

includes two years of graduate work, one of which must be spent at the institute. If the student so chooses, permission may be granted to do one year of field work in some locality other than New York.

Dr. Rappleye points out that the introduction of the new degree is part of an expanded program in public health planned by the institute under the new arrangement. The Departments of Health of New York City, New York State and Puerto Rico will cooperate in the training of specialists. He states further:

Matriculated students will receive their basic training during their first year of study at the institute. For the second year they may elect the subject in which to major and do field work in cooperation with and under the supervision of any one of the departments.

Those who wish to specialize in the health problems of tropical countries may attend the School of Tropical Medicine in Puerto Rico, which is conducted under the auspices of the university. This arrangement is particularly suited for Latin American students who, besides receiving instruction in their native language, will be able to study under the tropical and semitropical conditions which are similar to those that will confront them in their own countries.

The cooperation of the institute with the State and City Departments of Health will have the added advantage of offering departmental employees who are engaged in public health the opportunity to do graduate work. The fact that the institute is located in the same building as the city health center which serves the Washington Heights and Riverside districts of Manhattan will enable students to receive practical training in all phases of public health. The health center will serve the institute in the preparation of students for the practice of public health just as the hospitals connected with medical schools play an important rôle in the education of a doctor.

The first year of study will be devoted primarily to courses dealing with the fundamental aspects of public health, such as administration and practice, biostatistics, epidemiology, sanitary science, industrial hygiene and nutritional diseases. The student in his second year may concentrate on one of the subdivisions of public health.

In an increasing number of situations it is required, often by legal regulations, that the candidate for public health posts must hold an advanced degree. Prospective students often will enroll only in those university departments or schools which provide the degree of D.P.H., which is coming to be generally recognized as the professional designation in public health in a manner similar to the M.D. and the D.D.S. in medicine and dentistry, respectively.

THE CLEVELAND MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

THE thirty-third annual meeting of the American Home Economics Association will meet at Cleveland

from June 23 to 27. There will be addresses and group discussions by many well-known government officials, teachers, rural leaders, research workers and homemakers. The year's progress will be demonstrated through the exhibits in the convention.

Dr. Helen Judy Bond, of Teachers College, Columbia University, president of the association, will speak briefly at the open meeting on Monday evening. She will be followed by the Honorable T. V. Smith, representative-at-large from Illinois and professor of philosophy at the University of Chicago, whose subject is to be "Civic Skills and Political Skills."

At the second general session on Tuesday evening, when there will be a panel discussion on "The Family and Social Change," Miss Elizabeth Dyer, of the University of Cincinnati, will preside. Those taking part include President Winfred G. Leutner, Western Reserve University; Dr. Viva Boothe, acting director of the Bureau of Business Research, the Ohio State University; Professor Carl Rogers, the Ohio State University, and Dr. Leyton E. Carter, director of the Cleveland Foundation. Miss Edna P. Amidon, of the U. S. Office of Education, will summarize the discussion.

The topics for many of the meetings concern actual homemaking problems and the ways in which the newer educational methods and scientific facts are used to solve them. The sessions devoted to housing will be under the direction of Miss Willie Vie Dowdy, chairman of the housing division of the American Home Economics Association and a member of the Georgia Extension Service. Dr. Louise Stanley, chief of the U. S. Bureau of Home Economics, will preside at a meeting at which "Home Economists and Public Housing Projects" will be discussed by representatives of the U. S. Housing Authority, the Farm Security Administration and the Lakeview Terrace Housing Project in Cleveland.

A meeting of the textiles and clothing division will deal with four practical aspects of clothing: construction, economics, health and esthetics. Mrs. Esther G. Kramer, of the Arkansas Agricultural Extension Service, will preside at the meetings of the extension service department. Working relationships between home economics and social welfare and public health agencies will be the subject of a meeting which will emphasize the rapidly developing role of the home economist in the community welfare agencies and rural public health work. Miss Marjorie Heseltine, of the U. S. Children's Bureau, will preside. Home economists of the Farm Security Administration, under the supervision of Mrs. Clara V. Thompson, will conduct a special session. Institution administrators will also conduct sessions, and a session on consumer problems will be the last event on the week's program.