material to life all lower schools must depend on the university. Neither the system as a whole nor any part of it can be helped by diverting to one part the rightful support of another. Nor can any part perform effectively the functions of another.

Neither the system as a whole nor any of its parts can exist or itself or for the individual profit of any of its employees. Their very existence and their service to the state and people there may be a higher level of ability and right social and civic attitudes, and that there may be an adequate supply of men and women of sound scholarship, professional and special technical

training for all the needs of a great progressive people.

But the schools can not serve adequately without adequate support. Our first duty as a progressive state is to support fully and generously the only agency through which the continuation of right development of our Democracy is possible. At the bottom of a depression is the place to relax energy to discard the means by which alone we may climb out. The very facts of the world-wide depression as well as our present debts, and of the complex problems of social, civic, and economic life by which we are faced demand that we increase rather than decrease our support of the schools.

Commissioner Harned gave a clear and comprehensive statement of the development of the public school system from 1873

to the present. The act laying taxes for the public schools in all the counties, including four counties, was passed in 1890; the first school law of 1890; the first general education law of 1903; the beginning of the equalization fund and the first appropriation for the support of the university in 1903; the county board law of 1907; the general education bill appropriating one-fourth of the state funds to the state and apportioning it among the several parts of the school system, including four counties, was passed in 1913; the act of 1913 requiring every county to establish and to maintain at least one high school; the county general education law of 1925; the increase of expenditures for schools from about one million to more than twenty-five
