

Alumni Bulletin

Vol. XXIII

Indianapolis, Indiana, May, 1940

No. 3

ON TO CAMP BROSIUS

Camp Brosius, the Normal College Camp at Elkhart Lake, Wis., will be a busy place this summer. The members of the Sophomore and Freshmen classes of the College will start the season on May 30th when they go there for their camp course including track and field work; swimming, diving and life-saving; canoeing and boating, and handcraft and nature study. This course lasts four weeks.

From June 27th to 30th the national convention of the American Turners will be held at Camp Brosius. It will open Thursday evening, June 27th and sessions are scheduled for Friday and Saturday fore- and afternoon and Sunday forenoon. A banquet on Friday evening and a kommers on Saturday evening are on the program. There may also be an automobile trip to New Holstein and Sheboygan for a visit at the Turnvereins located there. The Women's Auxiliary of the Turners will have its convention at Camp Brosius at the same time. About 200 delegates to both organizations are expected.

The convention will mark the opening of the summer resort hotel operated in connection with the camp. Many delegates to the convention have already reserved rooms, among them 30 from Detroit, and indicated that they will stay for a week or longer at Camp Brosius to enjoy the nice vacation one can have there with the fine swimming, the beautiful hikes and the excellent food served at Hotel Camp Brosius. The resort season will last until Labor Day.

Beginning July 3rd, a children's camp will be operated for six weeks. This ven-

ture has proved very popular; attendance last year, the third year of its operation, was thirty-three and a considerable increase may be expected this year. Alumni who know of children who would like to attend such a camp, should get in touch with the director, R. R. Schreiber, at the College office. (After May 29th, the address will be: Camp Brosius, Elkhart Lake, Wis.) A commission is paid to Alumni through whose efforts children are enrolled. The fee for the entire six weeks' course is \$125.00; this includes room and board, instruction, laundry, all necessary material, etc., and is considered very low for such all-inclusive service. Movies of the camp (8mm) were made last year, some of them in colors, and may be had for a showing free by applying to the College office.

COMMENCEMENT

Closing exercises at Normal College will be held Tuesday, May 28. A demonstration of Physical Education activities by the students will precede the awarding of diplomas and degrees. Mr. Herman W. Kothe will deliver an address; the farewell of the graduating class will be said by Nelson Lehsten and Margaret Daigger will give the response. Mr. George Vonnegut, president of the Board of Trustees, will present the diplomas while Dr. Carl B. Sputh, president of the College, will present awards.

Two students who have completed the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Physical Education and will receive their diplomas at Commencement, are Georgia Veatch, Chicago, and William Kultzow, McKeesport.

PERSONALS

Joseph Palmeri, Buffalo, has joined the ranks of the benedicts.

Lena Suter, of Cincinnati, is recovering from a prolonged illness.

Nelson Beale has moved into his new home in Harris Hill, Buffalo.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Kenneth Walker a few weeks ago.

The marriage of Mary Alice Shively to John Lyons Hobson will take place in June at Palo Alto, Cal.

The marriage of Franklin J. J. Diemer to Carolyn Mildred McNall took place in Buffalo on February 9.

Among recent visitors at Normal College was Jane LeGrand Clark who teaches in Painesville, Ohio.

Among the speakers at the Chicago convention was Martha Gable, of Philadelphia, in the hockey section.

The Toledo Turner announced in its April issue that Donald Potthoff will be married May 18 to Joann Karst.

Among the vacationers in Florida during spring vacation were R. R. Schreiber and wife and Bill Treichler.

Sorry to hear that Otto Rost was injured in an automobile accident. Last reports were that he is rapidly improving.

At the 87th anniversary of the Buffalo Turnverein, John Stocker was retiring president. Carl H. Burkhardt was the principal speaker.

Alfred Seelbach, coach of the Fosdick-Masten Park High School basketball team in Buffalo, won the cup this year having lost not one game.

The Ray Glunz family (Mrs. Glunz was Renilda Kittlaus), stopped at the Normal College during their trip to St. Louis during spring vacation.

A group of Cincinnati men organized two club houses for under-privileged boys, one for white and the other for negro boys. W. K. Streit is a member of the board governing this worthy project.

Jewel Gordon (Mrs. H. R. Beyer), is a member of the Lake Bluff, Illinois, school board. She has three sons, the oldest of whom will enter Harvard this fall.

Among the letters received by Alumni Association Treasurer Curt Toll with the dues, was one from Herman Waizenegger who says he is feeling fine; he lives at Wautoma, Wisconsin.

An exhibit of prints, photographs and books on the dance was displayed at Grosvenor Library in Buffalo during the first two weeks of April; it was lent to the library by Eugenie Nicolas Lampert.

Rumor says that Rudolph Memmel, of the Cincinnati Turners, will march up the aisle in June with Miss Elizabeth Lupp, a member of his ladies' class. The annual exhibit of the Turners on April 7th was again a great success despite bad weather.

While coming home from Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she had gone during the Christmas vacation, Anna Schmook was seriously injured in a train wreck. For seven weeks she had to stay in a hospital and she is now in Hot Springs again still recuperating.

On their way to the convention in Chicago, Arch and Mildred McCartney stopped at the Normal College. Their oldest daughter, Mary Jane, very successfully sang the leading part in the operetta Fire-Fly produced at Western Hills High School in Cincinnati.

Max A. Grob was married at Thanksgiving to a Cincinnati girl who used to be his class leader when he taught at the North Cincinnati Gym. Max is now teaching Science and Physiology at Roosevelt High School in Dayton and three nights a week at the Dayton Turners.

The Cincinnati Times-Star published a special edition celebrating its centennial. Twenty-eight pages were devoted to public schools and ten of these pages to Physical Education in the schools

which started in 1857. There were special articles about the three Cincinnati doctors who taught for so many years, A. A. Knoch, Robert Nohr and E. A. Poos.

Paul Krimmel spoke to the faculty and students of the Physical Education Department of Syracuse University on February 21. The University paper remarks that "the address was of particular timeliness as seniors in the department are leaving at the end of the week to do practice teaching in various New York state schools."

As predicted in the February Bulletin, the Bachman's (Gus and Elizabeth), took up teaching again soon after they settled in Daytona Beach, Fla. They had two classes per week in a recreation center, mostly older people. The newspapers gave them much publicity and at Easter the members of the class gave them a fine present. During April they traveled all over Florida.

With several photographs showing some of the big tuna and other fish which he caught in the ocean, Bob Flanigan, of Los Angeles, tries to make the editor envious, but he also remembers the fishing at Elkhart Lake. Bob is now head of the department of Physical Education in the Dana Junior High School, San Pedro; has two children, a boy and a girl, and will build his own home soon.

The members of the Cincinnati Association of Physical Education teachers had a very interesting experience when they visited the Glenview and Hillcrest schools. These schools are for boys and girls who constitute problems in the public schools and are under the supervision of the school board and the child welfare association. After enlightening speeches by Dr. Newberger, headmaster of Hillcrest, and Dr. Stewart, superintendent of both schools, and an inspection of the cottages, the association members in small groups dined with the children in the different cottages.

Buffalo Alumni Association held its annual meeting and dinner party April 4 and elected the following officers: Hubert C. Lee, president; Marjorie Swart, vice-president; Hyacinth M. Kolb, secretary, and Samuel Bloomer, treasurer. The Association again gave two medals to be awarded to the highest ranking man and woman in this year's graduating class of Normal College. According to rules adopted a few years ago, the medals can be awarded only to graduates ranking B or better.

While sending his Alumni Association dues to Treasurer Curt Toll, Dr. Clarence Betzner, of Cincinnati, thought back thirty years when he received his first diploma from Normal College and wrote Mr. Toll how happy those days were. Five years later he received the Bachelor degree from Normal, the first graduate to achieve this goal. He recalls that credits from Normal were readily accepted at the University of Michigan, the University of Cincinnati, the Army Medical School at Washington, and even by the University of Edinburgh in Scotland. Dr. Betzner expects to receive the Bachelor of Law degree from the University of Cincinnati in June.

BOOK REVIEWS

Recreation by Ferd. John Lipovitz, Burgess Publishing Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota. 399 pages. \$4.00.

Mr. Lipovitz has compiled a handbook of playground, school and adult recreation which is as complete a work as we have seen. The book is divided into six sections: General Organization and Administration; Intramurals; Pre-school and Recess Play; Summer Playgrounds; Social Centers, Fall, Winter and Spring Programs; Social Recreation, Celebrations and Holidays; Appendix.

There are a great many features which should prove invaluable to the teacher or leader of recreation. Each section is preceded by a division page which has

a complete index of material covered. The manual is fully illustrated with drawings, diagrams, etc. This is unquestionably the most complete manual on the field of recreation published, to date. Very highly recommended.

R. R. S.

* * *

The Barnes Dollar Sports Library

Four more excellent guides have been published by A. S. Barnes & Company, New York.

Riding, by J. J. Boniface, covers the basic fundamentals of good riding for the beginner and the expert. Those essentials which must be learned and mastered are explained in a simple and interesting manner.

Lacrosse, by Tad Stanwick is a complete book on the sport which is becoming popular in our schools and colleges. The author develops a definite system based upon the fundamentals of the game. He analyzes the situations which occur on the playing field. Particular attention is given to stick handling.

Archery, by Natalie Reichart and Gilman

Keasey, is a new edition in which the authors have included new material to bring the book up to date. The book is divided into five sections: Archery equipment, care of equipment, teaching an archery group, archery competition, indoor archery.

Softball, is by Arthur T. Noren, superintendent of Recreation in Elizabeth, N. J. It is a thorough book giving the origin of softball, how it differs from baseball, and full description of the game and the various positions. It also contains the official rules and the final chapter is devoted to equipment and construction.

R. R. S.

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Five rule books published by A. S. Barnes & Co. for the National Section on Women's Athletics of the American Association for Health, Physical Educa-

tion and Recreation have appeared for 1940-41. They include softball and volleyball; badminton; recreational games and sports and track and field; field hockey, and individual sports; archery, riding, tennis and golf. All volumes of this official sports library for women sell for 25 cents.

STANDARDS FOR HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS

We have recently received from E. I. Jenne, Director of Physical Education in the Portland, Oregon, Public Schools, the revised rules and regulations for the High School Athletic Association. They are now in effect and control all branches of athletics. First consideration was given to the welfare of the students participating. The important changes are:

1. A student shall pass a physical examination before competing in athletics.
2. Students shall file with the principal of the school an athletic permit signed by their parents permitting them to participate.
3. Scholastic requirements have been removed.
4. The age limit has been lowered from twenty (20) to nineteen (19) years.
5. The number of terms a student has been in school has no bearing on his eligibility.
6. Practice periods for the different sports have been limited to one and one-half hours (1½) except for baseball, tennis, and golf.
7. The discus and javelin throws are to be removed from the field events in track and field competition after 1940, and the football throw substituted.
8. Spring football and other out of season practices have been eliminated.
9. Teams will be classified for competition as A, B, C, and D teams according to age, height, and weight.

10. The executive authority in all matters pertaining to athletics is now vested in the Director of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

The unique change is No. 3, the one concerning the removal of academic requirements for participation. Athletics are now reorganized as a phase of physical education and as an integral part of the curriculum, and games and sports and like activities of great interest to boys and girls are placed on a par with other subjects in the course of study. Intramural and interscholastic athletics bear the same educational relationship to the physical education program that the laboratory does to biology, physics or chemistry.

It is desired that all students have an opportunity to take advantage of the athletic programs. Participation should be looked upon as a valuable educational experience and not as a reward for good scholastic attainment. Participation is just as important for the poor student as for the good one, even though few poor students are sufficiently proficient to earn a place on "first teams. We do not require a boy to play football in order to take a course in algebra. There is no reason why a boy should be required to pass algebra in order to play football. Thus is athletics given the status of a subject in the curriculum.

With the increasing age limits on attendance at school and with increasing concern with individual differences and personality development, is there not a question whether athletic participation should be denied to a student who might not be reached in any other way? If certain boys who are required by law to be in school can have their potentialities for citizenship and leadership brought out through the sharing of athletic responsibilities, then any deprivation of participation because of scholastic weakness is educationally at fault.

The superintendents, the principals' association, and athletic directors of each

high school have approved this measure after a great deal of deliberation. It goes on trial and its results will be closely watched. Educators throughout the country are favoring this step. The State of New York has removed all scholastic requirements for athletic participation; and it now rules, regulates, and finances athletics in the same way as social science, mathematics, or other academic subjects.

Many educators claim that participation in athletics will enable the student to achieve the aims and objectives of general education better than any one, two, or three other subjects. Our thesis is that if athletics are not educational in scope they should be taken out of the schools; if they are educational, they should be placed on a par with other subjects and all students allowed to participate in them, regardless of scholastic attainments.

The fear has been expressed that the athlete will do nothing except participate in athletics. Under the counselling and guidance program now being set up in our high schools, any pupil who fails in any part of his school work must confer with his counsellor in order to find the reasons for his maladjustment and try to determine how he can be helped to adjust himself better to the work of the school. To accomplish this adjustment, he may be required to drop an academic subject or he may be required to drop athletics. The answer will try to be arrived at on the basis of what is best for the boy or girl rather than on the belief that some subject has more educational value in and of itself than some other subject.

The Portland Schools are trying an experiment in setting up standards for athletics which is believed educationally sound. If the results of our experiments justify our position, then others will doubtless wish to follow our lead.—The Discobolus.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Junior Class

Preparations for our farewell banquet and also for the demonstration to be given the night of Commencement are well under way and will soon be completed and perfected.

Although we are anxiously awaiting graduation, we regret that this means the close of our Normal College days. However, may we go from here with such ambition that the work we do in the future will reflect honor on our Alma Mater.

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Sophomore Class

As a final activity of the school year, the Sophomore Class has planned a steak fry to be held at Mr. Schreiber's cabin in Brown County on May 5th. Mr. Howard Potthoff is in charge of arrangements. The class is hoping for fair weather to make the day complete.

The Class is also planning to hold an affair at Camp Brosius in June. This will be a party for the entire camp, with the Sophomores acting as hosts and hostesses. Consideration has been given to fostering a trip to Crystal Lake, although nothing definite has yet been planned. The arrangements committee consists of Mary Norwich, Margaret Daigger, Nick Collis, and Howard Potthoff.

The class as a whole has enjoyed a successful season but we intend to do better when we are Juniors next year.

G. K.

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Delta Psi Kappa

Alpha Chapter of Delta Psi Kappa takes great pride in announcing the pledging of nine new members to their Fraternity. On April 24th, the following girls were pledged: Vera Menapace, Syracuse, Doris Pottenger, Indianapolis, Rosemary O'Hara, Indianapolis, Martha Goodlet, Indianapolis, Peg Seamans, Syracuse, Ruth Adams, Cincinnati, Doro-

thy Spaulding, St. Louis, Celia Witzak, Buffalo, Lillian Seats, Indianapolis.

Our Rush Party attended by 40 Alums, Active members, and rushees, was held at the home of Mrs. Lee Norris. Her formal living room was very charmingly decorated in blue and gold and a beautiful silver plaque in the form of our jewelled pin was placed over the mantle, casting brilliant colors about the room. After the rushees had been given their corsages, a delicious dinner was served. During the dinner, we sang various Psi Kap songs and immediately after dinner, the toastmistress, Connie Zimlich, gave the welcome speech and then introduced the speakers who gave very interesting talks on the workings of the Fraternity. We then adjourned to the living room to play games and sing more songs. The party was closed with the singing of our national song.

A luncheon was held on Wednesday, April 24, to welcome the new pledges. At this time they were presented with the gold and blue colors to be worn with the pledge pin which was presented to each new pledge Sunday, April 28. This ceremony was held at the home of Edna Judson.

We have no definite plans for the immediate future but we will have several informal parties before the close of the school year. Since this is the last report I will write for the Bulletin, I would like to say that Alpha Chapter has had a most enjoyable year and I know those members and pledges who will be here next year will carry on as well.

M. W.

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Phi Epsilon Kappa

The Alpha Chapter of Phi Epsilon Kappa Fraternity held election of officers on March 3 with the following brothers being installed: Francis Prendergast, President; Paul Romeo, Vice-President; Bertram Chalmer, Secretary;

Donald Heintz, Treasurer; Walter Mikolajek, Sergeant-at-arms.

The Annual Founders' Day Banquet, held on April 13 was attended by approximately eighty brothers and guests. George P. Farkas, President of the Indianapolis Alumni Chapter, was chairman of the affair. Dr. Karl W. Bookwalter of Indiana University was guest speaker.

A feature of the evening was the presentation of a gift to Dr. Carl B. Sputh in appreciation of his services to the Fraternity. The dinner was followed by a dance.

On April 26 the Fraternity sponsored a card party for the students and faculty of the College.

Alpha Chapter welcomed seven new brothers into its midst at a formal initiation held on Sunday, April 28. They were: Paul Chappelle, Cincinnati, Paul Bastian, New York City, Anthony Beisman, Rochester, Herbert Broadwell, Syracuse, Otto Eckl, Jr., St. Louis, Alfred Kayworth, Methuen, Mass., and Henry Montoye, Chicago. Chester McNerny was also initiated as a member of the Indianapolis Alumni Chapter of Phi Epsilon Kappa.

The Intramural Program sponsored by Alpha Chapter has been expanded to enable a greater number of students to participate in their favorite sport. Every student at College this year has been entered in some phase of the program.

B. G. C.

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Phi Delta Pi

The month of April has seen a number of very enjoyable meetings of the Phi Delts with their Alumni. Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Morgan were hostesses to the girls and we all found these meetings very profitable professionally, as well as entertaining.

The important news of the month for which we all have been waiting is the outcome of rush. Phi Delta Pi is very

happy to announce that our colors were pinned on Miss Betty Lind, Buffalo, Miss Evelyn Morgan, Mooers, N. Y., Miss Mary Norwich, Buffalo, and Miss Agnes Pilger, St. Louis, on April 24. Congratulations to these girls! We are all happy to welcome you and look forward to your being one of us.

Initiation is in the process of preparation for the last of May. We hope all of the Alumni will do their utmost to attend.

M. K.

LEADERSHIP

Results of teaching must be measured in terms of the development of the girl. There should be some evidence of increased knowledge, improved skills, better personal habits, and desirable attitudes on the part of the girl who is participating in the athletic program. Some of these learnings are direct and some come indirectly. The teachers, by being aware of the opportunities present, can often clarify general issues for the girl and help her make an association between what happens on the playfield or in the gymnasium and what goes on in life in general.

The final test of leadership is the degree to which there is an increasing amount of self-direction on the part of the person led. The player should show ability to organize her own games, to conduct herself naturally in difficult situations, to solve her own problems. Too often a leader enjoys the dependence of individuals or groups upon her and wittingly or not assumes and maintains the position of authority vested in her because of the personal satisfaction it gives her. A real leader is continually interested in training leaders by giving responsibility to others and by guiding their development rather than dictating what they should do.

From Standards in Athletics
for Girls and Women.

ALUMNI BULLETIN

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MODERN TRENDS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

During the past ten years rapid progress in the promotion of better school programs of health and physical education has been made. The White House Conferences on "Child Health and Protection and Recent Social Trends" have demonstrated the necessity for our schools to provide guidance programs and standards in the related fields of health, physical education, recreation, and safety.

Progress has been made in these fields of education through better administration, programs, teaching procedures, leadership, and facilities. Some of the outstanding trends in physical education are stated below:

1. The growing recognition by school administrators that physical education is an integral part of education, essential in the preparation and training of youth for complete living in America today.

2. A steady increase in the provisions for adequate indoor and outdoor facilities so that an educational program can be produced, based on the best psychological and educational procedures. Practically no school building of any size is built today without gymnasiums, shower baths, playgrounds, and athletic fields.

3. A steady growth in time allotment, especially in the junior high school. However, there is much to be done in reaching a standard of a daily period of physical education throughout the twelve grades.

4. There has been a rapid recognition of the fact that an adequate program of health and physical education deserves academic credit. Physical education is now one of the subjects necessary for promotion, graduation, high school accreditation, and college entrance credit.

5. There has been a marked trend toward better teaching in the program. Programs are better organized and graded, are based on individual needs, and are being taught with specific objectives and definite outcomes in mind.

6. There has been a marked improvement in the preparation of classroom teachers, multiple subject teachers, and full-time teachers of health and physical activities.

7. Better teaching materials are at hand. A fine example of the new curricula is "An Activity Program in Health Education for Intermediate Schools," published by the Board of Education of Detroit.

8. States are setting up better standards and higher requirements in all the branches and fields as regards facilities, time allotments, teacher-training, and credit.

9. The recognition that athletics is part of the educational program and should be educational in purpose, content, and result.

10. The steady growth of play days.

11. The wider use of the school plant for community recreation purposes—every school a community recreation center and every schoolyard a playground or athletic field. Much is yet to be done.

12. The phenomenal growth of intra-mural and extra-curricular physical activities.

13. Co-physical education and co-recreation programs are being developed, especially in senior and junior high schools.

14. The safety program has become part of the responsibility of the physical educator.

15. The physical educator is being better trained in his health education responsibilities.

16. The growth and influence of the departments of health and physical education and the department of education—through state directors of health and physical education on the staff of the state superintendents of schools—has been felt in recent years.

17. A greatly enriched program to include a variety of activities is being encouraged.

JAMES E. ROGERS,
Nat'l. Phys. Educ. Service.

NATIONAL CONVENTION

The national convention of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation was held at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago from April 24 to 27 inclusive. According to unofficial reports it was the largest convention in the history of the Association.

The convention manager was A. H. Pritzlaff, Class of '17. From an organization point of view, it was a splendid meeting. A great many of those attending, however, thought that the pro-

gram of speakers and section meetings could have been of a more practical nature.

There were, however, some outstanding features of the convention. Among these was a demonstration of early American, Mexican, and Cowboy dances by Lloyd Shaw and the Cheyenne Mountain Dancers; an address, "Liability for School Accidents," by Harry N. Rosenfield, Secretary to the Commissioner, Board of Education, New York; a demonstration by the Gymkana Troupe of the University of Illinois.

The three Greek letter organizations, Phi Delta Pi, Delta Psi Kappa, and Phi Epsilon Kappa, had luncheon meetings which were well attended by former students of the Normal College. The Normal College reunion luncheon was held on Thursday, with some 75 loyal graduates attending. Bill Streit led the singing and a sociable time was enjoyed by all.

The Mid-West Physical Education Association met in conjunction with the National Association and August Pritzlaff, Director of Physical Education in Chicago, was elected president for the coming year.

The 1943 National convention was awarded to Cincinnati and it is gratifying to know that our friend, William K. Streit, Class of '20, will undoubtedly be selected as convention manager. Normal College graduates have acted as convention managers for the last three Mid-West conventions, this year's national convention, and again will be largely responsible for the success of the national convention to be held in Cincinnati in 1943.

All in all, the Alumni of the Normal College are keeping abreast of the times as represented by their large attendance at professional meetings and the responsibility which has been delegated to those in administrative offices.

R. R. S.

IN MEMORIAM

Ernst Thoma died at his home in Cincinnati on April 20, after a lingering illness, at the age of sixty years. Thoma was born near Milwaukee, graduated from the Normal School 1906, and after teaching in the Clinton, Mass., Turnverein for three years, moved to Cincinnati where he worked in the public schools for thirty years. He was a student, read a great deal, and translated many articles on Physical Education from the German; he lately completed a series of articles on the Philosophy of Physical Education.

One of the older Alumni, Carl M. Graner, died in his home in Peoria, April 19, 76 years old. A member of the 1886 class which produced so many outstanding teachers and physicians, Graner taught in Turnvereins, later in public schools, and was for many years head of the department of Physical Education in the Peoria schools.

Several years ago when his father-in-law, Robert Reuter, died, Mr. Thoma wrote a fine appreciation of the work of the older Normal College men who were so influential in fulfilling the aim of the Turners: to make rational physical training available to all people of the United States. The Peoria Journal-Transcript's editor showed fine understanding of the work of these men by printing the following tribute to Mr. Graner:

"Despite the fact that the ancient Greek ideal that civilization rested as much upon physical perfection of the people as upon their intellectual, aesthetic and moral instincts went the way of other pagan conceptions early in the Christian era, intelligent men have always recognized that healthy bodies usually are a contributory to healthy minds.

"In Peoria, for more than 40 years, Carl M. Graner did more than any other one man to keep this doctrine alive. With the heritage of the German Turnverein

in his heart, he brought to his work as physical director of the Peoria school system the high devotion to discipline and the keen aesthetic love of form which has marked those societies ever since they were imported into this country by the '48ers from Germany. To his work he brought singleness of purpose and profound belief. He believed in physical education not as a sporting device, not as a thrill-producing contest, but as a thing of value in itself. Like a great mathematician who loves his art for itself alone, and not because it will lead to making correct change in a business transaction, Carl Graner—by example and professional methods far more than by precept—sought to inculcate into Peoria boys and girls a love of physical exercise for itself alone, not for newspaper publicity, medals, or other rewards. He was not a coach, producing winning teams. He was a teacher, inspiring his students with love for his subject. He rarely failed. No census-taker asks how many Peoria business men, middle-aged and paunchy, today do a bit of setting up exercises every morning because Carl Graner started something a couple of decades ago. But if such a census were taken, we dare say there would be many who would confess that his inspiration has lived with them far longer than anything they ever got from the formalized competitive sports about which so much is written and said.

"Carl Graner had a good life. Most of it he gave to Peoria. Peoria owes his memory a tribute of love and admiration not often given a man. There is no measure of civic service that can be accurately weighed in a monument or a eulogy. But, as with the lives of all teachers, Carl Graner's life was an inspiration and a service that is today manifest in the lives and service of many persons who are healthier, happier, and more understanding because he touched them in their youth."

BOYS IN THE 'SIXTIES

Following requests by friends, William A. Stecher has written reminiscences of his boyhood days and some of them were printed recently in the Cincinnati Times-Star. Alumni will be interested to read of life in Cincinnati in the days following the Civil War.

The Stecher home was on Allison Street near Central Turner Hall and the octogenarian recalls how many of his boyhood activities centered around that historic hall still standing on Upper Walnut Street.

"Turner Hall was a recruiting station during the Civil War and it was there that our father, Albin Stecher, joined the famous Ninth Turner Regiment and became a member of its band," Stecher reminisced.

"Goods for the army were stored in the gymnasium and in the garden at the rear and we small boys were attracted there when some of the boxes of 'hard crackers' broke open and gave us a chance to eat 'soldiers' food.'

"I remember seeing sunburned soldiers march to the hall to be mustered out at the end of the war when I was seven. For weeks after this I went to the Turner Garden to gather leaden bullets in my little wagon. I recall all the commands of the Turner soldiers were given in German—my father had the army manual—it was printed in German.

"I recall how one night there was a knock at our door—and it was father back home from the war on a furlough. I was a member of the Turner cadets from the age of 14 to 18, and our commands were also given in German."

Stecher recalled seeing the unfinished pillars of the Suspension Bridge standing unused near the close of the Civil War and the completion of the bridge soon after the war.

"We boys enjoyed watching the soldiers' parades at the Newport Barracks, opposite Cincinnati," Stecher added.

"After the war we played baseball on the level area called Camp Washington, where prisoners had been kept previously. At Mohawk we sometimes had 'battles' with the Mohawk crowd. It took us an hour to walk to the ball grounds. We did not mind long walks in those days, as for instance the 28 blocks we covered in hikes to the river and back.

"Contrasting with all our modern sanitary arrangements I recall we had no sewers when I was a boy—dishwater from the homes ran into the alleys or streets.

"There were many hitching posts for horses on the streets and we boys played leap-frog by jumping over them.

"Climbing on awnings in front of Vine Street stores was another form of acrobatics for us that the store keepers did not like."

Stecher remembered the now abolished Miami Canal as a great playground for the youth of his time.

"We swam in it in summer and skated on it in winter, up to the locks, miles beyond the city," he recounted. "When the water was let out of the canal we played in its muddy bed!

"In my boyhood days there were no street cars—everybody walked and we all became good walkers. We often would walk to the Ohio River to see the steamboats and barges and wharves—many boats came from New Orleans and other distant points.

"I recall the great streams of water that poured down Vine Street hill during heavy rains. There were no sewers to carry off these floods. We often trudged up Vine Street hill to the picnic grounds that later became Inwood Park, and where there is a playground today.

"In our section of the city known as 'Over-the-Rhine,' German was taught in school every afternoon. We boys spoke German at home and English on the street. We had occasional physical ex-

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ercises in the schools, with free exercises in the rooms and marching in the yards.

"The Turners had a library. Books for children were comparatively rare. The Volksblatt was our daily paper at home when I was a boy. We had a few German classics—Goethe and Schiller—and most of the books we saw came from the Turner library.

"The Turner Garden was the first playground for us children—it was directly in back of the Turner Hall, which is still standing on Walnut Street. The garden had many trees and there were baths for the use of members.

"The Turners had lectures by prominent men. I remember Karl Schurz spoke on education. The Turners also had apparatus for experiments in physics and had German scientists use this for educational purposes."

STATISTICS ON AMERICAN EDUCATION

Answers to the questions about American Education which are asked most frequently have been prepared by the United States Office of Education.

Commissioner of Education John W. Studebaker has revealed some of the answers which the Office of Education has made available to educators and to the general public in a statistical summary publication.

Some of the high-level educational facts are as follows:

How many schools are there? Approximately 276,500 public and private schools and colleges in the United States supply information to the Office of Education.

Is the number of schools increasing or decreasing? From 1934 to 1936 the number of elementary schools decreased by 4,000. During the same period there was an increase of 900 public high schools. The number of public high schools increased from 16,300 in 1918 to 25,600 in 1936.

How many persons go to school? Full-time day schools in 1936 enrolled 30,587,000 persons. Those enrolled in night, summer, correspondence and private trade and vocational schools and classes are not included in this total. Elementary schools reported 22,770,000; secondary schools, 6,435,000; and higher education institutions, 1,208,000. The remainder attended Federal schools for Indians, private commercial schools, and schools of nursing. Practically 90% of all full-time pupils are enrolled in publicly controlled schools.

What proportion of persons of school age are in school? Approximately 95% of all elementary-school-age children in the United States are enrolled in school. Only 67% of those at the secondary school age may be found in school, and only 12% of our college-age persons are registered in a college or university.

The Phi Delta Kappan.