

Still further experience for students in dramatics and opportunity for entertainment is afforded by at least one program

each year offered by students in the expression department. These are listed below.

Play	Acts	Playwright
Miss Molly	2	Elizabeth Gale
The Chaperon	3	R. E. Baker
Breezy Point	3	B. M. Locke
Miss Fearless and Company	3	B. M. Locke
Convention of the Muses		Ella S. Bates
Maidens All Forlorn	3	Evelyn Simms
Six Cups of Chocolate	3	V. B. Matthews
Barbara	1	Jerome K. Jerome
Twig of Thorn	2	J. M. Warren
Rosalie	1	Max Maurey
Washington's First Defeat	1	Charles Nirdlinger
Ever Young	1	Alice Gerstenberg
Breaking the Ice	1	Charles Thomas
Enter the Hero	1	Theresa Helburn
The Courtship of Miles Standish	1	Eugene W. Presbrey
The Far-Away Princess	1	Hermann Sudermann
The Wonder Hat	1	Ben Hecht and Kenneth S. Goodman
Constant Lover	1	St. John Hankin
The Neighbors	1	Zona Gale
The Rose	1	Mary Macmillan
The Land of Heart's Desire	1	W. B. Yeats

During the early days, when the student body was smaller, plays were put on by various groups—*Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* in 1911, for example. An operetta was given annually for the benefit of *The Schoolma'am*. The cast and chorus of these were chosen from the student body at large. In *H. M. S. Pinafore*, given in

1916, the young men of the town helped.

The pageant given in celebration of the Shakespeare Tercentenary in 1916 was an outstanding event. More than five hundred people took part, including student body, faculty, and townspeople. Each department of the college had its share of responsibility.

RUTH S. HUDSON

ATHLETICS AT THE COLLEGE

SINCE the first year of the school, athletics has been under the direction of an athletic association. To quote from the first annual—"The students and faculty of the Harrisonburg Normal School, desiring to promote physical, moral, and mental development and, realizing that often soul helps body not more than body helps soul, organized on March 31, 1910, an athletic association, consisting of each member of the faculty and student body and including tennis clubs and basketball teams." The council or executive committee consisted of a president elected by the school at large, a representative from each sub-organization, and an advisory member from the faculty. This organization has contin-

ued since with the same general make-up, although it has enlarged to fit the needs of the larger student-body and increased number and size of activities.

Among the sports sponsored by the association, basketball seems always to have been with us, starting first with inter-group teams, calling themselves Scalpers, Tip-Tops, and Tomahawkers. Interclass basketball took the place of these teams in 1911 and has since been one of the interesting features of the athletic life of the school. In the fall of 1912 the first Old vs. New girl basketball game was played, and this annual fall contest has also become a traditional event, much enjoyed, and most usually won by the old girls. Varsity basketball was added to this schedule in 1921 and has greatly promoted the interest felt by the student body in this sport.

Tennis began with the organization of the Pinquet and Racket tennis clubs in 1909. Each club started with about forty members, and they became quite active, enthusiastic organizations. Again to quote from an old annual—"The first tournament was held November 12, 1911, between the two clubs. The contestants were: Rackets, Frances Mackey and Eva Massey; Pinquets, Amelia Brooks and Willye White. Won by Pinquets. Referees—Mr. John Downing and Dr. Charles Conrad. A loving cup was donated by Dr. Firebaugh and Mr. Johnston and presented by Dr. B. F. Wilson. On that evening the Pinquets entertained the members of the faculty and the Racket girls with a "german," an interesting feature of which was,

"Oh, pass the loving cup around,
Pass not a brother by!"

Class tennis took the place of the Pinquet and Racket clubs in 1927, and varsity tennis came into being in 1928.

The first field hockey to be played at the school was in the fall of 1912 in inter-group form. Then the "Cherokee" Hockey team played the "Chickasaw" team. This contest was repeated in 1913 and 1914, and in the latter year there was also a Shenandoah hockey team competing. Hockey was dropped for some years to be revived again in the fall of 1919 as class competition, and still continues as such. There has also been added a varsity team, which was organized in 1923, and this, also, continues at the present time.

Considering the few years that there has been an indoor swimming pool, very remarkable results have been accomplished in this field of sport as manifested by the large numbers signing up for extra-curricula and class activities and the Red Cross life-saving classes. There have been class meets each year a varsity team has been organized more recently.

Class baseball has its place in the athletics of the college. Variety has been added by hiking and campcraft programs; the school

camp will undoubtedly furnish an additional incentive to further work in this field. A growing interest is shown in archery and golf and undoubtedly inter-mural competition will develop along these lines.

The first May Day Festival was held on May Pole Hill which is the present site of Alumnæ Hall. Various other places have since been used for May Day celebrations, the open air auditorium being one of the loveliest of these. However, the size of the audience has so grown that it has become necessary to move from this to larger spaces. The seniors celebrated the first festival and crowned their president, Elizabeth Kelley, the first Queen of May. For some years this continued to be the custom until in 1919 it became a festival of the entire school under the direction of the physical education department and athletic association, the Queen of the May being chosen from the student body. These occasions have been celebrated by festivals of many types, some, revivals of the customs of Elizabethan times, others, pageants of more recent happenings and of local interest, such as the settlement of the Shenandoah Valley, patriotic pageants, and most recently several based on old Irish Druidic legends of May Day.

The college has always been fortunate in the grounds and equipment for its athletics. The fall the school was opened three tennis courts were built where they are at present located, one additional court having been added in 1929. In those early days what is now the chemistry laboratory on the second floor of Maury Hall was used as a basketball court.

The first real gymnasium was opened April 1, 1911, in the basement of Ashby. The first indoor basketball game was played there. This gymnasium was the center of the indoor athletic interest until 1926, when Walter Reed Hall, the Health and Physical Education building, was opened. This contains the permanent gymnasium and indoor swimming pool and, eventually, is to

have corrective rooms, health and physical education offices, and showers and dressing rooms for the physical education classes. In 1912 the present hockey field was laid off, and in 1930 an additional hockey field to the north of Johnston Hall was built and will soon be in sod and ready for use. In 1924 an outdoor swimming pool was added to the equipment, and in 1927 a nine-hole golf course was laid off, which is a real joy to both faculty and students.

ALTHEA LOOSE JOHNSTON

THE COLLEGE INFLUENCE IN HARRISONBURG

WHEN the Harrisonburg State Teachers College was founded and organized in 1909, an agreement was entered into between the President and the School Board of the city, whereby the college should use certain grades in the city school system as a training school for the young women who were preparing to enter the profession of teaching. Since teacher training is a necessary and a vital part of the curriculum in a college for teachers, provision must be made for the students to observe the best and the latest methods of instruction, under the direction and supervision of teachers thoroughly prepared, who, in addition, shall have had unusually successful teaching experience as a preparation for the work.

As a matter of economy to both parties, it seemed wise to unite forces, since the building, equipment, and teachers were already provided by the city, rather than to have the college erect its own training school on the campus and thus bring about a dual school system where both would be attempting to do the same thing. In this way, it was felt there would be no rivalry, nor jealousy; the city and the college would be able, through united efforts, to give the children of Harrisonburg better advantages in every way—all that the college had would be offered to the city to make the schools

the best possible; likewise, the schools of the city would offer the college their plants and equipment, in order that it might do better the work for which it was founded—to give the children of the state thoroughly prepared and equipped teachers. In addition, it was evident that better teachers, better equipment, and better school facilities in every way could be provided for the children by having a single, rather than a dual system of schools, while at the same time the young women would be better prepared for their work after observation and training under actual school conditions and surroundings.

The ideas and the plans as agreed upon have been carried out and faithfully performed through the years from the first day to this hour; the relations have been most cordial. The college has been very helpful as well as most liberal in everything that would make better opportunities for the children of the city. The college plant is, as it were, part of the public schools of the city; likewise, the schools and what they have are offered for use in any way that will be helpful to the college. This coöperation, it is believed, has been highly beneficial and helpful to both parties concerned; each has given loyal support to the other; the city is thus closely bound to the college, while the college and students are loyal friends of the schools, the citizens, and the business interests of the community—a thing that would not exist if the coöperative arrangement as to the use of the schools as a training school for the college did not exist.

By uniting forces Harrisonburg has been enabled to have a system of schools recognized far and near as one of the best anywhere in the country. Every investigation made and every test given has proved this to be true. It has made it possible to have an ideal system consisting of kindergarten, primary and grammar grades, junior high school, and a four-year senior high school; provision is made for domestic science,