

better anywhere, and few so good." For nearly 50 years it served its purpose well, giving way eventually to the present Centennial Gymnasium. It still serves as a fine recreation center for the student body.

The early days were characterized by exercises of a formal nature and much apparatus work, in keeping with the times. Gymnasium exhibitions were a "must," and each year saw a fine demonstration of the skills gained in the physical education courses. Much interest was evidenced in this new field of instruction by the town people, and standing room was at a premium on exhibition night.

When Dr. Thomas E. Finnegan came to Pennsylvania as Superintendent of Public Instruction, considerable change was brought about in the requirements in this field. Health instruction was required as well as a broadened activities program. Prospective teachers were given courses in Personal Hygiene and School Hygiene. Training in game skills appropriate for the grades they

were preparing to teach assumed more importance. Health from the child level was given attention as well as the personal needs of the individual student. During this transitional period it became necessary for the College to go into the field with extension courses in order that teachers in service might qualify under the new requirements.

E. H. Nelson came to the school in 1924 as Director of Health Education and remained in that capacity until 1945 when he was appointed State Director of Health and Physical Education in the Department of Public Instruction for Pennsylvania.

Bloomsburg now provides the best in the way of health and recreational facilities for its student body. A registered, graduate nurse is a full-time member of the Staff. As well as keeping a constant check on student health, she gives courses in Health and Hygiene. Ample play areas, playground equipment, the best in gymnasium and pool facilities make for a background of physical assets designed to give every advantage to prospective teachers.

MATHEMATICS

ETHEL A. RANSON

Mathematics, the subject which like poetry "says the most in the fewest words" changes little with the years, but its applications may change greatly.

As long as this was a Normal School, training only elementary teachers, we taught only courses in arithmetic subject matter or courses in teaching or supervising of arithmetic.

Then came the time (1922) when a junior high school was established on this campus with two sections of seventh grade, two of eighth grade and one of ninth grade. It was located in Carver Hall with rooms then known as A, B, C, D, and E as "home-rooms." There was an Industrial Arts Department in the basement of Noetling Hall and Domestic Science in Science Hall. The students also took music and art instruction in Science Hall. This accompanied the introduction of the three year course. True to the junior high school spirit, the mathematics taught was always in cooperation with any project undertaken in other subject matter fields, particularly industrial arts, Domestic Science and Social Studies. There were as many as six student-teachers in one class. The student teachers took turns in handling the class, but all

helped with the planning of the work and with supervised study and individual instruction. This led to courses in algebra and trigonometry being given in the college. After six years of successful operation, the new Junior-Senior High School in Bloomsburg was ready for use and it took over the pupils from our campus Junior High School.

The Normal School then became a Teachers College, the three-year course changed into a four-year course, and the training was extended into senior high school work. Hence, college courses in analytic geometry, calculus, History of Mathematics, Teaching of Mathematics in Secondary Schools, and Statistics were added to the curriculum.

With World War II and the arrival of Navy Flight Instruction, V-5's and V-12's on our campus, much emphasis was placed on mathematics. It was necessary to teach navigation and spherical trigonometry as well as the regular mathematics subjects to everyone in the war training program. Those were difficult but interesting days for both students and instructors of mathematics.

MUSIC

HARRIET M. MOORE

Many generations of students at this institution have found an interesting variety of music activities available. The Department of Music met the music needs in the early days, and has continued to serve the school and community. Music courses for prospective school teachers, music offerings for children in the Model School, and many other music activities have long been a part of our College history.

The Music Department, or private school of music connected with the College, offered lessons in piano and organ as early as 1873. Gradually instruction in theory, harmony, composition, voice, mandolin, guitar, clarinet, and violin was added. From 1916 to 1921 a course preparing students to supervise music in the public schools was conducted. Today the music Department offers instruction in piano, voice, theory, harmony, and composition.

Vocal music has been in the curriculum of this institution since 1873. In 1884 it was a required course for one-third of a year in the teacher-preparation curriculum. More extensive courses were gradually introduced, and in 1921 observation and practice teaching of vocal music and music appreciation were added as requirements. Today all students majoring in Elementary Education have four semester-hours of Music for the Elementary Grades, and a

two-hour course in Music Appreciation. They observe demonstration lessons in Music in the Training School, and they have the opportunity to teach Music for several weeks during their Practice Teaching. Students following the Secondary Education curriculum have a two-semester hour course in Music Appreciation.

In the Model School, Vocal Music was a required subject once a week as early as 1873. Music Appreciation was introduced there in 1916. Music has continued to play an increasingly important part in the experience of the children as the activity program in the Training School has expanded. Today the music in the Training School is closely associated with the current unit of study in the classroom.

Music group activities have made a rich contribution to our college life. There were the Glee Club and Orchestra in 1894. Since then additional activities have included Chorus, Women's Chorus, A Capella Choir, Women's Trio, Men's Quartet and Double Quartet, Duo-piano Team, Band, Dance Band, Athenaeum Club and Assembly Chorus. In 1922 a Music Artists Course of evening entertainments was launched by the college and has continued to the present day. For the past three years the college has also collaborated with the local community in bringing a series of superior concerts to Bloomsburg.