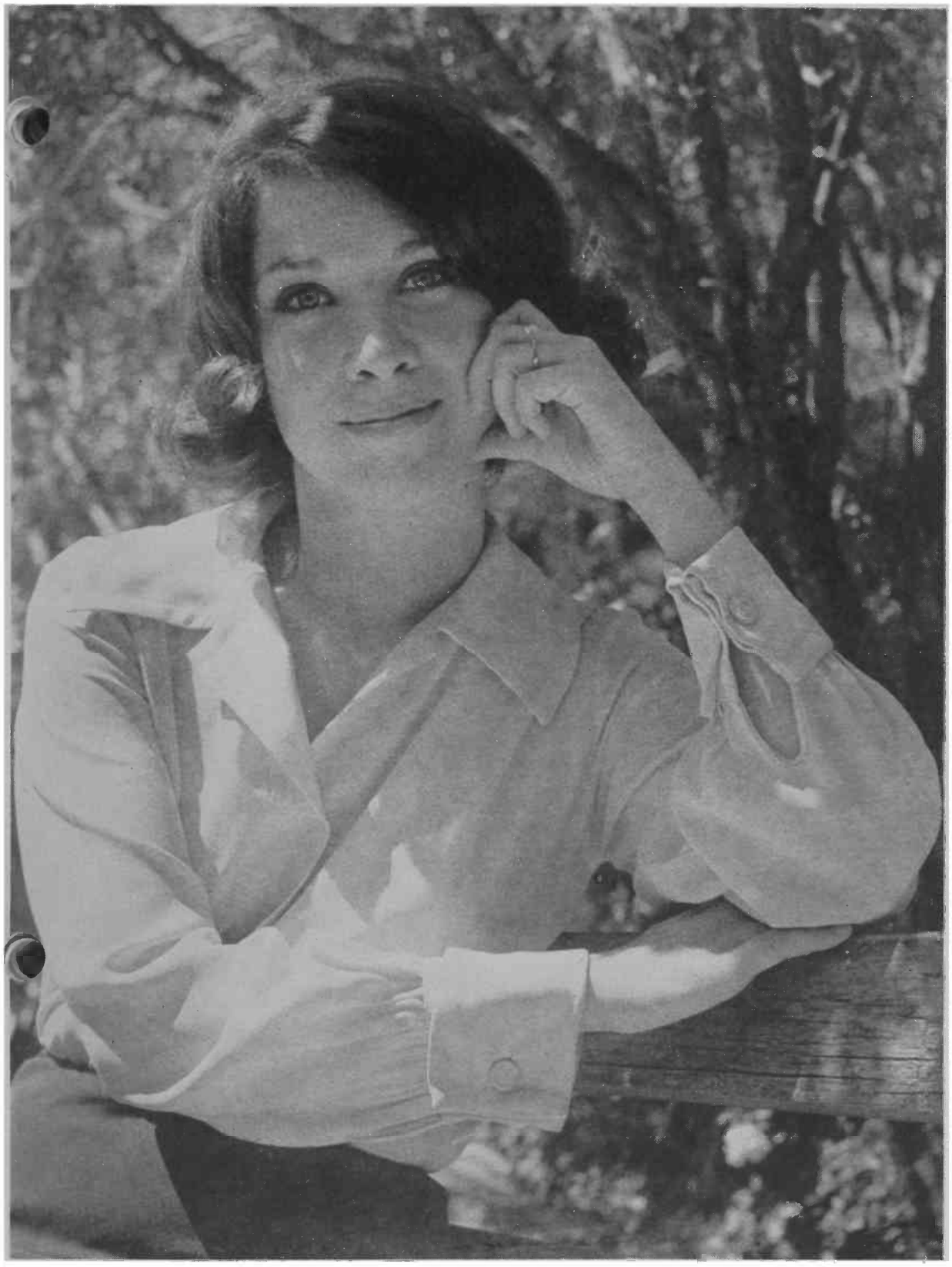

I Feel Guilty!

Studying isn't supposed to be such fun.

*by Becky Carle**

The most influential factor in my life came as a result of the exposures I enjoyed while being a nine year member of a 4-H Club.

Through this association I came in contact with professional home economists. And, it was because of these contacts that I, too, decided to become one.

My brothers Dave and Greg, sister Debby and myself were born and reared by my parents Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Carle. Father operates a horse boarding and training ranch at Tustin, California.

It is there where I enjoyed many activities while in the 4-H program such as attending a conference at the state university at Davis. I fell in love with the campus, with its serious academic atmosphere, the excellent home economics department and the five thousand bicycles.

A college education was a goal greatly enhanced by receiving two 4-H scholarships—Standard Oil Company and Union Pacific Railroad. I also received the National Merit Singer Company scholarship.

These scholarships made it possible for me to begin my education at the University of California, Davis. And, the experience was all that I had hoped it would be.

The university is strongly oriented towards research. Thus, every home economics major develops a solid background in chemistry, organic chemistry, biology, microbiology, physiology and statistics. With such a strong science base we also were well schooled in the humanities, and the social sciences. Thus, with this background I could have gone into almost any home economics specialty.

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chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticides which are generally quite persistent are accorded the greatest interest and concern. Of those used extensively in agriculture DDT is the most persistent in the general environment and in man and animals. The marked increase in DDT sales in 1966 and 1967 are related to a relatively new insect pest in Arizona — the pink bollworm. The abrupt decline from 1967 to 1968 is a result of legislative action and regulation. This limited use of DDT should be reflected in an ultimate change in the level of environmental contamination. There are other equally persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides but their use is largely in more specialized and restricted applications.

The sale of organic phosphate insecticides have increased to an even greater amount than the chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticides. Ethyl and methyl parathion have replaced DDT to a large extent in agricultural insect control. This class of pesticides are much less persistent in the environment and are generally relatively rapidly metabolized in man and animals. Although the relative lack of persistence appears to reduce their long-range hazard potential, these pesticides are a much greater hazard to those persons handling them and constitute a serious potential for acute environmental contamination in very localized areas.

Sales of herbicide, fungicide, defolient, and other agricultural chemicals have increased essentially in parallel with the insecticide sales increase. Defolients comprise the majority of the tonnages of these products sold in Arizona. In general this class of pesticides, as sold in Arizona, appear to constitute a minimum of long-term environmental hazard and are also relatively minimal with regard to acute and chronic intoxication.

The trend, evident from 1965 to 1967, for more extensive use of the persistent pesticides appears to have reached a maximum, particularly if there is a close adherence to the recently issued regulations of the Arizona Board of Pesticide Control. It is apparent from the continuing public concern with the environmental contamination and the lack of specific knowledge concerning the ultimate consequences of such contamination that the use of the persistent pesticides will continue to decline.

Until some generally accepted forms of environmental modifications, or other pressures, are found which can be applied to pest populations, persistent pesticides will have to be replaced with less persistent chemicals. As is evident from the data in Table 1 the organic phosphorus and carbamate pesticides are replacing the more persistent pesticides.

The use of such compounds as ethyl and methyl parathion, Azodrin and Dylox in the place of DDT will generally result in less environmental contamination. In essence these data reveal a trend from a possible potential public hazard to an immediate increased hazard to those who mix, transport and apply these pesticides. In addition to those compounds listed in Table 1, marked increases in the amounts sold of Thimet, Disyston, Bidrin, and Diazinon are evident. Although these compounds are not equitoxic, considerations of individual safety require strict compliance with safe operating procedures. A revision of, and renewed interest in, pesticide safety procedures is obviously required in view of these data.

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I Feel Guilty!

For awhile I couldn't decide between food and nutrition, clothing and textiles, or home management and consumer economics.

But, then, a home economist at a southern Californian utility company told me all about her job. As a result of this meeting my career objectives became crystallized.

Consumer service home economists teach classes to groups ranging from Girl Scouts to appliance salesmen, answer homemakers' questions, develop new recipes, test new equipment and do many other interesting things.

How was I to prepare for such a career?

I soon realized that the University of Arizona had just the right major for me—Consumer Service in Foods. So, taking my National Merit scholarship with me I transferred to the U of A School of Home Economics.

I love the courses included in my major such as radio and television production, writing, foods, nutrition, public relations, home management, the consumer and the market, household equipment, and many, many other highly interesting courses.

In fact, I love my major courses so much that I feel guilty. Studying isn't supposed to be such fun!

While at the U of A I have been active in the campus chapter of the American Home Economics Association. And, this year I experienced an endless amount of joy and frustration while serving as chapter president. One of the rewarding accomplishments the officers and members enjoyed was the quadrupling of membership enrollment. We also engaged in other activities: wrapping packages for men in Viet Nam, making toys for children in Head Start, hostessing the state college chapters workshop, and hearing many interesting speakers.

As the school year ends, I am passing on the presidency to the next girl with relief, and, yet, sadness that it is over.

Now that graduation time is near, it is a time of mixed emotions. I am ending a very happy phase of my life, and eagerly looking forward to stepping out into the big world.

This summer I will become a licensed, practicing home economist when I marry John Warne, a pharmacy student, here, at the U of A. We met back in the active days of 4-H activities.

Also, I am looking for a job to launch me into a consumer home economist career in Tucson. And, I plan to eventually return to graduate school for a master's degree in home management-consumer economics, so that I will be able to teach at the junior college, or university, level.

College has enriched my life and prepared me for a career as a home economist at my home as well as in the research kitchen-office of the business world. It has fulfilled one dream and has become the base for tomorrow's castles in the air.