

Alumni Bulletin

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GLIMPSES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN EUROPE

By Joseph Kripner, '17

Our physical education pilgrimage was made possible through a sabbatical leave, which was granted us by the Board of Education. The journey brought us through sixteen different countries. Mrs. Kripner and I travelled 20,000 miles covering the entire distance in a car, which we shipped across. Seeing Europe in your own car is the most satisfactory way of travelling.

One of the eastern teachers training colleges enumerates as one of its requirements, "one year of study abroad." I think this is a splendid innovation. In order to appreciate one's profession and its possibilities, there is no better medium than a comparison or survey of the physical education work in the leading European countries.

I shall briefly enumerate some of the high spots of my observations. We landed in the southern part of England in August and our visit was largely devoted to viewing the historical spots. While in London, we were given permission to visit a few of the modern schools in the suburbs of the city. The buildings and their equipment were up-to-date, with plenty of play space. The physical education work embodied Swedish, German and Danish work, organized games, and after-school activities under the supervision of voluntary teachers. Swimming in the London schools is compulsory and according to the statistics four out of five boys and one out of two girls are taught to swim before

they leave school. Boxing is taught in some of the elementary schools, and district and central championships are arranged. Free instruction is offered by various associations sponsoring football, rugby and cricket for certain boys who are selected to represent their schools. They are trained as leaders for these games and are taught the fine points of the games. Over a half million boys are benefited by this scheme.

We made a rather short trip through Belgium and visited only the important cities. While in Holland we met the late Dr. Nieuwenhuis at the University of Amsterdam and observed physical education classes in various schools. The work in Holland is partly of the modern German and of the Austrian types with other variations. Soccer, track and field, tennis and rowing are the most popular activities. The competitive activities of the high school are usually coached by the academic teachers.

After leaving Holland, we motored along the Rhine, stopping at the principal cities. We were impressed by the numerous "Youth Shelters" and the thousands of "Wandervogels." Since it was already the beginning of October we were anxious to get into Switzerland before the mountain roads would be impassable, and, therefore, left our study of the German schools until later. In Switzerland, we stopped at Lucerne, Lausanne, Geneva, Zurich and Berne, visiting schools in Lausanne and Zurich. Switzerland has a national syllabus of physical education. The course of study is modern and broad in its scope. Great emphasis is given to winter sports. Ski-

ing and skating are a part of the regular instruction.

Although we motored through Czechoslovakia and made several stops, we did not observe any physical education work.

Our next stop was in Austria. According to my observation, there are two countries in Europe which make a distinct contribution to our profession, and they are, Austria and Germany. Although the physical education work in Austria is greatly handicapped due to the economic condition, remarkable progress has been made in this field through the untiring efforts of Dr. Gaulhofer and Dr. Streicher of the University of Vienna. These two leaders and their associates deserve great credit for building up the youth of this much distressed country. We spent over two months in Vienna and my time was devoted to taking work at the University and observing work in the schools, clinics and private institutions. We were given the opportunity of attending the State Ski School in Hof Gastein where a splendid staff initiated and instructed us in the thrills and spills of the "Weisse Kunst." The hospitality and cordial treatment of the Viennese cannot be excelled anywhere. Since this is to be a "brief article," I must confine myself to merely stating some of the outstanding points of interest pertaining to the physical education work in the Vienna schools and the university. Gaulhofer's innovation of the "Freiluft" (outdoor) afternoon for all school children and his contribution to "natural gymnastics" are the two most outstanding features. Other points of interest are: all schools in Vienna are equipped with gymnasium and dressing rooms; all children are dressed for physical education activities (boys in short black trunks, girls in a one-piece suit) and most of the children are barefooted; all are taught to swim

in municipal baths during the summer months, and they are given an opportunity in the winter to attend ski courses with board and lodging at a nominal cost. There are no competitive interschools games or contests in Vienna. The physical education major courses at the university are divided into two parts. The indoor work is similar to that of some of our physical education colleges and differs only in the methods of teaching. Apparatus is used as an obstacle and antagonistic sports include jiu-jitsu. A typical lesson starts with "Quickening exercises" and finishes with "Quieting exercises." The most strenuous part of the work is in the middle of the lesson. The outdoor work includes track and field, low and highly organized games, swimming, hiking, rowing, etc. Skating and skiing are compulsory for all physical education major students.

The tremendous enthusiasm for physical education activities in Germany is beyond comprehension. Berlin alone has five thousand organizations which sponsor some form. There are gymnastic, athletic, fencing, rowing, paddling, tennis, boxing, wrestling, glider, bicycle and sport clubs. Participation of girls and women in physical activities exceeds that of all other countries. There is, however, a tendency to overemphasize track and field activities for girls. Two of the most outstanding physical education schools of Europe are the "Deutsche Hochschule fuer Leibesuebungen" and the "Preussische Hochschule fuer Leibesuebungen," both located near Berlin. The former is probably the finest physical education plant in Europe.

Germany possesses some of the most capable leaders in the field of physical education in such men and women as Dr. Diem, Dr. Kohlrausch, Bode, Dr. Mathias, Dr. Atzler, Loges, Medau, Dr. Altrock, Dr. Neuendorf, Dr. Klapp, Surre, Mensendieck, Dr. Mallwitz, and

numerous others who have been greatly responsible for the modern trends in physical education. The orthopedic clinic sponsored by the Berlin Medical Society, under the direction of Dr. Kohlrusch, is a rather unique institution and deserves praise for the work it is doing for the poor and unfortunate children and adults of Berlin. The military school for the training of leaders in sports for the army, located at Wuensdorf, is another constructive enterprise and Dr. Krummel, the director, and his associates are doing a remarkable piece of work in both the practical side and in research. The "Sport Physicians" with the aid of their clinics, their consultations, and their guidance in the selection of wholesome physical exercise, are all contributing in establishing physical education as a science. The great amount of time devoted to physical education (five to six hours per week) in the German schools, is convincing evidence of the importance of physical education in the educational program. There are about 30,700 play and athletic fields for school use in Germany. Twenty-five thousand schools have medical inspection and supervision. Volumes could be written on the progress of physical education in Germany within the last decade, but suffice it to say, that Germany leads Europe in the field of a scientific program in physical education.

An invitation to visit the Royal Physical Education College of Hungary was extended to us by Dr. Szukovathy, the director. The college is located in Budapest. It has fine facilities and offers splendid courses in all branches of physical education. All physical education in Hungary is under government supervision. Hungary boasts of two unique laws in physical education, both of which were enacted in 1925. They provide for a "modest taxation on any production or contests of human sport."

The money derived from such enterprises is to be used for a national stadium, national physical education college, defraying expenses of the Olympic team, and Olympiades. Another law obliges the communities and towns to provide and maintain playgrounds and to establish baths and swimming facilities. Special provision is made by law for the bodily invigoration of the workmen susceptible to diseases. The law ordains that every commercial, industrial, agricultural or public concern employing a thousand or more workers is obliged to provide the necessary facilities for the physical education of the workers and employees. Hungary has a fine youth movement in its "Levanti" organization, which is similar to our boy scouts. It is under government control and directed by ex-army officers.

While in Italy, we visited the physical education school in Farnesina, near Rome. Physical education in Italy centers around the development and extension of Fascism. The organization which is responsible for physical education is called "Opera Nazionale Balilla." There are about one and one-half millions in this adolescent army, which "goes chanting the hope of its strength, and the strength of its hope, along the highways and byways of Italy." The officers of this organization are chosen because of their educational aptitudes, character and culture. The school in Farnesina is somewhat ultra-formal in the execution of some of its activities. The course of study is patterned after the Swedish and German types of exercises plus various highly organized games, athletics, antagonistics, etc. Physical education is taught almost entirely by men. The new school under construction at Farnesina called the "Scuola Superiore Fascista Di Educazione Fisica" when completed will no doubt excel any structure of this kind in the world.

We were extended every courtesy in visiting various schools and enjoyed Italy immensely.

We travelled 2,000 miles in Spain visiting the important cities, and of course, we saw a bullfight. It is a dazzling spectacle, "barbarous in its beauty," the only one of modern times which retains the emotional grandeur of the Roman Circus. The Spaniards are fast becoming a sport-loving nation which is evidenced by the popularity of soccer and other outdoor games. Outside of their national dancing, which is extremely popular in the southern part of Spain, there is but little enthusiasm for physical education.

Most of our time in France was devoted to Paris and its environs, and the Riviera. We visited the "Ecole Supérieure d' Education Physique" at Joinville, near Paris. The institution is rather ancient in its equipment, facilities, and organization. The work at the school is similar to that of our West Point Military Academy and under military supervision. Soccer football is unquestionably the most popular sport in France. There is very little evidence of mass participation in physical activities as observed in other European countries.

Next to Germany and Austria, the Scandinavian countries are the greatest enthusiasts for physical education in the scheme of education in Europe. One of the pioneers of physical education in Denmark, Mr. Knudsen, told me that there is not a village in Denmark which does not possess a gymnasium. I had the opportunity of accompanying Mr. Knudsen on an inspection tour through the rural districts and was very much impressed with the work that is being done. While in Copenhagen, we visited a number of schools under the guidance of Mr. Langkilde and Miss Thomsen, both members of the city department of physical education. Copenhagen has a

well organized physical education program and an efficient corps of teachers. The work in physical education in Denmark has been greatly influenced by Knudsen, Niels Bukh, Dr. Lindhard, Misses Bertram and Bjorkman (Finland). Of the three Scandinavian countries, Denmark impressed me most. We spent a very enjoyable time at Niels Bukh's School at Ollerup. The work of this school is known to most of the readers of the Alumni Bulletin and I shall therefore refrain from commenting on the work. Niels Bukh is a fine leader, greatly admired and respected by his pupils and his countrymen. One must not miss visiting Ollerup when in Europe. While there, we had the pleasure of seeing "Niels Bukh's World Tour Group" in training.

Our stay in Sweden and Norway was largely devoted to sight-seeing, since the schools were closed on account of the vacation period. We visited the oldest physical education school in Europe, the "Central Institute" in Stockholm, and it seems that the boom, Swedish box and serpentine ladders are still in operation.

In conclusion, I wish to state that the leading countries of Europe emphasize physical education for the masses, health through activities and not minus activities, more rigid and longer training courses for physical education major students, and more outdoor exercises.

Physical education has a definite and important place in the curriculum of the European schools and receives greater recognition and support from the authorities and educators than in our country.

After reading over this article, I find that I have not told you one hundredth part of the things I wanted to say, but then, it really is a difficult task to condense in one short article all of the observations I made during my fourteen months' trip. Nevertheless, I hope I

have given you just a wee bit of a glimpse of the European schools and it will inspire you to take "time out" to see Europe for yourself.

INTERESTING SWINGBALL

Six swingballs to be used in the Normal College summer session, have arrived at the College from Germany and proved to be an apparatus affording many possibilities for exercise of skill. Alertness and endurance of the players determine the limit of exercise one may get out of this lively and interesting game.

The proper use of the swingball will be taught during the summer session by Carl Loges, Director of Physical Education Institute in Hanover, Germany, who will give a course in Modern Physical Education. Mr. Loges is an outstanding authority in this type of work, and his course will provide much new material for the physical educator.

Another new and interesting course will be given by Dean Rath; it is entitled Curriculum Construction in Physical Education.

A course in Sociology entitled Human Family Relations, is also new. It will be given by Mr. Emil Rinsch, who is also engaged for a course in History of Education.

Thus three academic courses are offered that will apply on the degree. Each carries three semester hour's credit. Students may enroll for any two of these courses and make six semester hours' credit in academic subjects during the five weeks' session.

Any of these courses may also be taken by students who are not graduates of the Normal College, but for those who have not completed training in a school of physical education, two subjects contained in the regular Normal

College schedule are offered: Pageantry and Corrective Physical Education, to be given by Mrs. Clara Hester.

The practical work this summer includes elementary and advanced tap dancing.

Courses in Swimming and Diving, Fencing, Apparatus Work and Tumbling, Advanced Dancing, Tennis, Golf and Archery will be given if a sufficient number of students enroll for them.

So the Normal College summer session will again be interesting and profitable. Present indications point to a large attendance. The College has had more correspondence about the course and more graduates have already registered than at any previous time. However, we again want to appeal to the Alumni to come to Camp Brosius and we want to urge them especially, to discuss with non-graduates the wonderful possibilities offered at our camp of combining summer session work with a worthwhile vacation.

EXTENSION GRANTED

Graduates of the former two-year course (Graduate in Gymnastics) who desire to earn the degree of Bachelor of Physical Education, were given time until the summer of 1932 to complete the required courses. It was assumed that seven years (the Graduate in Gymnastics having been abolished after 1925) should be sufficient time to complete the requirements. Several of these graduates who are close to achieving the goal, have requested the College for an extension of time, and this has been granted by the Administrative Board. Any others who may want to ask for the same privilege, should write to the Normal College before starting on their summer courses.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

All-Student Association

The All-Student Association had its annual meeting on May 13, and elected the following new officers:

President, Arthur Werder;

Vice-President, Frank Bild;

Secretary-Treasurer, Eleanor Richwine;

Budget Committee: Virginia Fox, Carl Klafs, Anton Grossman;

Social Committee: Wm. Klier, Frank Philipps, Agnes Rapp.

And now the school-year is drawing to a close. Preparations are made for the final examinations to be followed by the camp term for freshmen and sophomores, and graduation for some of the juniors and the seniors. D. R.

* * *

Juniors

Hello, everybody! Here we are on our last lap; just a few weeks more and our interesting, exciting and profitable years will be over for most of us.

Although we will lose many of our class-mates, we are sure that some will be back next year to carry on the ideals and aspirations of our class as Seniors.

A. M. T.

* * *

Sophomores

All of the sophomores are eagerly looking forward to the camp term. Two more weeks, and we'll be back at Camp Brosius! Final examinations do appear as a great, big mountain standing in the path we must travel to reach our goal, but we are determined to make a success of it and to come out of the fight with flying colors. Back to camp! Won't it be nice to be a sophomore rather than a mere freshman! Just think, no more carrying of wood up to the rest rooms.

We are all very happy to know that Mrs. Hester will be with us at camp. The camp term would not and could not be complete without Mrs. Hester. What would we do if she were not there to tell us the name of that bug and why this flower grew the way it did? The month at Camp Brosius will pass very quickly and then we will all drift back to our homes throughout the United States. We hope that most of us will return next year to form a Junior class.

Before closing, we wish to express our thanks to the Seniors who have tried to fill Mrs. Hester's place and teach our classes. It was a difficult task.

S. P.

* * *

Freshmen

Hurrah! The camp season is drawing near. Frivolous Freshies are already planning their camp wardrobes. Needless to say, knickers, bathing suits and tennis shoes head the list.

Teachers are vaguely promising to include certain questions in the final examinations. Diligent students are already burning midnight oil. However, violent attacks of spring fever have decreased the number of diligent students.

A few freshmen will miss the camp session because they have accepted positions to teach on playgrounds. We wish them success.

T. B.

* * *

Phi Epsilon Kappa

The latter part of the school year is always a busy time, and that is especially true this year.

April 9, Alpha celebrated Founders Day in conjunction with the annual Pledge Banquet. It was the most successful banquet held for a number of years. Ten Alumni members were present. Brother George Lipps, one of the

founders, gave an interesting talk about the early struggles of the fraternity. After the banquet, a dance was held to which the entire student body was invited.

On May 1, seventeen new men were added to the roll of the chapter. It is a great pleasure to welcome these new brothers into our midst. They have come up to expectations and soon will assume the necessary duties as brothers.

Our annual spring dance held at the Highland Country Club, May 7, was a fitting climax of our social functions. The orchestra originally engaged could not be there, but the substitute was a good one. And the weather threatened to spoil the day, but by the time the dance started, the weather man gave us full cooperation.

We are now looking forward to the end of the school-year, but before we can leave we must face the final examination. It is to be regretted that some of us will leave the school. We will have to be consoled by fond memories which will remain with us forever.

F. B.

* * *

Phi Delta Pi

With "finals" looming before us, we cast a glance at the final activities of Alpha Chapter.

The big event of the past weeks was our Spring Dance held at the Claypool Hotel on April 30.

The formal initiation of Thelma Meyer, Viola Koster and Thelma Berry occurred at the same time and place; we welcome them as sisters.

Shortly after, a party was given the members by our new patron and patroness, Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Kime at their home.

May 28 will witness the final leave taking of those members who will not

return next year. We will greatly miss Henrietta Zimmerman, Jean Peterson, Irene Schreiber, Grace Stephan, Ruth Bachman and Lillian Koenig. Best luck and more power to those sisters in the new fields they will enter.

At our final meeting of the year we elected new officers to carry on the work next year. The results were: Virginia Fox, president; Mildred Chacona, vice-president; Alma Hilmer, treasurer; Viola Koster, corresponding secretary; Ruth Shimer, recording secretary; Thelma Meyer, historian; Thelma Berry, editor; Agnes Rapp, sergeant-at-arms.

B. C. M.

* * *

Delta Psi Kappa

Alpha Chapter closed the school-year with a formal spring dance held at the Hotel Severin. Initiation and a dinner preceded the dancing.

We are happy to send Miss Thelma Simmons as our representative to the national convention at Philadelphia, June 8.

We will be pleased to have Mrs. Clara Ledig Hester back with us at school during the last week of school, after her prolonged absence on account of illness.

Psi Kaps have two members in the graduating class. The remaining enthusiastic members are looking to a successful 1932-33.

G. H.

* * *

Dormitory

Soon the dormitory will miss its usual excitement and noise. All will settle down to study for the finals. For once the desk will receive more attention from the owner of the room than the bed.

The girls of the dormitory wish to express their sincere sympathy to Irma for the sorrow that has befallen her.

S. P.

ALUMNI BULLETIN

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ALUMNI BULLETIN

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ALUMNI OUTINGS

Fellow Alumni, do you have spring and fall outings like we in Indianapolis? If not, then read the following account of our last gathering and realize what an excellent method it is of becoming better acquainted with the younger graduates and perpetuating school friendships.

On Sunday afternoon, May 8, Herman Kurtz entertained the members of Phi Epsilon Kappa Alumni Chapter and their ladies at his father's home on White River. The Kurtz home, a large and well-arranged residence, is ideally located among tall trees on high ground overlooking the river. The place has been beautified by many varieties of trees, evergreens, shrubs, flowers and a large lawn.

On this lawn, Herman had arranged for volleyball, croquet and horseshoe pitching competition. While Dean Rath's team was defeating Dr. Sputh's at volleyball, the ladies played croquet; later some of us tried our skill at throwing the horseshoe while others made use of Herman's canoe. And the punch was fine.

A "Kalter Aufschnitt" supper was served near two large red bud trees in full bloom. "Old Man River" rolled peacefully by while Agnes Bridgford, who speaks no German, talked a blue

streak with Herr Harry Schumann, a German philosopher visiting the Kurtz's, who speaks less English. Mr. and Mrs. Rath acted as official interpreters when the sign language failed and we all had a good laugh.

After supper, the men had a fraternity meeting while the ladies played bridge in the sun parlor by the light of the silvery moon. The meeting over, we gathered in the large living room where Mr. Kurtz supervised the serving of more refreshments. Dr. Sputh as usual took charge of the entertainment program and started a series of jokes and songs that terminated with a jolly "Rundgesang," "Ich bin ein Musikant," "John Brown's Body," and "Old McDonald had a Farm."

Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz were charming hosts.

Such outings are really worth while. Every fall the Indianapolis Alumni Association has an outing (camp-fire, wiener roast, etc.) at Lilly Gally Rice's camp on White river. Curt Toll entertained us at his place in Brown County; Leo Rosasco had us as his guests at another place in the country, and we have made overnight trips to Turkey Run. If you are not doing the same, get the Alumni of your city together and arrange some such entertainment for this summer or fall, and by all means, write us about it so we can report your activities in the Alumni Bulletin.

Alvin Romeiser.

Most successes and failure in teaching can be attributed to personality failures rather than failure in the methods or knowledge. It seems worthwhile, then, to attempt to discover, what types of persons enter physical education courses and which of them is successful. Interesting studies along this line were described at the Midwest Convention.

CONVENTION NOTES

Convention! For months physical education teachers of the country anticipated this great event, while more seriously, the officers of the American Physical Education Association, and the Philadelphia department prepared for it. To the average person, a convention is an affair to attend for learning and pleasure. But to the hosts and hostesses, this conception of a convention is both enlarged and modified.

However, the months of feverish activity in Philadelphia were not in vain, for the convention, we hear, was one of the best ever. I say "we hear," because as is usually the case, a number of the home folks were too busy to attend many of the meetings. Some time in the future, no doubt, as we encounter our friends of other cities, we shall gradually learn of the new ideas and theories expounded in those sessions. When any of our number did appear, they were easily recognized by a gaunt and sleepless look—the look that undoubtedly accompanies convention preparations everywhere.

Monday and Tuesday were listed as observation days in the schools. For those who teach in ordinary schools, these days were the same as usual, except that if one possessed a car, he carried delegates on the tour of observation.

For those who teach in the newer and larger schools, there was observation, and more observation. Delegates swooped down by the hundreds, so that the gymnasias took on the aspect of amphitheatres. A few students had the unique, if embarrassing experience of bouncing a baseball or basketball on the person of a renowned visitor. By the end of the week, the newest and youngest of teachers were conversing with visiting directors and deans with perfect

poise and gusto.

Dr. Beury, President of Temple University, entertained the delegates at a lovely buffet supper on Wednesday evening. That night the guests were officially welcomed at the formal reception, which took place in the Benjamin Franklin Hotel. Close to a thousand delegates attended, and addresses were made by Mayor Moore, Dr. Edwin Broome, superintendent of schools of Philadelphia, and Miss Mabel Lee, president of the American Physical Education Association.

Then Miss Lee, on behalf of the association which she represents, conferred a very singular honor upon several well-known individuals for "distinguished service in the profession of physical education." Every Normal College graduate was thrilled to see Dean Rath receive one of the coveted certificates. When the recipients of the awards formed a line to receive the congratulations of the delegates, individually, and Dean Rath took his rightful place among the outstanding physical educators of the country, a warm glow of pride filled our hearts and kindled anew the love for our school, and for "Our Dean."

Practically every graduate of the Normal College, in or near Philadelphia, busy or otherwise, was on hand for the reunion luncheon on Thursday. About forty members of the alumni were present, from Mr. Kindervater, class of 1881, to Marion Dadeker, and Dorothy Rich, 1930. These individuals were promptly announced as the "Grandfather" and "Babies" respectively, of the party.

Russell Schott was toastmaster, with much pep "and so forth." Bill Streit led the singing, and impressed four important points on the group. Join the Alumni Association; attend summer sessions; return for Homecoming at

Thanksgiving; and support the endowment fund.

Dean Rath then satisfied the curiosity of the "old timers" about the changes at school. We were delighted to hear of the new proposition for the raising of an endowment fund, great improvements are to be made in our school, which will then become affiliated with a university. We are convinced that our Alma Mater is thoroughly alive, and well abreast of the times. Every alumni member certainly should and will back this project when the time comes, for its success will enable our school to take its place theoretically, where it has long been practically, on the educational level of the large colleges and universities of the country.

August Pritzlaff gave us some interesting pointers on the progress of Chicago, on credit. Having heard the methods of requisitioning supplies used by the director, we can readily understand why Chicago is "broke," and why the physical education department is only "bent."

Grover Mueller, the busy Convention Manager, confined his remarks to announcements.

It was indeed a joyous occasion, and ended most fittingly by the affixing of our signatures to a message written by Dean Rath to Mr. Stecher, who now resides in Honolulu.

Thursday night the formal banquet took place, in a gorgeous setting, and attended by a most distinguished looking and cultured assemblage. Dr. Maroney, the toast-master, kept the throng in high good humor with his clever wit and endless supply of jokes. The women guests were particularly amused when Miss Hodgkins, field secretary of the Women's Division, N. A. A. F., presented Dr. Williams, newly elected president of the association, with a doll, one eye of which was bandaged. As

Dr. Williams was preceded in office by Miss Lee, the first woman president, Miss Hodgkins explained, the doll is to be a reminder that the women have "one eye open." The men, however, had their laugh when Dr. Maroney, gazing at the bandaged symbol of female wisdom, remarked that apparently, in the "eye opening" process, the women had met with an accident.

The last day of convention arrived all too quickly, especially for those who had part in the monster demonstration at the Palaestra that night.

No doubt the reading of a program, or the report of someone who saw the demonstration can give a fairly good idea of the affair. But no one, unless he has served on a committee of this kind can appreciate the magnitude of the undertaking.

Fourteen hundred participants from sixty-seven public schools, Temple University, Philadelphia Turngemeinde and the Bureau of Recreation took part.

Five hundred and twenty of the costumes were made under the supervision of the demonstration committee. No one in the audience suspected that the chairman of costumes was frantically called a week before the affair, to witness the tragedy of the last pair of cowboy trousers, which had emerged with only one leg!

And neither did the appreciative spectators realize that the lace on the cuffs of the boys' colonial costumes was taken from a row formerly placed on the girls' pantalets!

The members of the committee are everlastingly grateful to the builder of the Palaestra who so arranged the architecture that sounds from the corridors do not carry to the inside. At one time eighty Indians tried to pass ninety-six colonial maids, in opposite directions, through an ordinary sized doorway. At that instant a breathless teacher dashed

up, with a dejected looking child nattily attired in the costume of a wooden soldier. Before anything could be said, the soldier succumbed to a severe gastronomical upheaval. Though annoying to those in the immediate vicinity, the novel incident served at least to quiet the Indians and the colonial colony long enough to make directions audible, and untangle the traffic jam.

Surely the audience must have heard a faint rumble of the commotion which resulted when the senior high school boys, confused with excitement, rushed into the girls' dressing rooms. A lone committee member made a feeble attempt to stop the thundering horde, but the boys kept determinedly on toward the locker room door. An ear-splitting howl of protest from several hundred girls finally convinced the intruders of their error, and caused a hasty retreat. But we hope that the disturbance, if noticed, was viewed with the same kindly amusement displayed when the junior high school boys performed their hop, step and jump, with the hop step on the mat, while the jump landed with a vigorous thump on the floor, until the reversed alignment was corrected by an excited mentor.

In spite of these small catastrophes, and the thousand and one incidents which we all expect at times like these, the demonstration, and with it, the convention, drew to a successful close.

The last number was a beautiful expressionistic ensemble, presented by the Philadelphia Turngemeinde, composed and directed by G. H. Heinemen, '13. The men, attired as monks in black velvet, and the girls, as nuns, in silver cloth, interpreted with perfect rhythm and harmony of movement the lovely composition "In a Monastery Garden." The restlessness of the audience, which usually accompanies the last number, was stilled, to be broken only by a roar

of applause, after the last sound of the chimes had died away—a most impressive ending.

Because they felt the need of a little excitement at the end of such a week, the Phi Epsilon Kappa men had a meeting after the demonstration—to talk over the whole affair?

The trip to Valley Forge the following morning was a delightful one, but the group which gathered there to hear the chimes of the Memorial Chapel was not composed of Philadelphia teachers nor of members of Phi Epsilon Kappa! Those who made the trip were the guests of Mr. Woolman, a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania, for lunch, which was served on the grounds of his beautiful estate, adjoining the new site for the university.

And now, it is all over. We have begun to recuperate. An attitude of mingled peace, satisfaction and pride has replaced the worried demeanor of pre-convention days. Of course, as the event was an educational one, many statistics are being compiled, but with serenity and calm. But whatever the price, it was worth the paying. The Philadelphia convention will be in the minds and on the lips of many for a long time to come. Its complete success is a splendid tribute to the man who directs the destinies of a progressive department of Physical Education in Philadelphia; the man who so masterfully directed the convention, Mr. Grover Mueller, '13.

No doubt, the readers of the bulletin would like to know of the other graduates who had a part to play in the success of the convention.

Carl Burkhardt, '05, was chairman of the meeting of which the topic was "Gymnasium and Athletic Field Equipment."

John Kieffer, '20, was a discussion leader on "Recreation and Physical Education."

Fred Foertsch, '11, was chairman of the demonstration committee.

Dr. Leo Zwarg and Russell Schott were on duty continuously at the convention headquarters.

Bill Reichelt, '17, was a member of the demonstration committee, and directed the senior high school boys' apparatus number.

Emma Ellis Angerman, '27, wrote and directed a dance, the theme of which was "Evolution," in which forty girls of Gratz High School took part.

Florence Kennedy Bergmeister, '23, assisted in training a group of girls from Stetson Junior High School, for the junior high school model lesson.

Mart Gable, '26, assisted in training fifty girls and twenty-four boys of the Olney High School in a tap dance, and was a member of the demonstration committee.

In closing, just a word of advice to those who may, in the future, be involved in the tremendous task of staging a convention. There are three vital necessities: a capable convention manager, a co-operative department, and that both possess a sense of humor.

Martha Gable.

PERSONALS

Vera Ulbricht, '22, and Lucille Spillman, '28, are having fine success with the night school classes. At one time, 276 were on the floor. The average attendance is about 100 less. The assistant superintendent of schools was quite surprised when he saw so many pupils participating.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Elizabeth Rath Hente, '25, and Walter Hente, '26, on April 18. They live in Los Angeles, but Walter spends much time on business in Seattle.

The Heeschens have a baby boy who arrived in April. George Heesch, '31,

and Lucille Luetje Heesch are living in Marshall, Minn.

"I have been doing missionary work here. After the beginning of the year, I offered my services free of charge to the director of playgrounds and recreation. We got in touch with the Parent-Teacher Association which secured for us the free use of the school buildings. Three different groups of ladies were quickly organized; the largest has 77 members on the roll and an average attendance of 48; while the attendance of the other two groups averages 24. A man's class was organized a month ago and is also well attended."—Leo J. Doering, '24, Rock Island, Ill.

After nearly two months of absence because of illness, Mrs. Clara Ledig Hester returned to her duties in the College on May 16.

A FINE VACATION

Many Alumni have in the past lived at Camp Brosius, either as summer students in the camp proper, or as guests in the hotel, and praise of the fine vacation Camp Brosius affords, has been general. Last year cabins were built to take the place of tents, and they have proved very satisfactory; in fact, so much so, that after the 1931 summer session, several students returned and brought with them parents and other relatives.

The cabins are at the disposal of the Alumni after the close of the summer session. Meals are served in the hotel dining room for such guests, but the fact that they may live in the cabins (which many people prefer to a room) makes the vacation cost very reasonable. If you are interested in spending a few weeks at Camp Brosius in August, write us and further information about facilities, prices, etc., will be sent.

THE DEAN'S COLUMN

Modern literature on Physical Education abounds in stereotyped expressions setting forth the advantages of the "informal" method over the "formal." They are repeated poll-parrot fashion, and appear in print much as certain aims and objectives of the old physical education did in the early decade of this century. The fact is that the new physical education has no outstanding virtues not found in the old, including development of standards of conduct, attitudes, and ideals.

Some of the older teachers were men of fine personality and character. Those who had the advantages of working under these teachers, caught their ideals and acquired their attitudes, for hints and suggestions and references to behavior were always forthcoming. It was inevitable that they should flower within them. True, there were conditions in the old physical education that needed revision and some that needed to be abandoned, particularly in activities. This has been done. There also has been a change of emphasis and methods. The methods employed are better balanced, free play, games, and squad methods receiving more attention than in the past. The class (or group, or mass) method has found its proper place. This is in line with the new spirit of education, dominated by the Zeitgeist, which has produced changes that all progressive teachers should welcome.

* * *

Mr. Chester D'Amato, a junior, assisted by Norman Kreuter, a junior, and Rudolph Schreiber, a senior, of the Normal College have done a laudable piece of work. They have prepared an activity chart containing a large collection of suitable material for Junior and

Senior High School boys. Photostatic copies of the chart have been made and sold to students. The scope of the activities is so broad and their number so varied that a course of study for average conditions may be prepared from them.

* * *

The fact that many Normal College graduates are continuing their studies for undergraduate and higher degrees is most gratifying. Those who are obtaining their bachelor degree in June are to be commended. We need men and women with the A. M., M. S., M. P. E., and Ph. D. or Ed. D. degrees. Since every wide awake leader, by reading, keeps himself well informed on progressive movements in the latest literature on Physical Education and Health, why not get credit for such efforts by attending university courses? Degrees, however, are not the earmarks of success. Men without degrees are found among the leaders of the profession. Men with degrees have failed to rise. Personality is an important factor.

HIGH REQUIREMENTS

At the Midwest convention, Dr. Jackson Sharman of the University of Michigan, was one of the speakers on the subject: Preparation of Physical Education Teachers. He demanded among other things, that the selection of persons to be trained as teachers should be made from "only those students who were in the upper half of their high school class; who took a stiff course in high school, including such subjects as Latin, mathematics and science; who had an interest while in high school in preparing to be a teacher of physical education; who had good health and character, and who had motor skill and ability above the average.

BOOK REVIEWS.

Pyramids Illustrated. By Mathias H. Macherey and John N. Richards. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York. 1932, \$3.00.

An unlimited number of pyramids, from individual stunts up to class groups, illustrated, described and accompanied by the teaching procedure. Organized as: ground pyramids, apparatus pyramids, combination of ground and apparatus pyramids, combinations of mixed apparatus pyramids. One chapter is devoted to pyramid building for girls and women; another deals with qualifications of participants; another with costumes, and finally, one with the organization and teaching of pyramid building arranged in nine lessons. The book fills a want as apparently there is no such thorough book on the subject in existence.

R. E. B.

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Tennis Organized for Group Instruction, by Dorothy Davies Randle and Marjorie Hillas. A. S. Barnes and Company, 1932. New York. \$1.60.

The entire first part of the book is devoted to court, and class organization for the various strokes. All the fundamentals of striking the ball, correct position of the feet, body balance, etc., are fully explained and illustrated by the use of twenty-six pictures.

The authors go into considerable detail explaining how to organize the courts in order to get the best results from your teaching. Thirty-seven diagrams showing how the court should be organized for practicing the various strokes, the positions of players in tennis lead up games, of plays in both singles and doubles, and diagrams of different types of tournaments enable the reader to understand these important factors.

The purpose of tennis lead up games

is to keep up the interest and morale of the students. Besides this it is an ideal way of learning the fundamentals of the game.

The authors devote a few pages to a tennis program for a summer camp, and the organization of tennis for schools and colleges.

The book is devoted to the teaching of tennis, and is therefore more useful to the teacher than to the beginner. However, beginners will find it very helpful in correct team tactics, tennis rules, and tennis etiquette.

K. F.

* * *

Tap Dances, by Anne Schley Duggan. Music arranged by Esther Allen Bremer. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York, 1932. \$2.00.

This book contains a well analyzed description of the fundamental tap steps along with twelve routines listed according to their difficulty. To quote Miss Duggan: "This book of tap routines is offered to serve a dual purpose: to supplement the comparative paucity of material available for school purposes in view of the ever-increasing use of tap dancing as an activity; to answer a felt need often voiced by instructors in physical education who are called upon to supply entertainment numbers on programs of all kinds." The routines given are clear and entertaining and not too difficult and I think the book would be a valuable addition to the material of any teacher. There are suggestions of costumes for each dance along with some very good photographs. Besides the regular index, the dances are listed as to their use for special holidays or entertainments.

E. C. S.

* * *

Tumbling for Students and Teachers, by Samuel F. Harby. W. S. Saunders Company, Philadelphia. \$2.00.

A new book on the "how" of tumbling giving the practical steps of teaching. The various stunts are discussed in language unusually definite and clear, and illustrated with many little drawings. The first four chapters are of an introductory nature covering: "Recent Trends in Physical Education," in which one learns that "in the last century formal gymnastics of the kind developed in Sweden by Ling and in Prussia by Jahn held center stage." It is strange how one meets this wrong conception of Jahn's work again and again. It had no semblance of formality. The author of the above book might be surprised to learn that Jahn practiced a form of tumbling with his pupils which he called "Kopfueber." Incidentally, Jahn gave us one of the best procedures known, the squad method, adapted from the ancient Spartans.

The other chapters discuss the "Practical Value of Tumbling," "Aesthetic Value of Tumbling," a welcomed effort to point out the artistic side of these activities, and "Preliminary Instruction."

The remaining chapters, there are twelve in all, are devoted to "Elementary Tumbling," "Advanced Tumbling," and "Tumbling for Experts," each of which is divided into individual and companion work. Chapter eleven is devoted to the "Adaptation of Tumbling Exercises for Youngsters and for Girls" and chapter twelve gives useful hints on how to organize a show. There is a table of contents and an index of the stunts as well as a bibliography. Dr. Jesse Feiring Williams has written the foreword.

E. R.

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In the April Alumni Bulletin, the price of "Methods in Physical Education," by Williams, Dambach and Schwendener (W. B. Saunders Co.), was listed as \$2.50; it should have been \$2.25.

IN MEMORIAM

Oscar Sputh died in Chicago, May 12, after a short illness, at the age of 73.

Born in Germany, Oscar Sputh came to America at the age of 18. In 1882, he was graduated from the Normal School of the Turnbund in Milwaukee. His first position was that of instructor of the Indianapolis Turnverein and later he taught in Cincinnati where he had charge of the big Turnfest in 1889. In 1892 he moved to Chicago and was one of the leaders who introduced physical education into the public schools, working free of charge for a year or more to demonstrate the benefits of physical training. Until three years ago, he was instructor in one of the Chicago high schools. He devoted much time and energy to the Turner movement, and was also deeply interested in German singing societies.

Dr. Carl B. Sputh in Indianapolis and three daughters, Mrs. Ernest C. Klafs, Mrs. Henry Meyer and Miss Flora Sputh, all of Chicago, and eight grandchildren survive.

DEAN RATH HONORED

Dean Rath has recently been honored by being elected Fellow of the American Academy of Physical Education. The membership is limited to fifty and at present there are about thirty members, all of them men who have distinguished themselves by their work in physical education.

Another honor was bestowed upon Mr. Rath at the convention of the American Physical Education Association in Philadelphia where he received the Honor Award given by that organization to men and women who have achieved a national reputation in their field and who have done outstanding research work in physical education.

COMMENCEMENT

Thirty-two graduates of the Normal College will receive the degree of Bachelor of Physical Education at this year's graduation exercises on Thursday, May 26. In addition, nineteen members of the Junior class will receive diplomas for completing the three-year course. Of the former, fifteen are non-resident students, graduates of the three-year and the former two-year course who completed the additional work for the degree in absence. Seventeen members of the Senior class constitute the largest regular class so far in the history of the College. It will no doubt increase from year to year as the requirements for teachers in many states now include the possession of the Bachelor degree.

As usual, the graduating class will give a demonstration of physical education activities in the afternoon of the last schoolday. Commencement will be held in the evening. The speaker will be Dr. Milton Steinberg. Frederic A. Plag is the valedictorian. Mr. George Vonnegut, president of the Board of Trustees, will present the degrees and diplomas.

Graduates are invited to attend the exercises, both in the afternoon and evening.

MIDWEST CONVENTION

The convention of the Midwest Section of the American Physical Education Association held in Columbus, Ohio, was one of the most interesting and best attended meetings of that organization. There were so many fine addresses on various topics that one can not in a brief review mention even the most outstanding. No doubt, most of them will in time appear in print, in the *Journal of Health and Physical Education* and other journals. We can only pick out

at random a few of the opinions voiced by prominent members of the profession.

Dr. C. W. Savage of Oberlin College presented a paper on "Championships." He said that the question of athletic championships had been a perplexing one for years. They grow out of a "perfectly natural and age-long desire to excel." As long as they are conducted in a fair and honest way nothing can be said against them. But in high schools and colleges the problem is more difficult. Some questionable methods of maintenance are employed. Dr. Savage urged athletic directors in high schools and colleges to cease striving for championships with attendant publicity and "to eliminate from our intercollegiate sports the atmosphere, the principles, and methods which belong in the realm of professionalized sports." He concluded by saying that the strain of state high school basketball tournaments "is too great for the growing boy, physically, morally and emotionally." It is not the business of educational institutions to determine championships. Sports should be judged by their educational value.

In the Y. W. C. A. section, Clara Rausch stated that in the University of Nebraska, 25 per cent of the students were considered to be in too poor health to take even moderate activity. The percentage will no doubt be much larger in a business and industrial group.

Papers presented in the Research section's meeting were very interesting. Florence Stehn, '16, was the summarizer for this section and did a splendid "job" in writing her summary.

Activity that is developmental seems to be the most satisfying way to a realization of the good life. We are happiest when active. Good citizenship depends upon participation in the thousands of demands of the citizen.