

ganized in weaving, wood work, and drawing from life. A boys' project is under way in another place for establishing a wood work "firm." A small stock of lumber has been secured, and the boys interested are studying advertising and selling under volunteer instruction. An empty store in one small place has been opened up for use as a boys' club-room. The club members have made the chairs, ping-pong tables, and other equipment. They have been receiving volunteer instruction in chair caning. In another village, a five-day-week set-up of classes and recreational events for 1,000 boys and girls has been organized to meet the interests listed by these unoccupied young people. This county program is crammed with interesting possibilities depending little or not at all on money, and the general procedure in developing the program has been of the wisest. A fuller account of any of these activities is available upon request.

The extent to which unemployed young people in average mountain communities should be encouraged to look to university extension correspondence courses will vary greatly according to the state. Manifestly too, a certain amount of mental discipline, lacking to many needing instruction now, is needed for utilizing such courses, although a good many public schools have found it possible to have such courses successfully administered locally. This is one way in which unemployed teachers might help. All of the southern state universities have a variety of interesting possibilities. The University of Wisconsin is outstanding in its provision of cultural and avocational and many other types of courses useful to unemployed young people, also in its recreational aids and suggestions. Iowa State University, the University of Kansas, and several others are close behind Wisconsin in their offerings. The explanatory literature of the extension departments of these universities is very suggestive to seasoned leaders, though no instruction is to be made available from these institutions to the students needing help.

Mountain colleges, four-year and junior, teacher-training and academic, and most of the mountain mission schools as well, have large opportunity to be of service to the many unemployed young people now idle in their parents' homes. This is true, in spite of the heavy financial handi-

caps under which all of these types of schools are suffering now. Doubtless many are already giving some help of this sort. The question is whether, by especially preparing their undergraduates as Berea and probably various others are doing, to take special community responsibility back in their homes,\* and by stimulating and preparing alumni in the same way, all can help and some do more to help in initiating needed community programs. As already suggested, returned students and alumni might help themselves by helping their communities in this way. Perhaps more of the advanced students might help, too, in setting up such emergency programs in communities near the college, and in watching them, at least through the more precarious early stages.

Many colleges are extending to suitable high school graduates, and others near at hand who might profit by it, the privilege of listening in, without charge, in certain courses. This permission requires careful restriction, of course, but is a point for consideration by any mountain colleges which have not already acted upon it. A more usual emergency service from colleges now is the special encouragement of such young people to participate in feasible ways in the recreational phases of the college life, to use the library, and so on.

The Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Boy Scouts, the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Rotary, Kiwanis, and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers consider it appropriate, even now, for their local or neighboring units to be asked to provide or secure scholarships, loans, or self-help work for help-worthy young people to continue in rural schools, to study in city schools, or to attend college or training schools. Five of them—the Y. W. C. A., the Boy Scouts, the Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Rotary, and Kiwanis—will provide vocational speakers to explain business conditions to rural groups. The same six are glad to have their local groups asked to provide young people with transportation for trips to explore occupations in their area, or to visit educational institutions. The Y. W. C. A. is doing invaluable service with unemployed girls and young women in small towns and rural areas, especially in the way of fostering morale

\* Dingman, Helen H. *Our Common Task*. MOUNTAIN LIFE AND WORK, July, 1933, p. 4.