

Congratulations  
Team!

# Maroon and Gold

Kiwanis Banquet  
Jan. 28

State Teachers College, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania

VOL. IX—NO. 7

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1932

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## Dr. F. B. Haas Elected President of P. S. E. A.

### NEED FOR GEOGRAPHY IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Cultural, Economic, Political and Social Values. Teacher is Inadequately Trained to Bring Out Real Geography.

(Dr. H. H. Russell)

High school graduates are lacking in some of the geographic knowledge which all citizens of a democracy should have. Verification of this statement has been found in diagnostic tests given to our college freshmen. The conclusions reached as a result of these tests are supported by reports of like deficiency from other colleges in Pennsylvania and elsewhere in the United States.

Answers to the test questions include the following verbatim statements:

"South America has no good harbors; heretofore, they cannot carry on trade with the rest of the world."

"The portion of Asia located in the same latitudes as the United States is small."

"Mexico City is a large seaport."

"The central part of North America is composed of plains and deserts the eastern coast is composed of a range of mountains."

"New England has a favorable climate, therefore, it has enough goods to manufacture."

"A lot of exports from Europe are sent to New England to be manufactured."

"Some wheat comes from the Great Lakes to the Ohio River and then by railroad to Philadelphia."

"Starting in Siberia and coming southward a traveler goes first through tropical forest, temperate forest, etc."

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### Prof. Andruss Was Elected President

At the meeting of the Commercial Section of the P. S. E. A. held at Pittsburgh, December 29, Harvey A. Andruss, Director of the Department of Commerce, was elected President. Last year he was Vice-President of this body.

This meeting was attended by the largest number of commercial teachers in this group of the P. S. E. A. in recent years. One of the resolutions passed at the meeting asks for the appointment of a Director of Commercial Education in the State of Pennsylvania to represent this department on the same basis as that now existing for the Departments of Art, Music and Vocational and Practical Arts.

Prof. Andruss has been active in commercial education in this State for some time, having been Instructor and Supervisor in the State Teachers College at Indiana before he came here to organize the Commerce Department.

In the Spring Prof. Andruss' book entitled "Business Law Tests and Cases" for use in the secondary schools will be published.

Second President of B. S. T. C. to be so Honored. Begin Work on Ten-Year Educational Program.

### MEETING HELD IN PITTSBURGH

On December 29 at the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Education Association at Pittsburgh, Dr. Haas was elected President of that organization, being elected over John C. Diehl, Superintendent of the Erie schools.

Dr. Haas is chairman of the committee on legislation in the State's ten-year educational program recently inaugurated by Dr. Rule.

Dr. Haas is the second president of B. S. T. C. to hold this position as well as that of Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction—the other being Dr. Waller.

### Commander Byrd at College Feb. 4

On Thursday evening, February 4, Commander Richard E. Byrd will present pictures of his Antarctic expedition. It has been through the combined efforts of the College and the Bloomsburg Kiwanis Club that Commander Byrd comes here. Admission is one dollar.

Commander Byrd is an unusual man who has accomplished unusual things, and who modestly shares the praise of public and press with his co-workers.

Richard Evelyn Byrd was born in Winchester, Va., October 25, 1880. He was educated at the Shenandoah Valley Military Institute, the Virginia Military Academy, and the University of Virginia. He graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1912.

He has had a wide experience in exploration, having made a flight in an aeroplane piloted by Floyd Bennett over the North Pole and back to the base at Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, in 1926; a trans-Atlantic flight with three companions from New York to France in 1927, and the famous expedition to Antarctic and South Pole in 1928.

He was awarded the Hubbard gold medal by President Coolidge in 1926, "for valor in exploration;" the Congressional Medal of Honor; Congressional Life Saving Medal of Honor, D. S. M., Flying Cross and 22 citations from the Navy Department. He is an officer of the Legion of Honor.

### Christmas Dining Room Party Held

The annual Christmas Dining Room Party held on December 22, 1931, was enjoyed by all. The tables were decorated with tall red candles. Between the courses of the dinner the entire group sang Christmas Carols.

Miss Lenore Potter gave an interesting reading which pleased everyone. Finally Santa Claus arrived on the scene and presented gifts to several persons. After the dinner the students adjourned to the auditorium where they heard a reading by Miss Stackhouse.

### Basketball Schedule

Jan. 9	Shippensburg
*Jan. 16	Open
*Jan. 22	East Stroudsburg
*Jan. 23	Shippensburg
*Jan. 29	Lock Haven
*Jan. 30	Indiana
*Feb. 6	Millersville
Feb. 12	Lock Haven
*Feb. 13	Mansfield
Feb. 20	Open
Feb. 26	Mansfield
Feb. 27	East Stroudsburg
Mar. 5	Millersville

\* Games played at home.

## FIFTH ANNUAL KIWANIS- ROTARY BANQUET

College Organizations Are Active in Program. Dance Will be Held in the Gym For Those Taking Part and For the Guests.

The Fifth Annual Kiwanis-Rotary College Evening will be held at the College, January 28. This evening has been developed to bring to the institution representative citizens of the community as represented in these clubs and their friends.

The general program consists of the Kiwanis-Rotary Banquet at which the program is handled by the two clubs. Following this the student body joins in presenting a program in the auditorium representative of the best of our college activities. The instrumental music is in charge of Professor Fenstermaker and the vocal music in charge of Miss Moore.

Last year the program consisted of numbers by the College Chorus in four parts, the chorus being composed of the entire student body; numbers by the Maroon and Gold Orchestra; the Girls' Glee Club; the Men's Glee Club and the Double Quartet; the Maroon and Gold Band; solos by Professor Clark and instrumental music under the direction of Mrs. J. K. Miller and a dramatic selection by the Alpha Psi Omega Fraternity under the direction of Miss Johnston.

A program of this same caliber is being developed for this year. In addition it is planned to have a short dance for those taking part in the program and for the guests.

### "You and I" to be Presented by Seniors

One of the most anticipated events of the school year is the annual presentation of the Senior Class play. On February 12, 1932, this year's graduating class will present Philip Barry's well known comedy, "You and I." The cast will be coached by Miss Alice Johnston.

The following people have been working on the play: Ethel Keller, Seymour Steer, Sarah Zimmerman, Harold Morgan, Ruth Wagner, Saul Gutter, J. George Brueckman, Florence Fest and Jack Hall.

The complete cast has not been selected as yet and definite plans have been postponed until the return of Miss Johnston, at the beginning of the second semester.

## Basketball Team Defeats Shippensburg

Team Displays Spirit and Ability. Team Work Points Toward a Good Season. Kafchinski Stars at Center.

### TEAM HAS FIGHTING SPIRIT

Our newly-constructed basketball team started the new year right by annexing a 26-22 affair from the fast Shippensburg five in a game played Saturday afternoon on the Cumberland Valley Institute's floor. Coach Booth deserves plenty of credit for producing such a winning squad under the conditions he has been working against in the past few weeks.

The new combination showed the same old fighting spirit as was demonstrated so many times last year by our cage performers.

Kafchinski played a beautiful game at center and looks like a coming star. He piled up 11 of our 26 points keeping the Shippensburg boys busy darting over the court trying to keep him from scoring.

Nick Rudowski and Walter Yaretski were the only survivors of last year's outfit to play and they both played a bang-up game at their respective forward positions.

Malone and Yozviak played well at guards. The former, a former Kutztown cager, ran up 6 points.

At the half, we were out in front by a 12 to 10 score.

Both teams gave a fine exhibition of four shooting, Bloomsburg caging 8 out of 11 and Shippensburg 6 out of 7.

The summary:—

B. S. T. C.			
	G.	F. G.	Pts.
Rudowski, F.	1	2-2	4

Continued On Page Four

### Teacher College Enrollment Falls

There has been a decrease of more than four per cent. during the year in the enrollment at Pennsylvania State Teachers Colleges.

In the fourteen institutions throughout the State, there are 9,849 students. Last year the figure was 10,276, according to statistics issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction. More than half of the students are enrolled in four-year curricula leading to a degree.

All counties in Pennsylvania are represented in the enrollments, ranging from a total of six each from Cameron and Forest Counties to 663 from Allegheny County. There are 163 students from other States.

The enrollments of the various colleges for the present and last year follows:

	1931	1930
Bloomsburg	649	686
California	694	847
Cheyney	106	150
Clarion	346	308
E. Stroudsburg	753	763
Edinboro	532	620
Indiana	1427	1554
Kutztown	512	477
Lock Haven	506	520
Mansfield	728	815
Millersville	573	497
Shippensburg	642	740
Slippery Rock	899	892
West Chester	1302	1380

## THE SCHOOL AND THE ENRICHMENT OF LIFE

Paper Prepared and Delivered For Education Week. Anyone Who Keeps on Learning Remains Young.

Helen Wolfe)

(I am indebted to the National Educational Association for this material).

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Today, children are not alone in seeking education. Dad and Mother keep on learning, too. Adult education has been greatly stimulated by the discovery of the psychologists that grown-ups learn quite as readily as young people. The old adage that "You can't teach old dogs new tricks," is now known to be untrue. The knowledge of this fact has brought greatly enriched life to many adults.

The decline of physical power that attends increasing maturity was the dread of humanity in a pioneer age when the work of the world waited upon the strength of muscle and sinew. Those who had passed the middle span of years found the possibilities of achievement taken from was relegated to the chimney corner. The schools have made the life of the aged abundantly worthwhile. Enforced physical inactivity no longer means idleness and empty life. Anyone who keeps on learning remains young. Minds enriched with a store of knowledge and cultivated in habits of thinking make their best contributions after they are matured through years of experience.

The habits of mental vigor acquired through education not only increase the usefulness and happiness of declining years, but also sharpen the zest of living and increase the productivity and service of adults of every age.

No adult who really succeeds in his occupation ever ceases to learn more about it. Continued, systematic study of vocation makes a way of life out of what might have been only the drudgery of making a living.

The increasing amount of leisure

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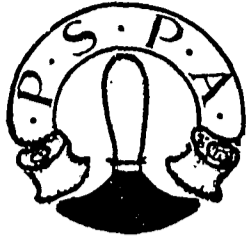
### Dr. Garwood Local Delegate to N. E. A.

At the meeting of the P. S. E. A. in Pittsburgh on December 29, at which Dr. Haas was elected President of the organization, Dr. Garwood, Superintendent of Local Schools, was elected to represent this locality at the meeting of the National Education Association to be held in Atlantic City this Summer.

At the same meeting, Mr. Evans, County Superintendent of Schools, was elected to the Committee on Resolutions.

Judging by the results of this meeting, Bloomsburg educators are well in the fore of those actively engaged in solving the educational problems of this State.

# Maroon and Gold



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JANUARY 15, 1932

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## Best Wishes

This is the last issue of our paper for which Oliver Krapf will act as Managing Editor, and we shall miss his cooperation and support. Mr. Krapf will graduate this week and will continue his education at Boston University School of Theology. We wish him the success he deserves.

Oliver transferred to B. S. T. C. from Ursinus College where he had gone after graduating from Lehighon High School in 1927. While at Bloomsburg he was very actively connected with the Y. M. C. A., for which organization he conducted the Sunday Vesper Services. He was also a member of the Track and Cross-Country Teams and played with the College Symphony Orchestra.

For three years he has been connected with this paper, first as a reporter, then as Business Manager, and this year as Managing Editor. He is also the Advertising Manager of the Obitier.

Mr. Krapf is a member of the Phi Lambda and Phi Sigma Pi fraternities, being President and Chaplain of the latter.

We regret that Mr. Krapf must leave us, but we extend to him our hearty congratulations and wishes for the best of luck.

## A Clean Slate

How often have't those words been written at the head of college paper editorials! And yet, each semester, around comes another opportunity—which is taken advantage of—for ye editors to preach the doctrine of a fresh start—a new beginning—a clean slate.

And yet life is so ordered, and we mortals so constructed, that we long for just that very thing—a fresh start. How many of us would be doing just what we are doing today if we were granted a fresh start with all handicaps lifted and failures forgotten? How many of us don't feel that we could do so much more with

the years we have had at our disposal if we could start again? But that is life.

But in school life we do have a chance at a fresh start—perhaps not a start, but a breathing space from which we are clocked anew. Next week we take up new subjects under new instructors who have no marks on the grade sheet which will measure our success. What we must face five months from now is of our own making. Let us profit by the fond hopes and earnest resolutions which we made at the beginning of this semester and which we outlived.

Anyway, here's the new semester—take it—it is yours—make of it what you will!

## Purpose

From the time a student enters Bloomsburg until he leaves, his activities should be characterized by purpose. Many graduates discover that they have acquired commendable purposes but their equipment has not been carefully planned. Seniors who receive their degrees and certificates in January and May are faced with a real situation. The teaching profession places before the bulk of applicants the sign, "You can not enter." The bars should never be lifted for the entrance of the inefficient but to the highly proficient we say, "All courage." In this day of great accomplishments in nearly every field of activity the need for better teachers was never more genuine. That old phrase "using teaching as a stepping stone," is no longer indicative of the beginning teacher of today. The great supply of qualified teachers has placed many at a disadvantage but those who consider the greater rights of the public and of the profession are confident that both interests will be served.

To the graduate unemployment looms as an unfair monster. To solve this problem would be as difficult as to make the immediate change from national depression to national prosperity. We do, however, want to make a few suggestions to the undergraduates. Acquaint yourself with information concerning supply and demand in the various fields of teaching and select your majors accordingly. Equip yourself with such knowledge and experience as will place your services in demand. Plan your work so that when you graduate a position will be waiting for you not by chance but because it was part of your purpose. —Oliver H. Krapf.

## GREY MORNING

The grey hangs there,  
Holding a fantastic dream city;  
The statue, veiled in mist,  
Stands with lighted wand upheld,  
Like a fairy,  
Petriified,  
A symbol  
Of her own creation.

## PINES

The night wind whines  
Through widespread arms  
Of wind blown pines,  
Swaying like ghosts  
'Neath a storm swept sky.

## STOKERS

Important, crawling things  
Beneath merciless hands  
Of steel.

Broken grimy bodies,  
Cogs welded on  
The wheel.

Fuel for belching flame,  
Aching souls set free  
When dead.

## YOU

Not the wealth of the Indies could  
Lure me away,  
When you softly whisper: "I wish  
you would stay."  
Nor the call of a kingdom with my-  
riad gold  
Could bid me discover the spiritual  
hold  
You have on my soul. For what is  
success  
Compared to the happiness in your  
caress.

## CHIT-CHAT

Perhaps it is a little late to mention it, but we feel sorry for poor old 1931 who has gone tottering into oblivion bearing the burden of the sins of yester-years. The inevitable results of the follies of the past ten years broke in 1930 and were felt more than ever in 1931, and so the venerable old gentleman was hooted out as a renegade, scoundrel and crook.

And now, we wonder, just how the young fellows 1932 will overcome his growing pains on his way to manhood and if he, too, will be ushered out with a sigh of relief.

Here is a news item of interest to carpenters: "Hats Made of Wood. Latest Paris creations cost 11 cents and take three minutes to build." Surely the cement contractors aren't going to let the carpenters get ahead of them in that shameless fashion!

Isn't this only too true? We are Holbrook said "Every railroad train has two ends and the diner always seems to be at the other one."

Sinclair Lewis said, "The mystery is not why lecturers come, but why the audiences come." That, however, doesn't apply to college classes—they come for credit, and often should receive credit for merely staying awake.

Elmer Davis, the playwright, said "One of the things that is wrong with America is that everybody who has done anything at all in his own field is expected to be an authority on every subject under the sun." That's just what ails most of America's teachers—each one thinks he is a depository of the world's knowledge in all fields and doesn't hesitate to tell all and sundry.

When one listens to the famous court trials of today and reads the voluminous verbiage of counsel and judge he is reminded of what Mencken said, "American legal science is now on its own legs, and careth not a damn for eight English precedent or ordinary common sense." The main trouble, as we see it, is the substitution of political expediency for legal jurisprudence and justice—witness the side-show effect of Mayor Walker in someone's effort to see justice done in the sovereign state of California.

We have quoted Dorothy Parker so often in this column, let us turn to the lighter verse of another modern poetess, Edna St. Vincent Millay, who so aptly expresses the feminine philosophy of life today and reason not—as Robert Service voiced another phase of it in "Wot the 'Eil, Bill." My candle burns at both ends; It will not last the night; But ah, my foes, and of, my friends It gives a lovely light!

And in her poem entitled "Little Sin," she carries the philosophy still further: So up I got in anger And took a book I had, And put a ribbon in my hair To please a passing lad. And "One thing there's no getting by I've been a wicked girl," said I; "But if I can't be sorry, why, I might as well be glad!

But the one we like best of all, for it so nearly voices our own sentiment, is "Midnight Oil": Cut if you will, with Sleep's dull knife, Each day to half its length, my friend— The years that Time takes off my life We'll take from off the other end!

## BOOK REVIEWS

### ONLY YESTERDAY

By Frederick Lewis Allen

In this informal story of the Post-War Decade in America, Mr. Allen has given us something new, something in which almost everyone of us has a personal interest. In this informal history of the period beginning with the signing of the Armistice and carrying us through the panic and depression of 1929-1930 we find the many events through which we have lived brought together and shown to us as a dove-tailed miniature of the past ten or twelve years of our national life.

The Big Red Scare, the Wall Street Bombing, the revolution in manners and morals of the "younger generation," the Harding administration scandals, the Miami real estate boom, Coolidge prosperity, short skirts, Eskimo pie, the bull movement, flag pole sitting, Coucism, the Monkey Trial, Collins in his cave and many other great events, humorous idiosyncracies, and scandals are reviewed in a most interesting manner.

Spades are called spades and not long-handled implements for digging. Mr. Allen shows us that Lindberg was a stunt flier out for \$25,000 and was lucky enough to be successful just at the time the American public wanted a hero to worship after being glutted with Snyder-Grays, Hall-Mills, etc. He shows us how our revered Secretary of the Treasury, one Andy Mellon, was reticently connected with the oil scandals; how the protector of the country's morals, Sir Willy Hays, was the go-between for Fall and the other Republican mucksters of the populace at large.

This book is well worth reading, if only to remind yourself of some of the colossal scandals which broke and were so assiduously hushed up. It presents a valid picture of the whole epoch of American life which has just drawn to a close. It will cause many a chuckle to one who can appreciate the humor of the errors a nation makes on its way toward history.

### THE MOUTHPIECE OF THE LIFE STORY OF WILLIAM J. FALLON

By Gene Fowler

Most biographies are intended to be inspirational. Some prove to be sensational because of what sometimes proves to be startling disclosures and facts. Here is one which is inspirational and yet truthful.

William J. Fallon is remembered as gangland's lawyer—particularly his legal defenses of Rothstein, the gambler, as well known. Memory also places him as a counsel for many famous Broadway characters.

Mr. Fowler very skillfully traces the boy Fallon through his early youth, his Fordham school days, his meteoric career and his ultimate ruin and breakdown in health.

Here we find a kindly treatment throughout. It was not William Fallon at fault. Instead we are led to blame environment and circumstance. We feel the force of this great lawyer's genius. Fallon was not a practitioner, but a true artist very few of whom are found in the practice of law.

Bit by bit we see the great soul crumbling, the artistic touch blurred by drink.

The Puritanically-minded will not be in accord with such a life being perpetuated, but for anyone who cares to see life as it really is, this book will make excellent reading.

### EVILS OF OVERSTUDY

Two years ago a commission was appointed to investigate the deplorable situation of overwork among the students in France. They are alleged to be menaced by many diseases because they study too hard.

## NEED FOR GEOGRAPHY IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Continued From Page One

"Wheat may go from the Canadian region by way of the Merrimac and Kennebec Rivers and partly by rail to Boston."

"The rainfall of the Amazon Basin is scant; that on the Great Plains of the United States is heavy."

"Two areas of great cotton production are: Southern North Dakota and Montana."

A citizen of the United States today, more than at any previous period, needs geographic knowledge not only of his own country but also of the world. From geographic study he derives cultural, economic and political values.

Culture has been concisely defined as "the training, disciplining, or refining of the moral and intellectual nature." In opportunities for achieving these objectives, geography stands high. To know geography one must comprehend the natural setting into which man in various stages of development has been placed. Where can one get more development of his mental and moral nature than in searching for and discovering the true story of the natural environment? Work of natural forces, such as stream erosion, glacial scouring and deposition, wave work and volcanic activity, reveal truth about the history of this earth and about the development of man which tends to do away with superstition and to establish a rational comprehension of the work of the Creator.

The natural environment constitutes only one set of factors in geography—the foundation; man's relations with the environment make up the other factors—the superstructure. An understanding of the fundamental reason why the descendants of the British Loyalists in America, after going to British possession in Canada, developed characteristics far different from those of their neighbors who went to the British West Indies, brings out a geographic principle which explains in part the dominance of middle-latitude nations in world affairs.

Geography aids in understanding social conditions among groups of people. The basic explanation of the fact that our Southern States have comparatively few foreign-born people, brings in geography in its modern conception, and affords opportunities for mental and moral training of high order. Acquiring an appreciation of the culture of the Argentinians, the Chileans, the Mexicans, the Japanese, the Chinese, the Russians, the French, the Italians and other people of our times, promotes mental and moral development which tends more and more toward establishing amicable relations among nations. The acquisition of this knowledge brings a more sympathetic understanding of national problems.

The study of geography has an economic value. A few years ago the Executive Secretary of the Association of Commerce in one of our largest American cities said:

"The high school graduate cannot get along in the changing—ever changing—business world on the geographic facts learned when he was an elementary school pupil. Geography is a dynamic subject which loses vitality if not kept up to date."

In recent years the United States Department of Commerce and Department of State have been adding geographers to their staffs. Dr. Helen M. Strong, of the Department of Commerce, says:

"The experience of the past few years in the geography section (in the Department of Commerce) with activities that have grown out of increased demands from the business world, have convinced me of the significant opportunities awaiting the geographer in more than one great business enterprise. It has also

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**SONNETS IN SARCASM**

S. G.

Although a new year has been ushered in, we are still traveling in the dull dead past of last year, so here are a few more burlesques much in the manner of "Ballyhoo," which has of late been stealing our stuff. (We mean about Columbus—or did we steal it?) If any more of this drivell comes in the editor threatens to cut our space and the cause won't be depression either.

It's all in the viewpoint. And we needn't add that shoemakers should stick to their last. They always do. Many professions become stereotyped and become stilted in the means of their professional vocabulary. In teaching we hear too much of "units," "correlating," tying up, etc. Much of this jargon has been borrowed from the vocabulary of the salesman. And so it goes.

With this same thought observe the way in which "Poetry" would review Jack and Gill by the inimitable, Mother Goose:—

To say that Jack and Jill represents an epic in literature would be utterly avid. One feels the strong lush notes as Jack and Jill struggle wearily up the hill. The harsh discordant struggle with the pails, the weary, dreary beat of feet, struggling on, on, on. The tempo increases, the tin jangle beats on the ear then lo, success is near. The squeaking and groaning and gushing of the pumps as the pails are filled.

The rest is history. One remembers how swiftly, how keenly, how cleverly Mother Goose precipitates her characters into utter oblivion. They vanish but forever we see them in our hearts.

Miss Goose has a deft clever touch, but this work does not show the deftness or toying with euphonies exhibited in her "Little Miss Muffet."

Educators are startlingly scientific. Here for example is the way in which Jack and Jill might be reviewed by the P. S. E. A. Journal or any educational journal.

The question of Jack and Jill resolves itself into three main issues:

1. Jack.
2. Jill.
3. The mountain.
  - a. The pail.
  - b. The handle.

Of course all of these facts have been dealt with without considering the water. And in this case water might be called the motivating interest.

A short survey of Jack and Jill throughout Tripoli and Tasmania reveals the following horrible conditions:

1. Jacks—26 Except Swede, Yack).
2. Jills—20 (Except Norway, Yil).
3. Bucket (Pail, in Mexico).
  - a. tin.
  - b. old oaken.
  - c. iron bound.

Most districts prefer water, as above although in Germany beer was the favorite beverage by far.

In cases where a mountain is not accessible, it is best to change the text to read:

Jack and Jill  
Went down a hill.  
(All rights reserved including those held in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Lapland, Iceland, Greenland and all places where plagiaristic Swedes might be inclined to indulge).

**CO-EDS NO "CHISELERS"**

Professors at New York University, in a recent survey, believe that co-eds do less "chiseling" for high grades than do men students.

**Jayvees Trounce Shippensburg 25-19**

Everything was in our favor Saturday at Shippensburg, both teams bringing home the bacon. The Jayvees under the guidance of Hank Warman, a member of last year's champion Maroon and Gold outfit, clipped Shippensburg's Jayvees to the tune of 25 to 19.

Valente and Washeliski were the outstanding scorers, getting 9 and 8 points respectively.

Summary:

Bloom Jayvees.			
	G.	F. G.	Pts.
Valente, F.	3	3-3	9
McHugh, F.	1	0-0	2
Coursen, F.	1	1-2	3
Ruckle, F.	0	0-0	0
Reid, F.	0	0-0	0
Washeliski, C.	4	0-0	8
Howell, C.	0	0-0	0
Kitchen, G.	0	0-0	0
Jaffin, G.	0	0-1	0
Shakofski, G.	1	1-1	3
	10	5-7	17

Shippensburg Jayvees.			
	G.	F. G.	Pts.
Sander, F.	1	0-3	2
Pippa, F.	2	1-3	5
DeFrank, F.	1	2-2	4
Burkholder, F.	0	1-2	1
Wilson, F.	0	0-0	0
Bruner, C.	1	1-2	3
Conrad, C., G.	2	0-0	4
Givler, G.	0	0-0	0
Lentz, G.	0	0-0	0
Davis, G.	0	0-0	0
McCleary, G.	0	0-0	0
	7	5-12	19

Half score—Bloom 13, Shippensburg 7. Referee, H. Sellers; timer, McIntyre.

Substitutions—Bloom: McHugh for Valente, Ruckle for Coursen, Reir for Ruckle, Howell for Washeliski, Kitchen for Reid, Jaffin for Kitchen, Coursen for Shakofski. Shippensburg: Pippa for Sander, DeFrank for Pippa, Wilson for Burkholder, Conrad for Bruner, Lentz for Givler.

**The Style Cycle**

We have not hired a French expert who would eulogize with eloquent phrases elegant gowns on wax figures, nor have we added a new column to our paper. We're just going to reminisce a bit, state a few evident facts and allow you to draw your own deduction.

Some all-wise man said: "History repeats itself." A group of all-wise women from each generation must have said, "Clothes are of no less importance than history; therefore, all other things being equal, dress shall repeat itself." We are conscious of a guilty feeling that there is a vague difference between styles and history but we are not permitted to disagree with a woman. If it were permissible, we would say various and important things. First among which would be the fact that men do not stride about in togas, yet Grecian styled robes are to be much desired today in the women's world; men have not adopted peg-leg trousers yet we have evidenced lef-of-mutton sleeves on our best mannequins; men do not ape Napoleon's wardrobe yet our sisters, mothers, aunts and cousins have an alarming passion for Empress Josephine gowns and Empress Eugenie hats. One day we find them mincing about in hoops and bustles, the next in flowing fantasies. One day they are frank and straightforward, the next coquettishly mysterious.

So it goes, round and round the merry-go-round of fashions. The accompaniment may be the tune of some daring accessory, green finger nails, silk fringes, bangs, walking sticks or what have you. The most exotic will always attract the most attention, but remember what happened to the male rebellion which voiced itself in many pajama clad men walking about the streets. Do you recall the shocked, scornful, ridiculing gazes of the women in general? Oh! we see. That was not

**Longevity of Athletes' Activity**

History of sports show that the period of a sport has a great range in the number of years that the body can endure the strain. In this history of baseball the age limit goes far beyond that of the sprinter. Baseball players last some times until they reach the age of forty-five. Babe Ruth is still the greatest figure at the age of 37. He has ruled in baseball for the last ten years and if he is supported by a good team, he may last another eight or ten.

The age for reaching the "peak" is also different in various sports. Bill Tilden has been supreme in tennis about the same number of years that the Bambino has ruled in baseball. Tennis is a sport that is played at great speed, but the period of exertion is comparatively short, allowing older people to participate. Tennis players usually reach the height of their game at about twenty-five and remain there for a period of about fifteen years after which they may play for exercise, but aren't much good for competitive matches.

Golf is one of the oldest sports that can be chosen. It often is played with great accuracy at the age of fifty and over. Golf players do not become famous until they have reached their thirties.

Sprinting is engaged in by the youngest men who have a very short period of fame. They seldom hold supremacy over a period of four years and can never regain any of their lost glory. Long distance runners last much longer, but they start at a much later age.

Football and fighting last approximately the same length of time and are usually ended at the age of thirty. Dempsey lost his crown at the age of thirty-one. Some think he will regain it, but this remains to be proved. There has been no way of testing whether a football player would last over a period of three years in college competition but as soon as they leave college and go professional they are ready for the bench at the age of thirty.

Wrestling is one of the long lived sports. Wrestlers are at their best at about thirty and may last over a period of twenty-five years.

—Bud Kreitzer.

**L'envoi**

When earth's last picture is painted, and the tubes are twisted and dried,

When the oldest colors have faded, and the youngest critic has died,

We shall rest, and, faith, we shall need it—lie down for an aeon or two,

Till the Master of All Good Workmen shall set us to work anew!

And those that were good will be happy: they shall sit in a golden chair;

They shall splash at a ten-league canvas with brushes of comets' hair; They shall find real saints to draw from—Magdalene, Peter and Paul;

They shall work for an age at a sitting and never be tired at all!

And only the Master shall praise us, and only the Master shall blame; And no one shall work for money, and no one shall work for fame; But each for the joy of the working, and each, in his separate star, Shall draw the Things as he sees It for the God of Things as They Are!!

—Kipling.

Two new courses, a course in clothing and one in Girl Scout work, will be offered the next quarter at the Montana State Normal College. The Girl Scout course will be given for one week and will carry one credit.

a style repetition. We beg your pardon. And anyway it is different with men. Ho-hum!

What's next? Rebecca Pitcher gowns—maybe!

—Theda Barba.

**Girls' Basketball Teams Are Formed**

The girls interested in basketball are busy at present forming teams to be in shape for the opening of the tournament which will begin very shortly.

Instead of having the usual six girls to a team, this year they are choosing seven. The extra member is to be known as the general substitute to relieve any of the players who cannot play.

The teams are asked to make a list of all the players and hand it to Miss McCammon as soon as possible in order that the schedule may be made out early.

In the meantime, any of the teams may secure practice games with any other team. Miss McCammon will be present at these practices to offer advice and suggest team plays. All girls participating in these practices will receive ten points an hour.

Any of the upperclassmen may form teams this year, and the tournament should prove very interesting.

**Girls' "B" Club to Increase in Members**

A number of girls will be admitted to the Girls' "B" Club during the next few weeks. This is a new opportunity for the girls, because in previous years, membership was possible only at the end of the year.

Any girls who have attained the required number of major and minor parts and who feels qualified to be a member should check up on her points and make an appointment with Miss McCammon as soon as possible for a posture test.

This should serve as an encouragement to the "Numerical girls" to keep on working for their athletic awards.

Girls interested in refereeing should see Miss McCammon immediately. Arrangements are being made for these persons to take a state examination in order to be qualified for this work.

Girls who desire to keep score or referee in the basketball tournament should hand in their names to Miss McCammon in order to be placed on the list of officials.

**Broadcasting Bridge Battle**

(Of no real consequence)

Lefty Lenz and Kid Culbertson in battle of century.

An account of the much-discussed Lenz-Culbertson bridge setto reads like Graham McNamee describing a blow-by-blow crap game by two East Side toughs.

The only difference is the toughs have the courage of their convictions. It is too bad Culbertson ever left Russia. His bad manners would be appreciated there. (They liked Shaw, those Russians).

Where Lenz came from we don't know, but if he talked to us the way he does to both his partners and opponents we'd soon tell him where to go.

It's been a long time since an infantile display of ill-breeding has so riled us.

An old-fashioned shirt-sleeve Saturday night poker game would seem like a vestryman's meeting of the mauve decade compared to the Lenz-Culbertson debacle.

And they "pan" the manners of the younger generation!

Oh, well, we live to learn. Another one of our favorite illusions has been shattered. In our innocence we always thought of bridge as a gentleman's pastime.

We feel like quoting Service's apt expression of the man who reluctantly unlashed, but we won't—for what's the use, Bill?

**BOYS' DAY ROOM**

By virtue of a Christmas gift, McKechnie has resolved to become a farmer. His calves will be on display at all chapel periods.

\*\*\*

"Ben" Berninger, soft crooning tenor, and "Legs" Hower, low hitting bass, decided the other day to give us a free duet. The result was a free for all in which Getz, by mistake, ran into a door knob and received a discoloration of the eye. That's his story and he's willing to argue the point. You're guess is as good as mine.

\*\*\*

At times one would almost believe that our room was a convalescing ward. Especially so since the vacation.

\*\*\*

In the sleeping contest between Rovenolt and Parr at the last quarter Rovenolt is leading by four points, or rather four periods. This contest will be probably discontinued for examination week.

\*\*\*

Bits of Tom Beagle's debate (the question of which is known only to some day students) can be heard at different hours of the day. Well the right of freedom of speech is his to be used as he wants to.

\*\*\*

Anyone interested in getting the latest puzzles, wise cracks, etc., report at the Puzzle Period (8:00 and 11:00 daily) in the Day Boys' Room. "Dutch" (the teacher) claims he has a new one.

\*\*\*

M Krauss and his Rolling Bearing Basketeers are anxious to get games with any team that hasn't got a string of victories to their credit. He says a team of that sort should not risk its reputation by playing a good team. Is he wrong or is he wrong?

\*\*\*

Neyhart is working for his B. S. Degree, but some of us think that he already has it.

\*\*\*

Sallit, Greco, Snyder and Thomas are neck and neck in the race for supremacy as the early bird.

**An Observation On Thought**

As a member of the staff sat one evening trying to grind out an article for the paper I requested that he do his thinking aloud so that I could get a line on how a masterpiece is created. I was amazed and not a little concerned as I read the notes I had taken. Here they are (as revised) Whew! If all the heat of his thoughts went into his writings and were printed—well, they would not be printed. "I have to write something. I have to write something. What the heck? Let me see—Ah! an idea for a poem. "When all the world is silent and I—I—what the deuce! I can't think of another line. Oh, well, I'll finish it some other time. I'll concentrate awhile. (Then to his kid brother) "How the deuce do I know what date is? . . . "Oh darn, take your confounded tablet and let me along." Still no idea. Perhaps a walk . . . Let's see, an idea for a story lies in places which seem least likely. I'll think of common place things—the window, the spool of darning cotton, the "Digest," the lamp, the gas sign on the garage, the fire escape, the couple passing, a Ford car. Still no inspiration. What the heck does that debate on prohibition make me? Where do ideas come from? I can't get one. I'm going to bed, maybe I'll dream something."

Now, I ask you, isn't this observation disgusting and useless.

—Betty Row.

## THE FAMILY SKELETON

IVA JENKINS

January, 1925

The biggest event of the year, the art exhibit put on by the Senior class with the assistance of Professor Bakeless, has proved to be one of the most worth-while projects of the year.

Bellefonte Academy wins from Normal, 26-21.

The staff of the Maroon and Gold is sponsoring a vaudeville show to be given by the students of the Normal school.

Normal Five Defeat Dickinson Seminary, 42-14.

January, 1926.

The annual Athletic Banquet was held at Lime Ridge Inn. At this time the football captain for next year, Swinehart, was announced.

Wyoming Defeats Normal in Classic of the Season, 36-25.

Mr. Van Doren, literary editor of Century Magazine, will lecture tonight on "Cycles of Conduct."

January, 1927.

Formal acceptance of the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education at the Normal School was made on Friday, December 17, 1926.

The Susquehanna Glee Club delighted a large audience on Monday evening.

The Junior Class Play, "The Goose Hangs High" will be presented on Friday, January 28.

A new sorority known as Delta Phi Sigma has been organized and officers elected.

Miss Patterson has been taking her classes on a Mediterranean Cruise via her lectures.

A Scottish Musical Comedy, "The Cotter's Saturday Night," was given January 14.

"Silver King," a North Woods story under the direction of Professor Keller, will be filmed in the surrounding territory of Bloomsburg.

January, 1928.

The lanky veterans of St. Thomas College who have been winning renown on the court throughout this section met and defeated the Maroon and Gold cages at Seranton. The score was 52-32.

The girls, under the guidance of Miss Stauffer and the boys under Mr. Koch, have drawn up student government constitutions.

The Annual Freshman Class Play, "So This Is London" was a great success.

At the last student government meeting Dr. Haas presented the new Dean of Women, Dr. Kehr, to the girls.

January, 1929.

Sue Hastings' Marionettes entertained with thrilling escapades, plays and amusing songs, December 19.

Bloom Wallops Sem.

The annual Freshman Kid Party was a "howling" success. Helen Keller was selected the cutest kid, Walter Stier the funniest and Jimmy Johns the most original.

January, 1931.

Dr. Wallace Petty, of Pittsburgh, delivered the outstanding chapel address of the year. His subject was, "The Fine Art of Thinking."

H. A. Andrus announces the Commercial Contest for May 16.

Members for the debating team were selected. They are: Thelma Knauss, Catherine Smith, Alfred Vandling, Carl Riggs, Grace Callendar, Lois DeMott and Paul Baker.

## THE SCHOOL AND THE ENRICHMENT OF ADULT LIFE

Continued From Page One

due to a machine age which has greatly shortened the working day has released energy and time to be spent in study of non-vocational subjects. Millions of adults who, a half-century ago, would have had little time from bench or desk to devote to the cultivation of mind and spirit are today daily pursuing studies that increase the joy of living through ideals and appreciations gained from continued education.

The schools have played an important part in making this wise use of leisure a common objective of modern men and women. The schools create worthy interests and appreciations in the formative years of youth. As a basis for sound health they teach physical games which will be enjoyed throughout life. They stimulate interest in the science and invention of man and the phenomena of nature. They elevate the standards of taste in music, the drama, the world of books. Then encourage avocations that are constructive, active, creative. They instill a life-long spirit of learning.

Education for worth-while employment of the extra hours is an increasingly important objective. While the automatic machine has freed men for more leisure, it has robbed them of much of the joy of creating which the artisan knew. The schools stimulate the employment of creative tasks in leisure hours. They develop skills in handicraft and art. Courses in wood and metal-working, in drawing and painting, writing, sculpture, pottery and the ceramic arts, interior decorating, machine and fabric design, architecture, printing, home and city planning are included in the curriculum of the modern school. The citizens of tomorrow will find uses for these skills in his extra hours. Evening schools, continuation schools and other forms of adult education provide for continued growth in these skills. Education does not cease with the artificial boundary line of graduation from an educational institution, but is recognized as a process of natural mental growth which continues through life.

## Parlor Sitting Stages Comeback

It's going to be a long, cold winter—but not for the boy friends of Boston University girls students.

Figuring that the slump might mean a depression in dates, Boston University girls have organized a "back-to-the-dormitory" movement for their men acquaintances.

As a result slim purses or empty pockets will be no bar to an evening's fun.

Four of the university's dormitories for girls have altered their rules and their plant equipment so that sitting in the parlor promises to become as popular again as it was in the gay '90's.

It's the girls' own plan, but it has been helped along by administration and faculty. They're even going to make fudge again. At two dormitories "fudge rooms" have been installed, rooms in which the boy friend can sit on the table and criticize the progress of the work.

A game room, with tables for bridge and equipment, for the more athletic, for ping pong, has been opened in another dormitory.

At Sargent School, popular Sunday evening lunches, at which the girls can entertain company, are served. Both the dining room and the social room are thrown open for the use of the girls and their guests. Each girl—and the girl is paying it, notice—will be asked to pay 25 cents for her guest's lunch to meet the extra expenses.

"Our idea is to help the boys," said Dean Franklin. "The purpose is to relieve the boys of financial embarrassment and to provide the girls with company they might not otherwise have."

—N. A. N. A., Inc.

## NEED FOR GEOGRAPHY IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Continued From Page Two

proved the importance of geography in the practical working equipment of business men and women."

Geographic knowledge will tend to dispel the erroneous ideas such as was expressed a few weeks ago by a middle-aged man whose education had brought him no real geography. This man's chief work has been selling stocks and bonds. Lately he has been doing nothing. His proposed remedy for unemployment and other phases of depression in the United States reveals an ignorance of geography too often found among intelligent people. He said in substance:

"We should reject the policy of internationalism, keep our attention and efforts within our own country, and ignore completely the conditions of not only European countries but also every other country. We have within our own boundaries sufficient resources to keep our workers busy, and more than a hundred million people who constitute a market large enough to make ourselves self-sufficient."

A century ago this statement might have expressed an acceptable policy, but not today. The following statement from the Geography Section of the Department of Commerce illustrates changes which have come.

"One of the largest corporations in the United States is making a careful study of conditions relating to sales abroad. The export manager called on our section to obtain information concerning regions of the earth in which geographic conditions favored the sales of the corporation's goods . . .

"If America enterprise is to fulfill its greatest possibilities and opportunities, its business men and women must be able to plan their campaigns with an actual world picture in mind. They should be able to use 'geographic television' instantly at will."

Geography plays a large part in political affairs not only within our own country but in international problems. During the recent discussions of the question of Philippine independence it has been noteworthy that some of the ardent sympathizers with the patriotic Filipino politicians were those who would like to see Philippine exports, which compete with certain of their commodities produced in continental United States, practically debarred by an import tariff.

The fundamentals of world geography are necessary to promote an interest in, and an understanding of, international affairs in which the people of all modern nations have stakes. A knowledge of these fundamentals is woefully lacking among us. With few exceptions we think of geography only as an elementary school subject which deals only with facts of "what and where."

The ignorance of modern geography among the people of the United States has come about in a natural way. Prior to the beginning of the twentieth century, we had little need for the knowledge of the distant parts of the earth. Furthermore, we had little desire for accurate knowledge of how we were using the natural wealth which had come to us—the greatest heritage of natural resources that has ever come to a people, or, in all probability, can ever again occur on this earth. Almost our total energy had been turned inward to clear the forest, plow the land, dig the coal and metals, refine the raw materials, and build the canals, highways and railroads. We welcomed foreign gold and foreign people to aid us in exploiting what we seemed to believe was inexhaustible wealth. The immigrants, our forefathers, came in millions to share in the wealth of these three million square miles. Soon after the beginning of the twentieth century we were brought rather suddenly to realize that the good free land was gone, the forests were badly deplet-

ed, the minerals were not inexhaustible, and our manufacturing plants were capable of making more goods than the people within our borders would buy. Furthermore, our industries needed raw materials of which we had little, or none, even though we had a great expanse of land. We came to realize that neither economically, nor politically, could we afford to remain ignorant of the rest of the world.

The United States lags far behind European countries in making use of geography in the educational system. Until recent years geography has been only in our elementary schools. Great Britain includes geography in the curricula throughout the secondary school and the university. Similarly, in Germany, France, and other leading nations, geography holds a prominent place in the advanced schools and university. The reason for this is plain. The European countries came to the end of the self-sufficient stage long before we reached that point.

For some reason, geography in the United States seems to have jumped over the high school and has been taken up as a university study. Perhaps one reason for this is that a few years ago a plea went out from our federal departments of State and of Commerce for more efficient training of young men for consular and diplomatic service. It asked that colleges tie together in their curricula related work dealing with world affairs; such as, geography, history, economics. At the present time geography has a sociology and international relations, prominent and growing place in a large percentage of our universities, both state and endowed. When traditionally conservative colleges and universities, such as Princeton, Harvard and Dartmouth, have geography in their curricula, it is difficult to account for the fact that those responsible for the high school education regard geography only as an elementary school subject.

Geography should be in the senior high school. For those graduates who go to college, high school geography should afford a broad foundation upon which to build a comprehension of, and an insight to, national and world affairs. If the high school has fulfilled its obligation completely, its graduate, whether in college or not, will realize that our nation and our national government are made of nothing more than an aggregation of individuals such as he, and will sense some of the responsibility that is his. The newspapers and periodicals which attract him will be those that emphasize such news events at the present time as the Manchurian Situation, the Reparations Problem, the Disarmament Conference, the Presidential Candidates, Philippine Independence, rather than the latest society scandal, gangster episodes, murder details, or the inane "funny sheet."

A few statistics show that our schools afford little opportunity for geographic education at the time when it can be most efficacious; viz.: in the senior high school.

In the year 1928-29, Pennsylvania senior high schools had 276,010 students, of whom 8,018 were studying geography for probably one semester distributed as the table displays:

	IX	X	XI	XII
Commercial Geography and Economic Geography	411	1936	127	234
Physical Geography	845	1193	287	285
Geography	233	1596	406	505

Totals 1489 4725 820 984

Only 3 per cent., approximately, of the high school students in Pennsylvania have any opportunity to study any phase of geography.

A perusal of the table reveals that 2500 students had physical geography, and, 2708 studied commercial, or economic, geography. In each case probably one semester was all the time given to geography. It is probable that the 2708 were taking the commercial course.

If physical geography is the only geography course which the high school student takes, a serious objec-

## Mrs. Pinchot Shows Films of South Seas

On Friday evening, January 8, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the Governor of Pennsylvania, presented pictures of her South Sea Island trip.

The college auditorium was crowded to capacity with interested listeners, who were captivated by Mrs. Pinchot's striking personality.

Before the moving pictures of the trip were shown, Mrs. Pinchot briefly outlined the personnel of the expedition and told of some of the interesting places that were to be flashed on the screen.

The pictures were educational as well as entertaining and the scenes depicted aroused the wonder and admiration of all present. Pictures of numerous animals and their capture were interesting and gave the audience many thrills. But the most outstanding scene of all proved to be that in which Mrs. Pinchot, wearing a diving helmet, went to the bottom of the sea and gathered coral.

Throughout the performance Mrs. Pinchot explained the various pictures and related humorous incidents.

This worthwhile and valuable program made the audience realize just what strange and marvelous world we are living in. It was generally conceded that if one cannot travel, the next best thing is to see the world through the eyes of those who have seen it.

## BASKETBALL TEAM DEFEATS SHIPPENSBURG

Continued From Page One

Yaretski, F.	2	1-1	5
Kafshinski, C.	4	3-4	11
Malone, G.	2	2-4	6
Yozviak, G.	0	0-0	0
	9	8-11	26

Shippensburg.

	G.	F. G.	Pts.
Spangler, F.	1	2-2	4
Weld, F.	1	2-3	4
McVicker, F.	2	0-0	4
DeFrank, F.	0	1-1	1
Green, C., G.	1	0-0	2
Seltzer, C.	1	0-0	2
Snyder, C.	1	0-0	2
Rankin, G.	1	0-0	2
Krug, G.	0	1-1	1

8 6-7 22  
Half time score: Bloomsburg 12, Shippensburg 10.

Referee—Horace Geisel.

tion may be raised. This course, too often has little concern with human affairs. Unless the geography is presented in such way that human affairs are the center of attraction and the natural environment used to interpret the human center, the objectives of geography in the high school will not be reached.

One defect in the commercial geography as taught in too many high schools is that the teacher is inadequately trained to bring out the real geography.

Only a small percentage of high school students have an opportunity to study geography in college or university. In Pennsylvania, only about 5 per cent. of the high school students enter college or the university. This percentage is only roughly approximated because the writer does not have at hand the number of high school students and the number of graduates entering college for the corresponding year. The number of high school students, 276,010, is for the year 1928-29; the number of college entrants, 13,675, is for the year 1927-28.

The ignorance of the intelligent citizenry of this commonwealth and nation with reference to the fundamentals of the political and economic problems of national and international affairs may be dispelled partly by geography in the high school. This should not be labelled physical nor commercial, but should be an interpretation of human affairs in relation to the natural environment.