

with high school normal training. In that function it fixes the standards for teacher training courses, accredits colleges which offer approved teacher training courses for teachers' certificates, evaluates certificates of other states and determines what recognition can be given them in Iowa.

The certification laws were revised by the forty-fifth general assembly and the board of educational examiners given additional powers and duties in connection with teachers' certificates.

STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

(Office located on third floor of capitol building)

*Members of Board (ex officio)*

AGNES SAMUELSON, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Chairman, Des Moines.

GEORGE T. BAKER, President State Board of Education, Davenport.

FRANK E. WENIG, Labor Commissioner, Des Moines.

Director, Forest E. Moore, Des Moines.

Supervisor, agricultural education, George F. Ekstrom, Des Moines.

Supervisor, homemaking education, Mary Farris, Des Moines.

Supervisor, trade and industrial education, Harry W. Carmichael, Des Moines.

Supervisor, vocational rehabilitation, Willis W. Grant, Des Moines.

The state board for vocational education was established by the thirty-seventh general assembly in an act accepting the terms of the national vocational education act commonly known as the Smith-Hughes Law.

Vocational education, as organized under the provisions of the national and state vocational education acts, includes education and training of less than college grade, the specific purpose of which is to equip boys, girls, men and women for the effective pursuit of occupations. Such training prepares those of regular school age for employment which they propose to follow. It helps those who are already employed to acquire the new skill and knowledge which progress demands of their occupations and consequently to do better work and to take advantage of opportunities for promotion. Vocational education is offered in three major fields, namely: agricultural, trade and industrial and homemaking education. Instruction in each of these three occupational fields may be offered to three age groups of individuals: the regular high school student, the student who attends school part of the time and works part of the time, and the adult worker.

In general, vocational schools and classes are organized in accordance with the needs of the persons to be trained. Usually the classes are held in local public school buildings. Under certain conditions, and when better facilities for vocational training exist elsewhere, instruction may be offered in places other than regular school buildings. However, under all circumstances the vocational work is under public supervision and control and is maintained as a definite part of the educational program of the state. The state board for vocational education reimburses local school districts from federal funds for salaries paid to the teachers of vocational classes.

The state board for vocational education also coöperates with the proper authorities at Iowa State College at Ames in preparing teachers of the above subjects.

The state board of vocational education also coöperates with the federal government in maintaining vocational rehabilitation programs for physically disabled persons. The thirty-ninth general assembly passed an act accepting the provisions of the national rehabilitation act and designated the state board for vocational education, which had been previously created in the state's acceptance of the Smith-Hughes Act, as the state's administrative and coöperative agency. Under certain rules and regulations the rehabilitation service provides for the vocational training and placement of physically handicapped persons 16 years of age or over with the exception of those coming directly under the training program maintained by the federal government for persons disabled as a result of enlisted service in the army or navy.