

CHEMAWA AMERICAN

Printed at Chemawa, Oregon, and Devoted to the Interests of Indian Education

Vol. XXXII

Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1930

No. 13

NOW WILL YOU WORK?

The Almighty, in His wisdom, ordained that all His creatures of the land, the sea, and the air, should work in order that they exist. Man is also on the list, but with his superior intelligence he often undertakes to "beat the game" and force his fellows who are less fortunately placed than he to do his work for him. With his intelligence man should sense the wisdom of his Creator and play fairly in the game of life, that he should not harbor the thought of being a shirker, much less than practically to enslave his fellows that he himself may eat. Man was created for higher ideals.

There is an old saw, which in effect says that "by the sweat of man's brow may he eat." If this edict were truly in effect there are a good number of fine feathered birds of our species who have never in all their lives done an honest day's work who would stampede for jobs when they began to feel the pangs of hunger—and it would be well were it so, in our opinion. We have no patience with any well and able-bodied person who expects to live in ease on the product of some other person's toil. Man received his superior intelligence that he might aspire to noble things, not to scheme the enslavement of his fellows that he be enabled to live the life of a drone. There is nothing more respectable than honest labor.

An education that does not teach and inspire one with a desire to do something worth while is of no value. An observation running into many years has convinced us that away back in the minds of many of our young people lurks the idea that if they acquire an education they will not have to work—and often their parents, too, hold to this idea. This is absolutely wrong, as an education's value lies in the use of it. The desire for an education should rest solely on the fact that it is an aid to proficiency in all lines of endeavor and it makes its possessor a more useful citizen, both to himself and others. There are more under-educated people than over-educated. An under-educated person is one who could find use for more knowledge if he had it—an over-educated person is one who has had more statistical data forced into his brain than he has the capacity to utilize.

In order to fulfill our destiny it is not necessary that we should all grow wheat, or corn, or do any special thing, but we should be energetic and industrious in some way that will be conducive to the

welfare and happiness of the entire human race. Not by any means are we all fitted by nature or inclination to follow an agricultural pursuit, or the life of a mechanic, or an artist, but each should have a predilection for something that will benefit all people, were we to make the most of our individual strong points. One of the short-comings of the majority of us is our inability to discover our strong points, our forte, just wherein lies our greatest strength. This is no easy matter to settle, but having once decided and put our head and hands to a chosen course we should not allow ourselves to look back until we have either made a success of it or have demonstrated beyond a doubt our inability to succeed at whatever it may.

The great thing is to make an effort. Continued effort will accomplish wonders in the way of broadening our mental horizon and of course add to our achievements at the same time. With the great majority of us work is a necessity; it is compulsory, for he who produces nothing has little, as a general thing. Make up your mind that you must labor, that you do not wish to be looked upon as a drone, then look for some line of endeavor in which you feel you can become interested. We cannot imagine a man or woman making a success of anything in which he or she have absolutely no interest. Life will be long and hard and of little value to you if you allow yourself to hate work, duty and responsibility. Such an attitude makes hobos and ne'er-do-wells who soon part company with personal pride and self-respect.

FRESH AIR IN THE HOME

The significance of fresh air in the sleeping rooms of our homes is more recognized than formerly, but there appears to be little, if any, appreciation of its need throughout our living rooms.

Air enters the home in various ways. Not only does it come in through open windows or ventilators but an appreciable amount is also constantly filtering through closed windows and through door sills. Presuming that this air is relatively fresh, how can we keep it so?

Air to be healthful should not be too warm, for it has been proven that overheated air is detrimental to health. It has been quite generally accepted that 68 degrees Fahrenheit should be the upper limit of a healthful temperature. Many authorities assure us

(Continued on page 3)