

stacks were relocated to break up the space area into a reading room, a reference wing, and a section allotted to children's books, to be used by students of Benjamin Franklin School, and by student teachers.

In the summer of 1949, eight new sections of steel shelving were added to the reference section to care for bound volumes of the magazines. Specific concentration during 1949-1950 on the enrichment of this reference collection added materially to its value. In the early part of 1951, the old wooden shelves in the children's section were replaced with new steel shelving, and this department was modernized.

The regular growth of the book collection was increased during 1949 by the assignment of more than 600 books to the Bloomsburg State Teachers College Library from Pennsylvania Area Colleges which closed following their period of usefulness for war services.

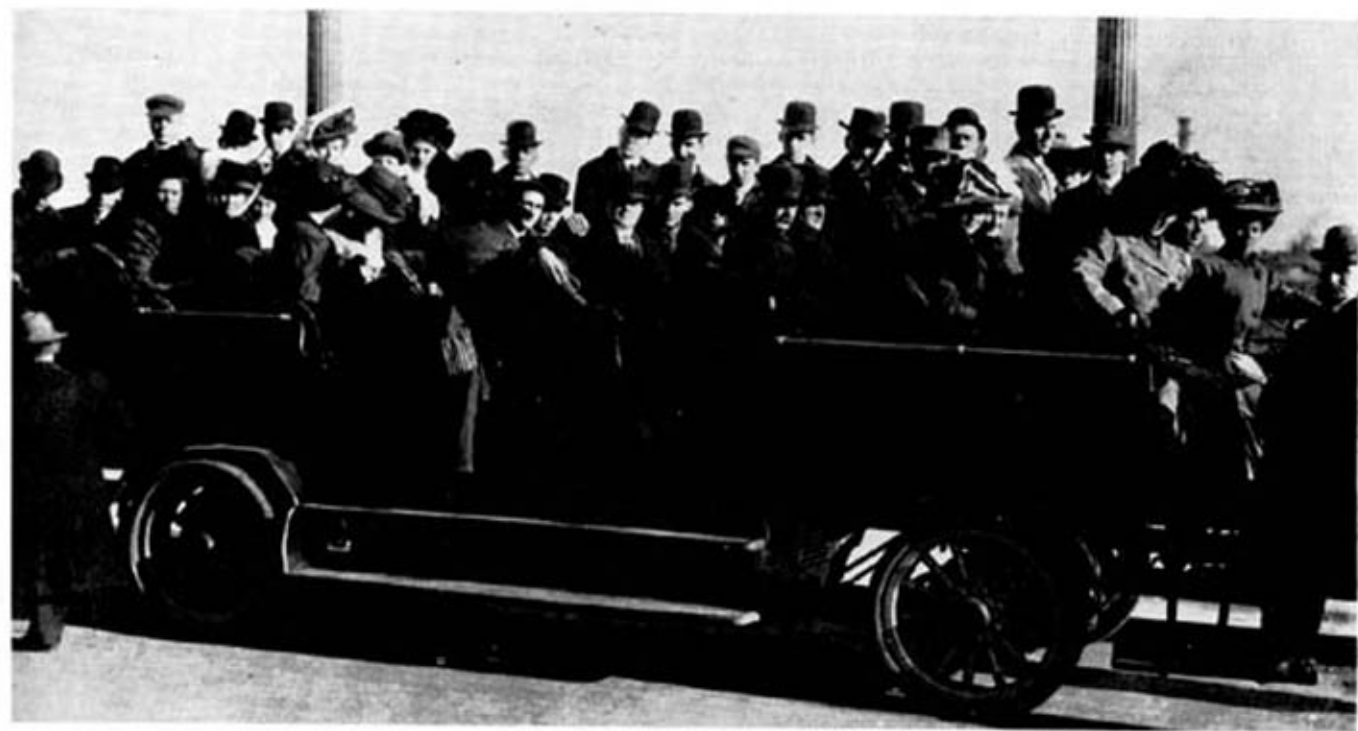
With the renovation of Noetling Hall which was completed early in 1949, Room K was converted into an Audio-Visual Aids Laboratory with an adjoining office. All audio-visual materials (films, records, filmstrips, projectors, equipment) which until this time had been housed in the Library, were moved to this office while Room K proper became the official meeting place for all

classes using audio-visual materials, and for the regularly-scheduled visual education classes. The receipt of hundreds of vocational films and filmstrips, plus more than \$20,000 worth of audio-visual equipment from the Pennsylvania Area Colleges, more than doubled the existing audio-visual collection and resulted in the employment of a full-time clerical person, who was assigned the title of Film Librarian. The administration of this newly-created audio-visual laboratory has remained the duty of the library staff, and all cataloging, circulation, and handling of materials is supervised by the librarian. Plans for the circulation of vocational materials in the Bloomsburg service area, plus the recent program for purchasing audio-visual teaching materials begun by the State Department of Education, should make this laboratory a rapidly-expanding and active division.

The present library staff consists of two professional librarians. Nine hours of library orientation are taught to each entering student to enable him to use intelligently library materials.

Plans for the future improvement of both book collection and library facilities are already being laid, and there is good reason to believe that the library, because of its position as a service agency, will continue to adapt itself as it has in the past to the ever-changing needs of its clientele.

STUDENT LIFE



The Washington Excursion — 1910

STUDENT LIFE THROUGH THE YEARS

Highlights From College Publications

MARGUERITE W. KEHR

1868-69 — Student life was under the direction of the Principal and the preceptress in the days of the Bloomsburg Institute and State Normal School.

"Persons desiring to enter the schools should make application as early as convenient. Some member of the faculty will be at the Depot on the arrival of each train on the day the terms begin, and at any other time if Students will write and inform the Principal as to what train they expect to come on."

"The Philologist Society has a large and handsomely fur-

nished room in which its weekly meetings are held; besides a good reference library." This Society was organized in 1866 in the Academy building located at Third and Jefferson Streets.

"The Amphictyon Society has a good reference library and the commencement of a general library. (No later mention of this society in the catalogs.)

1869-70 — "Prohibitions and Requirements: Respectful deportment towards the members of the Faculty, each other, and citizens, is enjoined upon all Students; also, neatness and

cleanliness of person and apparel. Scuffling in the building, and unnecessary noise in or near the building is forbidden. Students will not at any time leave the grounds of the Institution without permission."

- 1873-74 — *Family Organization*: The government is designed to be that of a family, the boarding pupils with the Principal and his Assistants, meeting around the same table, and conforming their manners and intercourse to the usages of a refined family circle. Thus, with the advantages of an education pursued from home, are combined as far as practicable, the disciplines and the social and moral influences of a well regulated home.

Students are allowed social recreation, to the extent regarded by us as compatible with faithful attention to the work which is the first object of school life. Occasional literary and social reunions take place, always with the consent and under the supervision of the faculty.

Ample ball grounds, and croquet lawns, afford opportunities for physical development as well as pleasure. In pleasant weather, the students are encouraged to pass much of their time devoted to recreation in the open air.

The Philologist and Calliepian Societies: These are two flourishing Literary Societies, composed of students and teachers, and, as their names would indicate, are devoted to the intellectual improvement of their members. Each holds a weekly meeting, at which, in addition to Essays, Readings and Declamations, Debates upon various questions of interest are engaged in. Among the benefits to be derived from membership in these societies, by no means the least, is the training received in the conduct of business meetings, and the knowledge of Parliamentary rules acquired. Each society gave public programs and plays, published a weekly paper, and had an annual reunion. Calliepian was founded in 1874.

Household Department Regulations: The young ladies and gentlemen are not allowed to pause or loiter for conversation with each other in the Hall, Society Rooms, Dining Room, or Parlors, unless in case of special permission. Neither are they permitted to walk, ride, or correspond by letter with each other.

After evening Chapel exercises, the students are to repair immediately to their rooms for study; the study hour ending only with the ringing of the first retiring bell at nine P.M. During this time no visiting of other rooms, or loud talking is allowed, and no student is permitted to leave his floor without permission from the teacher in charge.

Every student should be provided with an umbrella, and lady students with overshoes. Each one is allowed twelve articles of clothing in the weekly washing."

1875 — Commencement Calendar

- June 17, Thursday — Examination of Senior Class by State Examining Committee
June 18, Friday evening — Vocal and Instrumental Concert
June 23, Wednesday — Junior Examinations begin
June 24, Thursday — Class Day and Class Contests
June 25, Friday evening — Model School Exhibition
June 28, Monday evening — Lecture before Literary Societies
June 29, Tuesday, 8 A.M. — Alumni Meeting
10 A.M. — Commencement
Evening — Principal's Reception

- 1875-76 — Since April 26 "the new Dormitory has been occupied by teachers and students, all of whom are delighted with their new home. This building is erected mainly upon the site of the one burned. It is in the form of the letter T. . . It is four stories high, and is built of brick. It is heated by steam and lighted by gas throughout. It has a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water running into the bathrooms of which there are two on each floor."

An L was added later "extending toward the river from the rear of the T. Extending across the end of this wing and

on to the front of the building is a long piazza. This fronts the river and from it may be obtained one of the grandest views in eastern Pennsylvania." The piazza became known as Long Porch."

"The Societies have each a new society Hall, on the first floor of the New Dormitory Building, the Calliepian in the North, and the Philologist in the South end. These Halls have been recently carpeted, and elegantly, and appropriately furnished, and each is provided with a library, containing a select collection of books, for the use of its members."

- 1886-87 — *Religion and Morals*: The school proceeds upon the principle that careful religious training is essential to the proper development of character. The Trustees have taken care that the members of the Faculty should be persons of religious culture. The religious teaching is evangelical, but not sectarian. Family worship is held daily. The students, accompanied by their teachers, are required to attend church Sabbath morning and evening. A Bible class is held in the afternoon. The students hold prayer meetings on Thursday and Friday evenings." (This was in the catalog until 1921.)

- 1888-89 — "The prayer meetings, that have been sustained for years by the young men and young women separately, developed during the year into organizations of the *Young Men's and the Young Women's Christian Association*.

A military company has been organized and equipped, and is drilled by an officer holding a certificate from the United States Government. Students are not required to enter the company but those enrolled are held to the requirements of Military discipline. The advantages thus afforded to the young men can hardly be over-estimated."

- 1889-90 — *General Information*: Fourteen acres of campus afford ample space for lawns and athletic ground, and include a beautiful oak grove. The three main buildings are of brick. One is the dormitory¹, two are devoted to school work. Institute Hall² contains an auditorium on second floor capable of seating 900 persons, and on first floor six recitation rooms. The handsome two story Normal Hall³ . . . contains 26 school and recitation rooms, well ventilated and abundantly supplied with light, blackboard surface and the most approved furniture. It is here that the seniors acquire the theory of and the practice in teaching." ("Now Waller Hall, "Now Carver Hall, "Now Noetting Hall.")

- 1890-91 — *Attendance*: The attendance has steadily increased through many years. The graduates may be found in positions of usefulness and influence not only throughout Northwestern Pennsylvania, but also in many remote parts of the great west.

The Student Lecture Course: Oct. 27 — Miss Olaf Krarer, the little Esquimaux lady who lectured on "Life in Greenland"; Nov. 22 — Hon. R. G. Horr, of the N. Y. Tribune, on "The Labor Problem"; Jan. 16 — Peter von Finklestein Mamreov, a native of Jerusalem, on "City Life in Jerusalem"; Feb. 20 — Hon. Wm. Blakie, of New York City, on "How to Get Strong"; March 13 — The Park Sisters Concert Co. of Boston.

The Athletic Association: An athletic association composed of students, has charge of all outdoor sports, such as baseball, tennis, football and the like, and the directors of the association have done a great deal to foster and encourage an athletic spirit in the school. The ladies have organized several walking clubs, and about one hundred of them meet the teacher of physical culture several times each week for drill in wand and dumbbell exercises. Several clay tennis courts have also been laid out and graded at great expense, and afford healthful and pleasant exercise. The strength of the baseball and football teams is well known in this section of the state.

Visiting and Going Home: Parents are requested not to call pupils home during term time, except in cases of absolute necessity. Every recitation missed places the pupil at a dis-

advantage, and endangers his chances of graduation. Giving permission to visit friends is equally distracting. When a visit home or elsewhere is contemplated, it distracts the mind on the day of departure, and it takes the first day after returning to get the mind back to work. This causes practically, the loss of two days in addition to the time lost while absent, and makes the pupil lose much of the benefit for which he has paid." (In catalog until 1921.)

1892-93 — *"The Gymnasium:* The classes of '91 and '92 have presented to the school a set of gymnastic apparatus. This consists of chest weights, intercostal machine, parallel bars, vaulting bars, wrist machines, flying rings, quarter circles, giant strides, boxing gloves, striking bags, etc. It makes a valuable addition to the equipment of the athletic association and adds very much to the enjoyment of the students.

The class of 1893 left, as its memorial to the school, a sum of money to be loaned to some worthy young man or woman who might need financial assistance in his efforts to complete the teacher's course." (This was the beginning of the Alumni Loan Fund.)

1894-95 — *"The Students' Rooms:* New furniture has recently been placed in the students' rooms, and spring mattresses have been provided for all the beds. The walls have been elegantly papered, and moulding from which to suspend pictures has been furnished . . . Many students carpet their rooms and take great pride in decorating them and keeping them neat. Rooms are frequently inspected and habits of neatness and order are inculcated. The beds of gentlemen are made, and their rooms are cared for daily.

A Passenger Elevator has recently been put in the dormitory. It is capable of lifting 25 to 30 grown persons at a time, and is under the constant management of an efficient operator. Climbing stairs, which is always so difficult for ladies, is now a thing of the past, and rooms on the top floors are sought for in preference to those below. They are more comfortable, quieter, and command a more extended view of the surrounding country.

The Employees' Dormitory: This beautiful structure, a three story brick building with a handsome tower at the west corner, has just been completed. In the basement is the new laundry, which came not before it was needed. The first and second stories are used by the help, as their private apartments. The third story is used as a retreat for the sick, who need the quiet and care that can not be had in the dormitories where so many hundred busy students live. Apartments are fitted up for the nurse in charge, sanitary and other appliances are the most complete that can be found while the grand view in all directions from the windows of this retreat is the best of medicine. The need of such a retreat is very slight indeed, as the pure air of Normal Hill together with regularity of life are tonics which improve the health of students as a rule, but cases of measles, etc., are not entirely unknown, and it is gratifying to feel that the trustees have made provision, even for the unexpected, in the nature of sickness."

1895-96 — *"Hints on Exercising:* Never push up any bell of more weight than you can put up with your weakest hand. All exercise should be done with the view of developing equally both sides of the body. Indiscreet and ignorant use of the gymnasium apparatus often results in more harm than good. You wouldn't think of going without food for two or three days, then take your exercise as regularly as you take your meals. Do not sit forward in a chair and let your body fall back with only your shoulders touching, let your spine touch the back of the chair all the way down to the seat, keeping your chest well arched forward."

1897-98 — *Expenses:* Expenses for year, \$199.50 plus \$2.00 for each of three terms for light; \$1.00 per term for gymnasium; and \$1.00 for Lecture and Entertainment Course. If the student signed a paper declaring his intention to teach in the Common Schools of the State, he could receive from the State

50 cents per week toward defraying the expenses of tuition and boarding.

1899-00 — *B.S.N.S. Orchestra:* of two girls and ten men

1900-01 — *"The School Periodical:* In recognition of the need of a regular means of communication between the school and its alumni a school periodical, the B.S.N.S. QUARTERLY, has been issued for the past seven years. The paper is an illustrated magazine of from 35 to 40 pages. Its editorial staff includes members of the faculty as well as students. The Pedagogical, Alumni, Athletic, Society and Local departments of the paper present the work of the school in each number." (Now The Alumni Quarterly.)

1902-03 — *"The Chorus:* A chorus is organized at the beginning of each year, affording a good opportunity for those desiring to become proficient in sight reading, strengthening of tones, accuracy in time, phrasing and expression. They also have the opportunity of becoming acquainted with works of the best masters.

The Dining Room: By a recently adopted plan meals are served from a bill of fare as in the best hotels. As ample time is allowed for the serving of each meal, much of the rush and hurry of boarding school life is avoided and, provision being made on the bill of fare for delicate as well as vigorous appetites, a degree of comfort hitherto unknown is introduced. These arrangements enable the School to realize more fully a long cherished theory that well nourished students make the best intellectual progress.

Outfits: The cost of wash bowls, pitchers, looking glasses and doorkeys must be deposited when these articles are received, but this deposit will be refunded when they are returned in good condition."

1905-06 — *"Discipline:* All students are expected to observe such regulations as may be needed from time to time, in order to secure to themselves and other students all the benefits of the institution. Such regulations are purposely kept as few in number as possible, in order to develop a feeling of responsibility and independence of character on the part of every student. Gentlemanly and ladylike behavior are matters of necessity, and no student is allowed to remain in the school who does not show by his devotion to work, his behavior, and his personal habits, that he is in earnest in his efforts to get an education. The use of tobacco is prohibited. A young man cannot educate his mind while he is injuring his brain and nervous system by taking poison in the form of nicotine.

1907-08 — *The North Dormitory:* This replaced the Employees' Dormitory recently burned. "It has been used as a music conservatory and chemical laboratory until recently, but is now fitted up as a dormitory for students. The unobstructed views from most of the rooms are both wide and beautiful. (Now North Hall.)

Science Hall: In the third story of this large new building are two large rooms . . . devoted to the uses of the two literary societies.

"The Washington Excursion: For many years it has been the custom to take as many of the students as can go, on a trip to Washington. The time selected is the week before the Christmas holidays. The special excursion train leaves Bloomsburg on Monday morning, reaching Washington in time to spend the afternoon in sight seeing. Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday are spent in visiting the Capitol, Congressional Library, National Museum, White House, other government departments, Mount Vernon; return to Philadelphia Thursday evening; spend Friday visiting points of interest in Philadelphia, and return by same special train to Bloomsburg Friday night. The cost of the entire excursion covering railroad fare, hotel charges, lunch en route, guide fees, baggage transfers, Mount Vernon trip and other necessary expenses, does not exceed \$16."

1910-11 — *"Recreation Rooms:* A beautiful room for the young ladies has been provided at an expense of several hundred

KAPPA DELTA PI CHARTER MEMBERS

February 24, 1931



First row (left to right) — Charles John, Luther Bitler, Ezra Harris, Edgar Richards, Arthur Jenkins, Chester Zimolzak, Lawrence Creasy, Leroy Baer, Roy Haring, Ivor Robbins, Llewellyn Edmunds. Second row — Nevin Sponseller, Alfred Hall-Quest, Nell Maupin, Clarence Wolever, Karleen Hoffman, Martin Sekulski, Norma Knoll, Edward T. De Voe, Alice Pennington, Frank Dushanko, Jr., Marjorie Orr, Earl Farley, Grace Callender, Ethel A. Ranson, Edna J. Hazen, H. Harrison Russell. Third row — Gerald Hartman, Blanch Fahringer, James Joseph Johns, Margaret Swartz, William Weaver, Margaretta Bone, Frank Perch, Mary Laird, Thomas Henry, Martha Laird, Lorna Gillow, Anna Irwin, Laura Shultz, Ottie Zebrowski, Rachel Turner, Mrs. Etta Keller. Fourth row — Myra Sharpless, Josephine Holuba, Frank McHugh, Thursabert Schuyler, Edward Ferber, Esther Yeager, Dorothy Schmidt, Bertha Rich, Helen Stackhouse, Harvey A. Andruss, Emily Park, Lois DeMott, Thomas Welsko, Dorothy Kisner, Elizabeth Bowman, John J. Fisher, Helen Maynard, Marion Meixell, Samuel L. Wilson, Nicholas Polaneczeky.

dollars. A boys' parlor has been provided by the generosity of the class of 1909. These are much enjoyed.

The North End Addition: A large addition to the north end of the dormitory . . . extends southward to within 20 feet of the Model School building, to which it is connected by a two story covered passageway. This building contains classrooms on first floor, a large study hall and library, and several classrooms on the second floor; on third and fourth floors, additional dormitories for young men. (Now the library wing of Waller Hall.)

The Gymnasium: At the southwestern extremity of the foregoing addition, extending northward is the gymnasium. It is fitted with the best apparatus made, is complete in its equipment, and from the first took its place among the best gymnasiums in America. It has a running gallery, baths and lockers for girls and boys, and a parcels check room." (Now the College Lounge.)

1913-14 — *Expenses for the year:* Boarding, \$246, day \$66. The registration fee of \$6 included free admission to the Lecture Course and all regularly scheduled games of football and baseball.

1914-15 — The first annual called ONWARD published. Girl's Athletic Association organized and held basketball games and a track meet. "All girls join together for carefree play."

May Day in the Grove

1915-16 — Annual Second Year Public Speaking Contest. A set of books to the successful young lady and one to the successful young man

The Magee Essay Contest. Money prizes.

The first OBITER published. (From the Latin "Obiter Dictum" meaning "spoken by the way")

Now State Normal School at Bloomsburg.

1916-17 — Boys Dormitory Club provided papers, magazines, music, games and piano for their recreation room

Girls Dormitory Club took care of their recreation room

1918-19 — War Hero Memorial and Steel Flagpole dedicated in honor of those who died in World War I. Flag Day exercises held at the Pinery.

"Fire drills are held every week for the first four weeks of school, and once a month thereafter. The buildings are cleared, on the average, in two minutes."

1919-20 — Boys back from the service

Girls Dormitory Club: Senior girls gave a tea for "female members of the faculty and Junior girls"

Boys Dormitory Club: Discussion and debate. The Marshal "with his weight and strong arm made sure that none went beyond the bounds of good behavior."

1920-21 — Rural Club organized to study rural conditions and for recreation in the country.

1921-22 — Social Calendar

Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. Reception Sat., Sept. 24

School Party Sat., Oct. 8

Faculty Reception Thurs., Oct. 13

Hallowe'en Party Sat., Oct. 29

Philologist Reunion Sat., Nov. 19

School Party Sat., Dec. 10

Afternoon Tea, Seniors to Juniors Wed., Jan. 11

School Party Sat., Jan. 21

Valentine Party Sat., Feb. 11

Calliepien Reunion Sat., Feb. 18

School Party Sat., March 18

Afternoon Tea, Juniors to Seniors Wed., April 15

School Party Sat., April 22

May Day Festival Wed., May 10

School Party Sat., May 20

Junior Reception to Seniors

Junior Drama Sat., June 10

Baccalaureate Sermon Sun., June 11

Class Reunions, Alumni Assembly,

Alumni Banquet, Ivy Day Exercises,

Alumni Baseball Game, Senior Class Day,

Faculty Reception Mon., June 12

Commencement Tues., June 13

1922-23 — High School basketball tournament. Newport Township won the loving cup.
Chorus Singing: A girls' chorus, a boys' chorus and a chorus of mixed voices.

- "Sunday afternoon meeting: During the fall and winter months a meeting is held every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Normal Auditorium. The members of the faculty, students, and citizens of the town and vicinity meet to hear a discussion of current political, social, and moral questions by eminent and capable speakers. At some meetings the Auditorium has been filled with an attendance of a thousand persons. A select chorus of girls' voices usually furnishes music for the occasion."
- 1923-24 — A weekly news bulletin published, called BLOOM-IN-NEWS
- 1924-25 — A double quartette (coeducational)
- 1925-26 — Debating Club, Y.W.C.A. Uke Club, Bloomsburg Players. THE MAROON AND GOLD (college newspaper) appeared.
- 1926-27 — The first Freshman Customs: green ribbons, black dinks
Wilkes-Barre Club, Music Appreciation Club, Science Club, Le Circle Francais, Geography Society, First Aid Club
Football Hop, Junior and Senior Proms
Interscholastic track meet
On May 13, 1927, the State Council of Education changed the name of the Normal School to the *State Teachers College* at Bloomsburg
- 1927-28 — Community Government Association organized
North Hall Student Government Association
Waller Hall Student Government Association
Alpha Psi Omega chapter installed
Electric City (Scranton) and Nanticoke Clubs
Maroon and Gold Dance Orchestra
- 1928-29 — First college handbook
AS YOU LIKE IT presented by Dramatic Club in the Grove
Extra-curricular program:
Athletics: In addition to the required courses in physical education men receive credit for football, basketball, track, tennis and baseball. Women receive credit for field hockey, volleyball, pinball, basketball and baseball
Music: Double quartet (men), Girls' Glee Club, Mixed Chorus, Orchestra
Publications: Maroon and Gold, Obiter
Boy Scout and Camp Fire Girls leadership training
YMCA and YWCA
- 1929-30 — Frosh Kid Party
Sophomore Cotillion, Junior Prom, Freshman Hop, Senior Ball
Day Girls' Association
Girl's B Club
Wrestling Squad
- 1930-31 — Junior Chamber of Commerce, composed of the students of the Department of Commerce, sponsored annual Commercial Contest for High Schools
Maroon and Gold Band
Kappa Delta Pi and Phi Sigma Pi chapters installed
Alumni Trophy Room
Color Song written
High School Play Tournament sponsored by Alpha Psi Omega
- 1931-32 — Senior Play — The Copperhead
Gamma Theta Upsilon chapter installed
Debating Club participated in intercollegiate debates
Letter Club, Philosophy Club
- 1932-33 — Linoleum placed in Waller and North Halls
Old Bloomsburg song written
Intramural basketball and volleyball for men
Day Boys' Association
- 1933-34 — Roongo I (Husky dog — college mascot)
ABC Club (A Better Co-ed)
- Trustee-Faculty Reception and CGA Party
Two CGA delegates sent to convention of National Student Federation of America, Washington, D.C.
Waller Hall Christmas Party for Crippled Children
CGA delegates sent to convention of Pennsylvania Association of College Students
Kiwanis-Rotary-College evening
The last two-year Senior Class representatives on Student Council
Now Day Women's Association and Day Men's Association
- 1934-35 — Eight men cheerleaders
Pi Omega Pi (for business education students) chapter installed
Handbook now edited by CGA
- 1935-36 — Garou succeeded Roongo I as college mascot
CGA President sent to NSFA convention in Boston
NSFA President visited BSTC enroute to State College to speak at the convention of the Pennsylvania Association of College Students, of which a BSTC man was president
CGA Installation ceremony
He-She Party for day and dormitory girls
- 1936-37 — Roongo II (college mascot)
Bowling group organized
First college movie (Alma Mater) made
Interfraternity Council
A Capella Choir (co-ed)
- 1937-38 — Student Council became College Council
College May Queen
College radio broadcasts over station WKOK, Sunbury
- 1938-39 — Junior Chamber of Commerce became Business Education Club
Soccer began
Cooperative Association of Pennsylvania State Teachers Colleges founded at a meeting here
College Council sent delegates to convention of Eastern States Association of Professional Schools for Teachers, New York City
Public Affairs Forum
Alumni Centennial Exercises
General State Authority Building Program — Centennial Gymnasium, Heating Plant, Junior High School (later Navy Hall), costing over \$750,000.
- 1939-40 — Soccer team had five victories, two defeats in its first season
Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. merged into Student Christian Association
- 1940-41 — Civilian Pilot Training Program at local airport began (Over 100 students including three girls were trained as pilots)
Social Service Club
- 1941-42 — Extra-curricular program began to be curtailed because of war
In September, BSTC was one of five colleges in the country to have a Naval Flight Instruction School (AVP)
(About 250 Navy flight instructors were trained here)
- 1942-43 — In August the Navy Aviation Cadet Program (V-5) began on the campus
No football
College Council of Defense formed to take care of air raid drills, First Aid and Home Nursing classes, and service to BSTC students and alumni in the armed forces
- 1943-44 — In July, 1943, the Navy Officer Candidate Program (V-12) came to BSTC. (Only 8 other colleges in the state had this program. BSTC was the only teachers college)
V-5 program continued (About 400 trained)
Trimester (three sixteen week terms) schedule
Accelerated program (Four year curriculum in three calendar years)

More than 90% of the male members of the college were in the services. Girls held most of the offices. Girl cheerleaders were introduced.

Football — Two V-12 teams played each other on Homecoming Day

Navy teams in soccer, basketball, track and baseball

Navy coaches for wrestling and swimming

1944-45 — Navy Ways: Reveille 6:00 A.M. "Hit the deck"

Taps 10:00 P.M.

"Liberty" and "restrictions"

Commando obstacle course in the Grove

Cleaning up for inspection

Navy Hall headquarters with bell outside and flags flying across the road

Drills on the athletic field

"Trainee" and other dog mascots

College handbook published Navy time schedule

Navy cheerleaders

Obiter financed in part by profits from college canteen run by girls

1945-46 — A few returning veterans, more the second semester

Football and soccer, mostly Navy men

V-12 unit left November 1 (about 500 trained here)

Social Room and College Lounge opened

1946-47 — Many veterans here — Dames Club for Wives

Penn State (Liberal Arts) freshmen, 72 women and men

Extra-curriculars begin to function again

Men's Glee Club, Wings Club, College Dance Band

BSTC joined National Student Association

1947-48 — BSTC awarded a Navy commendation bronze plaque signed by Secretary Forrestal for our three Navy training programs

The first veterans graduated under the accelerated program

1948-49 — OLYMPIAN (college magazine) founded

Penn State (Liberal Arts) freshmen again

1949-50 — The last Penn State group here

Most of the pre-war student activities now revived

ATHLETICS

E. H. NELSON AND JOHN A. HOCH

In the first Alumni Quarterly, printed over fifty years ago, appears this item of interest:

"The latest addition to the faculty is Professor A. K. Aldinger, of Oil City, Penna., who is director of the new gymnasium. The trustees searched the country very carefully, desirous of securing for this position the best possible available man. They believe that in Professor Aldinger they have the right man, and his popularity among the students, his enthusiasm in his work, and his excellent results, seem to bear out this opinion."

The coming of Mr. Aldinger to Bloomsburg 56 years ago ushered in a program of organized athletic endeavor that has continued through the years. He organized athletics on a permanent basis and made the activities program a part of the over-all picture in teacher training. Many years after he left Bloomsburg, Mr. Aldinger told friends here that his deepest satisfaction in his work at "Old Normal" was not so much the victories of the teams he coached, but the part that athletics played in the training of good teachers.

Bloomsburg had a basketball team as early as 1894. Oddly enough it was composed of nine men — three home, three centers, and three goals. It was a far cry from the present-day lineup! It is interesting to note that one game was played in Williamsport where only five men could participate on a side because of the smallness of the floor.

ONE OF THE FIRST COLLEGE GRID TEAMS



First row, left to right — Burns, Keefer, Butts, Welsh (mascot), Pealer, Johnson. Second row — Hoke, McGuffie, Aldinger, Smethers (captain), Fox, Morgan, Derr. Third row — Snyder, Laubach, Detwiler (manager), Jones, Bray, Aldinger (coach), Wildoner.

In those early years, few schools had athletic teams, and the Normal School was forced to compete with teams representing Y.M.C.A.'s and various industries and factories. This was true in almost every branch of competitive athletics, but some efforts were made to schedule games with collegiate rivals. The success of this scheduling can be noted in the schedules of the '90's when names like Bucknell, Lafayette, University of Pennsylvania, Gettysburg, and Susquehanna appear frequently.

The football schedule for 1901, for example, had an even dozen games — three with neighboring high schools, four with area athletic clubs, two with "town" teams, and the remaining three with Susquehanna University, Wyoming Seminary, and Dickinson Seminary. It was the rivalry with Wyoming Seminary over a period of forty years that featured athletics on College Hill.

Some of these early teams were rated among the strongest in the state, and there were many outstanding players. One early squad featured a player with a wooden leg who was later featured in Ripley's "Believe It Or Not" column.

During these pioneer days, the problem of integrating the athletic program with the school curriculum presented its difficulties. Gradually, however, the school's athletic teams began to assume a place in the "order of the day" that was as important as any in turning out worthy graduates.

By 1915 there were intercollegiate teams in football, basketball, and baseball. A track team participated in several meets in 1925-26, and a cross country team was organized in 1930-1931.

Tennis began as an intercollegiate sport in 1927-1929 coached by the Dean of Men, John C. Koch. The team made a good record until the war forced its discontinuance.

There were wrestling teams from 1930 to 1937 coached by off-campus men.

Soccer began at B. S. T. C. in the fall of 1937 through the efforts of Fred Houck, who acted as player, captain, and coach. The team played high school teams for practice, lost the first intercollegiate game to Susquehanna University, but defeated them in the first game played on the home field. In 1938-39 Coach Peter Wisher took charge. The team scored 16 points to 3 scored against it by the 6 opposing teams of the season. Winning teams represented B. S. T. C. in the succeeding years. In 1942-43 the war made football impossible and soccer was the fall sport. It was even the main attraction at the Homecoming.

Outstanding intercollegiate baseball teams were coached in the period from 1934 to 1941 by Dr. E. H. Nelson, now president of the Alumni Association. His undefeated team of 1935 banged out an even dozen victories without loss, a record not duplicated until 1949 when another Husky squad posted a perfect slate. One of

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