

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES  
IN THE  
SOUTHWEST TEXAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE,  
1904-1941

by  
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Extra-Curricular Activities in the  
Southwest Texas State Teachers College,  
1904-1941.

It is no longer necessary for our to argue as to the worthwhileness of extra-curricular activities for the value of such has become an accepted fact in educational circles. The activities that were once termed "extra" have become "intra" and have become a vital part of the school curriculum. Considering the pronouncement of Briggs that the first duty of education is to teach people to do better all those desirable things that they are going to do anyway, implies a sound philosophy of education. The main function of the school through the ages has been to create good citizens. To be sure, the term "good citizen" has been given a variety of meanings among different peoples. To some it has meant efficient leaders; to others, individuals versed in the arts; and to others it has meant not only those who could support themselves, but in addition, manifested an interest in the welfare of the community in which they lived as well as their country, even though they were not financially benefitted by these procedures. Regardless, however, of these ideals, the school has been looked upon as a maker of citizens who could take their places in community life and make desirable and worthwhile contributions.

The objectives of Extra-Curricular activities as given by McKown may be briefly stated as follows:

1. To prepare the student for life in a democracy.

If the student is to live in a democracy, it is reasonable that he should be prepared for it by actual contact. Training in a democracy is the best preparation for membership in it. If then, a school is so organized and administered that the student has duties and responsibilities similar to those he will meet outside of school, the better able he will be to meet and discharge these responsibilities in actual life.

2. To make him increasingly self-directive.

The student must gradually be brought from the place where he is unable to control himself to the point where he is master. It is believed that many boys and girls who fail to conduct themselves wisely upon entering college, come from those sheltered homes where all decisions were made by the Elders. Since there had been little or no practice in directing themselves at home, consequently these abilities had not been developed. Extra-curricular activities provide numerous opportunities in which increasing responsibility may be assumed.

3. To teach cooperation.

The need for cooperation is recognized, yet little is done about it in the traditional school. One would doubt the wisdom of teaching cooperation as a subject, so the wiser plan is to give practice. Membership in organizations is a means of teaching cooperation for the exercising of it gives the student an opportunity to retain his position and standing.

4. To increase the interest of the student in the school.

The student who gives of his time to his school thinks more of it because of this contribution and the effort involved. While student government is never realized in its entirety, yet there are many minor ways in which students may make valuable management contributions. The things to which we give our time and effort are those things that will be meaningful to us. Just as the youngster insisted on going back to Sunday School because on the previous Sunday he had put a penny in and he wanted to see how it was getting on, so in addition to benefitting the school, it widens the interest of the student.

5. To foster sentiments of law and order.

The best discipline of any individual or group is that discipline that comes from within and which is not affected through fear. The greater the number of students in school, the less need there will be for discipline.

6. To develop special abilities.

There is little opportunity to develop initiative and leadership in regular classroom work. Since emphasis has changed from subjects to students, we must naturally look for ways to develop personal characteristics which are assets to the school and the community. The opportunities for such development through Extra-curricular activities are not only numerous but suitable as students of the same age, ideals and understanding are working together.

McKown--Extra-Curricular Activities pp 4-7

According to Harold C. Hand in Campus Activities there have tended to be two colleges on every college campus. One was made up of courses offered by professors, and, if successfully pursued, led to graduation. Another college was made up of student activities outside college and beyond college requirements. The college often failed to develop a constructive policy for the guidance of student life. Frequently there was indifference and a lack of institutional leadership. It is an accepted fact that we learn through group living, then it must be conceded that much of the responsibility of making the means possible lies with the administrative forces of the college. We are not only concerned with the fact that it is the business of education to enable people to live in a democracy, but in turn how to make a democracy a fit place in which to live.

Since a constructive policy is demanded, how and by whom shall this policy be developed? On an increasing number of college campuses there is coming to be whole campus planning for the extra-curricular life of the institution. Leaders in secondary education have been alert in developing a constructive program peculiar to their needs. This guidance is still

necessary in college but not in the same kind and same degree. Students have to learn democratic living by experience, but we should not feel that the proverbial "wild oats" pathway is the desired one, but rather to recognize the fact that intelligent people learn how to seek and profit by wise guidance. Youth, as a rule, wants action and is eager for human understanding and guidance.

Hand--Campus Activities pp 11-14

Whether the Southwest Texas State Teachers College recognized and attempted to meet all these student needs from the very beginning when we were a Normal School and making a brave entrance into educational fields in 1904 would be a matter of conjecture. This we do know, however, that certain campus activities sprang into being that very first year, their worth being indicated by the successive years of appearance. No attempt will be made in this paper to evaluate the extra-curricular activities on this campus, but the concern has been to note the appearance, reasons given for the organization, and the continuance of the same. It was thought in the beginning that the current school catalogs would make the desired facts available but they proved inadequate due to the generalities with which they dealt with affairs, hence the school annual, The Pedagogue, it was found, could make the contribution sought. Access to the vault where the complete files of the Pedagogue are stored was obtained through the courtesy of Earnest B Jackson, librarian. It is hoped that this paper will make a worthy part of the documentary history of this college which was begun by the writer in 1937.

It was easy to stray from the "path of duty" to the interesting by-ways afforded by these old school annuals. Of the seventeen members of the first faculty only one of the nine men was without some sort of mustache. The eight women on the faculty faithfully adhered to high collars which were evidently in pursuit of the high hair "do". Neither in the early school catalog nor the Pedagogue was any mention made of the scholastic attainments of the faculty. The awarding of degrees as shown by later publications frequently antedated their positions in the Normal, but so unimportant was the degree it seemed immaterial.

The 1904 Pedagogue is a volume of about one hundred pages. Hats and ribbon bows that adorn the hair, with high necks and long skirts give an interesting quaintness to the girls of the period. During that period either from dress or actual age both the men and women of the student body gave evidence of much more maturity than the students of today. There was evident attempts at uniformity in photographing the groups, the girls wearing prim shirt waists with high collars and a sedate long, black string tie. The 303 students were photographed in groups by classes and organizations. The teachers, especially the men, showed their interest for they appeared, aside from their individual pictures, successively with freshman, junior, and senior groups. Greater formality was shown than today by the frequent use of "Mr" and "Miss" in referring to students. The book is filed with interest for a reader of 1941 and one feels assured that the students of 1904 were proud of their efforts, for in reality it was a student performance rather

than being made up by a commercial printing concern as is so often the case in school annuals.

In presenting this material the writer has sought one article, usually found near the beginning of the organization, which gave the purpose and circumstances of the activity, the continuance of the same being indicated by the dates which follow. The organization of this paper is shown by the table of contents which follows.

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## LITERARY SOCIETIES

Research into the files of the Pedagog from 1904 - 1941 reveals that the literary societies of the boys and girls have made valuable contributions to college life.

There have been three such societies for men, but there never were but two in existence concurrently. The first organized, the Chautauquans ceased to exist after 1925. It was through the interest and effort of the Chautauquans and the Harris-Blair's that the inter-collegiate debates were promoted for a quarter of a century.

The oldest society for girls, The Comenians no longer exists. The period was 1904 - 1917. The Every Day Society lasted from 1906 to 1918. The Pierians have met a similar fate, the time being 1906 - 1921, The Pennybackers were short lived, 1925-1928.

The five societies that are operating on the campus to date are:

Shakespeareans	1904
Idyllios	1905
Philosophians	1924
Allie Evans	1927
Charles Craddock	1931

Pertinent and interesting facts concerning these organizations follow in detail.

## LITERARY SOCIETIES FOR MEN

The following facts covering the Chautauqua Literary Society reveal the history of the organization obtained from Pedagoggs.

### The Chautauqua Literary Society

1904

MOTTO: By these ye shall know them.

### Genesis of the Chautauqua Literary Society

#### Preface

It was hardly three weeks after the opening of the Southwest Normal, when the majority of the students - that is, of course, the male contingent - convened in the lower west room, and brought into existence the Chautauqua Literary Society. Though the young men coming from different parts of the state were strangers, still they, in a degree, understood each other because of their common aim, "Self-Culture in public speaking." But I must not tell all that the Chautauquans intended to do, if I tell you what they actually did-tell you how it came about that our name stand for what it now does-because both would fill volumes and volumes. Considering, also the traveling note of this age, I have condensed the societies foreign affairs and their wrangles and tangles in two books.

#### BOOK I Foreign Affairs

The first thing that attracts our attention is the fact that the Chautauquans formed a compact with the Comenians and the Shakespearians to issue a school magazine. However, after some delay the corporation went to the wall. The breaking of this trust set a panic raging in Wall Street. Especially was the effect ruinous in the Chautauquan world; for during the second administration there was almost a national financial crash. Even under this double disaster, the boys returned to their work, with the words of Burke saying, "They that wrestle with us strengthen our nerves and sharpen our skill".

And by the way, I may add that this saying proved true. Notwithstanding the signal victory of the girls, among the rubbish and debris of the wrecked magazine company we easily see fragments of Chautauquan diplomacy; and, being covered by the sands of time and cultivated by the old former boys, these have grown and bloomed into what is now the first of the "Texas Pedagogue"

Hardly had the Chautauquans secured again the affections of the Young ladies of the Shakespearean and Comenian Societies, which affections were afterward shown in asking us to join what was a successful open meeting-hardly had this become a known reality, when lo! out of the south arose a terrible enemy. Drawing us into a fray, in gorgeous uniform, came to battle with loud acclamations as did the French in the battle of Agincourt. Too, as in the same contest, the proud and vain nobility were routed by the yeomanry. The enemy retreated southward and have been seen no more.

Note: This battle was of great importance, because from it dates the power of the yeomanry.

## BOOK II Home Affairs

The condition of home affairs has been such as to bring forth men of ability-even bordering on genius. In the first place, the range of subjects have been vast. We have touched upon the frivolous and dived into the philosophical, until it would seem to the unacquainted with student versatility that no debatable subject was left undecided.

In the second place, we had at first, some very able men-such as Senator Bain; our constitutional lawyer Petsch; and the distinguished person who went to the legislature at Austin but immediately returned because he wished to plead a certain case before the faculty of the Normal courts. To tell their history in short: The Senator is our golden-headed, silver tongued orator; the lawyer has kept the organization in the right path, never for a moment letting her deviate from the new road blazed by the constitution; the other gentleman, aforesaid, is the founder of the "Jolly 8", one of the three who drafted the Chautauquan constitution, has been our president one term, once sargeant at arms, and to cap it all, has gone as I have said to the legislature.

Now come, gentle reader after I have racked my brain to present this great treat, join me in giving the Chautauquan yell.

Ras lem, Das lem, Zip! Boom! Bah!  
Chaw talk'wa, Chaw talk'wa Rah! Rah! Rah!

Further evidences of the life of the organization is shown by the motto in 1905, "We learn by doing".

In the years 1906, 1907, 1908, and 1909 group pictures of members are shown in the Pedagog. A notation in 1910 reveals that the colors are maroon and white. From 1911 through 1921 group pictures for each year are given. In 1922 the motto was changed to "Law and Order" but the colors remained the same.

This society continued to exist through 1923, 1924, and 1925 but according to the Pedagog, it seems that the Chautauqua Literary Society, the oldest for men on the campus ceased to exist. after 1925.

### Harris-Blair Literary Society

Date of organization, 1905

#### Introductory

In-as-much as the Harris-Blair Literary Society was organized too late in the year to be accounted for in the first number of The Pedagog we shall devote Era I of this report to the history of its origin.

#### Era I-The Formative Period

The literary and forensic inclinations of the members of the Chautauqua Literary Society, as reported by the versatile editor of that Society in Pedagogue No. 1 were also characterized by very pronounced views of constitutional questions. This latter characteristic, however, did not develop until a few members who were

thoroughly indoctrinated in the principles of States' Rights, discovered that, among other things, the Chautauqua constitution did not contain a Bill of Rights or a clause against Trusts. Thus the germ of disintegration was present in the constitution from the first; and the secessionists began early to agitate questions of reform or disunion. The mutterings of discontent became so threatening that Mrs. Foster used them as object lessons in Texas history, and Mr. Palmer, mistaking them for real events of the French Revolution, discontinued his class notes on that subject until this history should be written.

So it came to pass in the closing weeks of the first year of the San Marcos Normal, notwithstanding the friendly mediation of foreign and other powers, disunion was accomplished. The Faculty promptly recognized the two factions as belligerents and soon a protocol was signed by representatives of the powers. The secessionists got together and took the famous "Tennis Court Oath" to form a literary society whose constitution should be the literary marvel of the ages.

The question of naming the society was a troublesome one. All the great names found in sacred and profane literature were discussed, but they were not suggestive enough. Finally it was pointed out that many years ago in the mountains of Tennessee a lad, chagrined at the overthrow of the southern Confederacy, had left his beloved state with a firm resolve to go somewhere and organize a club that would in time resuscitate the cause for which the South had bled; that at about the same time a mild-mannered youth in the Buckeye State felt a premonition of a call to go South and avert a catastrophe; that these youths, after teaching in places not now on the maps, had been brought together by the appointment of a club promoter to the principalship of the San Marcos Normal, and of the catastrophe muzzler to the chair of literature in the same institution. This interesting narrative was interrupted by every member "moving" at the same time that the Society be known as the Harris-Blair. The chairman declared that since everyone had made the motion a vote was unnecessary, and the secretary so recorded it.

## Era II- Development

Soon after the Normal opened in September, 1904, the sole surviving officer of the Harris-Blair Literary Society issued an edict to the effect that the Society would resume business at once. The veterans responded with alacrity and each of them brought a recruit.

The most important event of this period was that of a national character. As there were no scraps to settle in the Society, the tendencies of the "vets" had to find an outlet in new directions. The Russo-Japanese War proved an interesting question, but came near costing us a valuable member, as Admiral Grindstaff at once set about investigating for himself the responsibility of the North Sea incident. The foreign policy

of the United States was condemned and a receivership for the Philippine Commission appointed. The fiery W.J. Carrell, whose initials have been borrowed from an eminent statesman, following a law of habit, called to his assistance "Mad" O'Bannian, and undertook to amend the constitution of the United States, but was foiled in his enterprise by Dan Fischer from "Bingen on the Rhine".

### Era III- Farewells

As the year's work drew to a close, and the Harris-Blair boys began to realize that a cruel separation awaited them, many signs of fraternal love were manifested.

J.B. Atkinson made a feeling speech, in which he declared that so beneficial had been the influence of the Society in his particular case that he had freely forgiven the brother who had supplanted him in the affection of the "perfectest girl in the world". W.A. Lemons declared that his life had been "sweetened". But the Society was saved from an unmanly burst of feeling by the prompt action of J.I. Brown and Joe Farris, who, in order to control the surging in their own breasts, started the Society yell, in which we all heartily joined and we rushed for the door!

Boomeracker! Boomeracker! What do we care?  
Sis Boom! Firecracker! Harris-Blair  
Hizzoo! Razzoo! Zip-rah Boom!  
We're Harris-Blair! Give us room!

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The Pedagogue-1905      pp 54 and 55

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The band, acting on the suggestion of genius, decided the substance was composed of noble principles and that H-B stood for Harris-Blair, so upon the principles of these two men rest our magnificent temple.

Harris

Punctuality  
Duty before pleasure  
Interest and love for work

Blair

Logical preparation  
Good English  
Knowledge of Roberts  
Rules of Order

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The Pedagogue, 1906 p63

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The organization of Harris-Blair continued without interruption until 1911 we find that the colors were: Blue and Red. The motto in 1912 was given as: No success without labor. In the records of 1919 the motto was given as: Expect great things of yourself. The organization is still in operation on the campus (1941-1942).

### The Jeffersonian Literary Society

1933

This page introduces to the Pedagog the Jeffersonian Literary Society which concludes its first year of existence this spring.

Feeling a need for a second literary society for men, a group of college students with the aid of Mr. Greene and Mr. Vordenbaum, during the winter term of 1933, organized this society known as "The Jeffersonians". The aim of the group was to establish a society based on democratic principles.

The society exists for the purpose of giving earnest men students a chance to develop their speaking faculties, to accustom students to parliamentary practice, and to interest men students in debating. Although this is the youngest society on the Hill, it has made itself felt in student activities. It won the first prize offered by the Pedagog staff for selling the most subscriptions to the Pedagog. It also furnishes three fourths of the members for the college debate squad.

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The Pedagog, 1933

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Feeling the need for another literary society, a group of college students with the aid of Mr. Greene and Mr. Vordenbaum, during the winter term of 1932, organized the Jeffersonian Literary Society. The aim of the group was to establish a society founded on democratic principles.

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The Pedagog, 1934 p 82

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This society has continued through 1941.

## LITERARY SOCIETIES FOR WOMEN

The facts concerning literary societies for women are given below.

### The Comenian Society

1904 1903

EMBLEM: Texas Star

COLORS: Gold and White

FLOWER: Daisy

MOTTO: Then give to the world the best that you have  
And the best will come back to you.

It was on October 17, 1903 the Comenian Society announced to the world its existence. Perhaps to relate what we did in the four weeks previous would require a volume. For called meetings were so numerous that it was understood that that should be the first announcement each morning - an honor which is passed on to the Shakespearean Society for the last half year. But the scenes of those meetings! There was relating former experiences, each one too youthful to have had the most; discussion preceded and succeeded by discussion, and then one long silence; for still women (sometimes) like Dido, "speaks briefly and with downcast countenance". The silence was finally broken by a bashfully made motion for adjournment, which motion met with unanimous approval. The determined to "finish next time", and "next time" at last came, and we were an organization.

Only four of our members have enjoyed the honor of that chair of dignity which so often proves a seat of confusion. These presidents have been Misses Boyd, Lee, Bell, and Avent successively. But the kind Comenian mother, with a wise look, and the customary consoling tone, has said, "The wardens have yet to be elected". We feel sure that she showed wisdom in the selection of these officers, for the Comenian Society never did a foolish thing (save when she agreed to assist the Chautauqua Society in editing a paper.) But whatever mistakes the Society may have made, her intentions were good. For the organization was founded with a purpose, in the belief that this is the basis for every successful undertaking.

Our special study for this year has been pictures of the works of famous artists, and each program has contained at least one number bearing upon the subject. We have pursued this course of study with the view that we may gain Knowledge

and inspiration which we, especially as teachers, may appropriate for the usefulness of others. In the schoolroom as elsewhere is

### Life's Mirror

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave  
There are souls that are pure and true  
Then give to the world the best that you have  
And the best will come back to you.

Give love, and love to your heart will flow,  
A strength in your inmost need  
Have faith, and a score of hearts will show  
Their faith in your word and deed

For life is a mirror for King and slave  
'Tis just what you are and do  
Then give to the world the best that you have  
And the best will come back to you.

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The Pedagogue, 1904

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After 1917 no account of the Comenian Society is found. This was probably due to the fact that Helen Hornsby, the sponsor, was married the following year and was no longer connected with the College.

## The Shakespearean Society

1904

MOTTO: We'll teach you to drink deep ere we depart.

COLORS: Blue and White

FLOWER: Jessamine

Shakespeare, he's the man to study,  
Shakespeare, he's the man to know.  
If you'd have your brain not muddy  
Think with us and Shakespeare, so  
Cho - Co- Ca - Che - lunk -  
Che - lunk - che - la - lay etc.

That extract from our Society song (sung to the good old, time honored tune of Co-ca-che-lunk.) defines the Shakespearean Society in general. Not that it can tell all our purpose, the purpose is too broad for that, but it can hint at our idea. Although we are youngest in point of organization, of course, of the three societies, we have gained in strength and influence with every meeting, called and regular. To one who knows the number of those, the wonder of the greatness which we have attained is no longer a puzzle.

It is our object to study the great author, to adapt the philosophy to our "Estate"; and secondarily, from time to time

"To stir the Normal youth to merriment  
To awake the pert and nimble spirit of mirth"

by giving scenes which we can comprehend and thus present. The memorable evening of March the Twelfth will ever be remembered as the time when we scored our first success in that line.

It is a short past that we look back upon, but here is the prophecy for a brilliant future. A member of the Chautauqua Literary Society kindly informed us that we organized for the purpose of showing the other Societies how inconspicuous they are, but not so; we banded together for the "broadening of Culture and the uplifting of purpose". Since our first meeting we have grown so rapidly that we have almost reached our limit of membership.

By 1914 the Motto had changed to: All the world's a stage  
and all the men and women merely actors.

In 1922 a new emblem and new colors were given:

~~EMBLEM~~: Silver Spear

COLORS: White, Violet, Gold

This society has been continuous since its organization.

## IDYLLIC CLUB

1905

COLORS: Green and White

FLOWER: White Rose

MOTTO: The rise on our own mistakes to better things.

When a great many student pursuing invariably the same object, evince a desire to join some society, it is their right, it is their duty to form a new society and provide for a course of procedure. Such had been the patient sufferings of a few students in the Southwest Texas Normal and such was then the necessity of organizing a new society. To prove this, let facts be submitted to you.

1. We were repeatedly told by the Shakespearean Secretary that their limit had been reached.
2. The Comenians also had a limited number, and no one had any idea of resigning.
3. There was no other society to join.

At every regular and called meeting of these societies we had repeatedly offered our names for membership in hope of there being vacancies, but everytime we had been refused admittance. We, therefore, the society seeking students of the Southwest Texas State Normal School; left out in the cold, assembled in general conference the 21st day of September 1904, and applied to the Faculty for a third literary society for girls only, and, behold! the Idyllic Club came into existence.

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The Pedagogue, 1905.

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In 1909 the flower was changed to the White Carnation and in 1912 the motto became "Even on to higher things".

In 1913 it was indicated that the purpose was to study Tennyson and his contemporaries, hence our name Idyllic.

This society was on the campus in 1941.

## EVERY DAY SOCIETY

1906

### Every Day Primer

I am just a lit-tle thing.

I dont know ver-y much, but I have learn-ed to walk.

For a-long time, I was here with-out a name, and if you nev-er had a name you will know how I felt.

I was or-gan-ized and in-i-ti-a-ted just like any other so-ci-e-ty last Sep-tem-ber.

They called us the "New So-cie-ty" or the "Baby So-cie-ty."

I guess they thought we were-n't old e-nough for a name yet.

They thought and search-ed for us a name, but noth-ing was good enough.

At last they decided to call us "EV-ER-Y DAY SO-CI-E-TY."

Not be-cause we look like ev-er-y day folk, but be-cause we study ev-er-y day things.

Some day we will be big like the rest, for we grow just like oth-er peo-ple.

We have been told that when child-ren get grown, the lit-tle things they do count more than the big things, so we tried to learn a-bout lit-tle ones.

It was our pur-pose to study any-thing that would help us in our every-day life.

As you know, all lit-tle child-ren like to hear a-bout Long-fel-low, for he is the child's poet, so we be-gan to stud-y his life and what he wrote.

Af-ter we had read "Mr. Finney's Tur-nip" we read the "Norse Tales" on what some folks call "Norse My-thol-o-gy".

Last we took up the "Court-ship of Miles Standish."

Our god-mother said that it would teach us how to speak for our-selves.

Next year we will do won-der-ful things, and the year af-ter, still more won-der-ful.

Well, we will do such won-der-ful things five years from now that it just makes my head swim to think about it.

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The Pedagogue, 1906 p 87

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In 1910 the colors were black and orange and the flower was Chrysanthemum.

The organization ceased to exist after 1918.

THE PIERIAN LITERARY SOCIETY

. 1906

COLORS: Purple and White

FLOWER: Laurel

MOTTO: "Drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring".

October 6. Permission was given me to live.

October 7. This is my natal day. I have a twin sister that is as big as I am. She declares for Longfellow; I for Art. There are many committees appointed to see after my welfare. These committees are not quite sure how to do it.

October 14. I am named. Miss Butler stood god-mother and was pleased with the poetic Pierian; for that means I am to be the fountain head of artistic inspiration in the Normal.

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The Pedagogue, 1906 p 92

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The year 1921 seems to have ended the activities of the Pierian Literary Society. Mrs. Shaver who had been sponsor for a number of years left the services of the College at about this time.



## THE PHILOSOPHIAN LITERARY SOCIETY

1924

Early in the fall of the term 1923 the Philosopherian Literary Society sprang into existence. There was a felt need for additional literary societies for girls to correspond with the growth of the College. Permission was granted from proper authorities and an announcement was duly made giving an opportunity for all who were vitally interested to meet and discuss a third organization.

The Society was formally organized and launched forth in the world with 19 charter members. In the course of a few weeks the constitution was drawn up, officers elected, society motto, flower, and colors selected, and a committee appointed to decide upon a name. Philosopherian, the name selected, means "Lovers of Learning". The society pin, chosen in accordance with the name, is a student lamp with the letter "P" set in pearls as a guard.

The active membership was limited to 50. Membership is obtained by invitation and already we have had to disappoint many girls who have expressed a desire to become Philosopherians.

We are indeed fortunate to have as our sponsors Misses Johnie McCreary and Burnyce Stevens who are always active and wide-awake to our interests and plans. They know how to entertain, too, and have shown the Society some delightful times.

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The Pedagogue, 1924 pp 106, 107

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This society fills a worthwhile place on the campus in 1941.

THE PENNYBACKER LITERARY SOCIETY

1925

MOTTO: "No steps backward"

COLORS: Blue and White

FLOWER: Bluebonnet

The Pennybacker Literary Society was organized at the beginning of the Fall term, 1924. The Society was named in honor of Mrs. Anna J. Pennybacker, a prominent woman known nationally and internationally. The purpose of this organization is for the study of important deeds, facts, and events of the most prominent women of America including political, social, and literary women. The Society has been a great success, but the hope is that it will grow greater and greater as the years go on.

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The Pedagogue, 1925 p 111

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There has been no organization of the Pennybacker Society since 1928.

## THE ALLIE EVANS LITERARY SOCIETY

1927

The Allie Evans Literary Society is the youngest one on the Hill. It was organized in December 1926 with twenty-five charter members. This "baby sister" of other literary societies was christened in honor of Mrs. C. E. (Allie) Evans. Membership to this society is open only upon invitation.

We have two regular meetings each month at which time literary programs utilize phases of interest in Texas, such as study of poets and poems, legends, sculptors, musicians, and painters. Our plan is to study Texas until we have gained some knowledge of its literary achievements and then to extend our field, making a similar study of the achievements of the United States. Thus, we intend to enlighten ourselves in the literary world of our home.

We have attempted to help beautify our hill and campus by planting our Texas flower, the Bluebonnet, and our society flower, the sweet pea, which may be seen under the club room windows.

Among our memories of social events we have the first outing, a bouquet, and Friendship party. In groups we went to the woods, gathered plants, and reset them on the southeast side of the Hill, where, after careful nourishment they soon waved their Bluebonnets at passers-by.

In addition to our social hour at each meeting we have many other social events to remember. Our hike into the woods in the form of a "Blazed Trail" took us to many secluded nooks in the woods, over the hills and by our beautiful San Marcos, near the head of which we enjoyed a picnic supper just at sunset.

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The Pedagog, 1927 p 190

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The Allie Evans Society has reorganized each successive year.

CHARLES CRADDOCK CLUB

1931

The Charles Craddock Club, begun in the spring of 1931, was organized to develop fellowship among the members, to study the lives of literary women, and to serve as a recreational and social organization. The name is taken from that clever American author, Mary Noailles Murfree, who for many years published works under the pseudonym of Charles Egbert Craddock, before her true identity was known. *Mary Noailles*

Despite the fact that the club could do little this year except get started, the enthusiasm exhibited by the charter members promises that the Craddocks in the ensuing years will constitute one of the most active literary and social organizations on the College Hill.

The members are indeed grateful to the sponsors, Miss Bertha Leifeste and Miss Claire Mitchell, for their aid in the organization.

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The Pedagog, 1931 p 71

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This club also continues to live in 1941.

## DEBATES

It was through the boys' clubs, Chautauqua and Harris-Blair, that the intercollegiate debates were managed, this plan lasting through about 1925 when the speech department became fairly well established. A great deal of interest both in the school and the town was manifested in these early debates, the auditorium being filled to overflowing. Eventually we went from one debate a year to two, there all being accurately recorded in the issues of the Pedagog.

With the growth of the College, expansion in forensics was inevitable and the number of debates reached one hundred for the year of 1939. The speech department assumed complete oversight of the debates along with other speech activities and in 1934 they were nationally affiliated through being granted a charter for a Pi Kappa Delta organization.

### DEBATE SCHEDULES

Caronal Institute vs Normal

Resolved: That ancient civilization reached a higher plane than modern.

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The Pedagogue, 1904 p 35

---

Denton vs San Marcos

Subject: Resolved, that the United States should not continue to enforce the Monroe Doctrine.

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The Pedagogue, 1907 p 51

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San Marcos vs Denton

Resolved, that the naval policy as advocated by Congressman Hobson is wise and to the best interest of this Country.

---

The Pedagogue, 1908

---

San Marcos vs Denton

Resolved: That Texas should adopt an amendment to the Constitution providing for the optional initiative and referendum, applicable to all laws.

---

The Pedagogue, 1909 p 74

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San Marcos vs Denton

Resolved: That the best interests of Texas demands a compulsory education law.

---

The Pedagogue, 1910 p 84

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Denton vs San Marcos

Resolved: That suffrage should be extended to women on equal terms with men.

---

The Pedagogue 1911, p 79

---

San Marcos vs Denton

Resolved: That it would be to the best interests of the United States for Congress to enact an income tax law, constitutionally conceded.

---

San Marcos vs Canyon

Resolved: That the system of direct legislation known as initiative and referendum should be adopted by Texas.

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The Pedagogue, 1912 p 132

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San Marcos vs Denton

San Marcos vs Canyon

Resolved: That in the tariff schedule of the United States, raw material should be on the free list.

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The Pedagogue, 1913 p 112

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San Marcos vs Denton

San Marcos vs Huntsville

Resolved: That an attempt to regulate adequately the business of the great industrial organizations is better for the economic interests of the country than an attempt to destroy the monopoly of such organizations by competition in trade.

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The Pedagogue, 1914 p 163

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Note: In the 1915 Pedagogue pictures of four debaters were given, but due to some oversight no question was stated nor were the opposing teams given.

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San Marcos vs Denton

San Marcos vs Huntsville

Resolved: That immigration into the United States should be further restricted by the imposition of a literacy test.

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The Pedagogue, 1916

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Denton vs San Marcos

Canyon vs San Marcos

Resolved: That the United States government should enforce arbitration in unsettled disputes between organized capital and organized labor.

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The Pedagogue, 1917 p 169

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Denton vs San Marcos

Canyon vs San Marcos

Query: Resolved, that the government should continue after the war its present policy, now used as a war measure, of fixing prices on articles of consumption, such as coal, wheat etc.

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The Pedagog, 1918 p 134

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San Marcos vs Huntsville

Canyon vs San Marcos

Question: Resolved, that the Federal Government should own and operate the railroads.

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The Pedagog, 1919

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Canyon vs San Marcos

Huntsville vs San Marcos

Question: Resolved, that immigration of the industrial and commercial classes into the United States should be prohibited for a period of five years.

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The Pedagog, 1920

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Denton vs San Marcos

Commerce vs San Marcos

Question: Resolved, that the open shop should be guaranteed by State and Federal legislation.

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The Pedagog, 1921 pp 110, 111

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Note: No record of a debate for 1922.

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San Marcos vs Commerce

Denton vs San Marcos

Resolved, that free cancellation of war debts of the nations allied against Germany is to the best interests of the world.



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The Pedagog, 1923 p 128

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Canyon vs San Marcos  
Huntsville vs San Marcos

Question: Resolved, that the Federal Government of the United States should control the production and distribution of coal and oil.

---

The Pedagog, 1924 p 110

---

San Marcos vs Denton  
Commerce vs San Marcos

Question: Resolved, that it would be to the best interests of Texas to create a state tax board for purpose of equalizing property values for state taxation.

---

Pedagog, 1925 p 96

---

San Marcos vs Huntsville  
San Marcos vs Canyon

Resolved: That it would be to the best interests of the United States to join the world court.

---

Pedagog, 1926 p 117

---

Denton vs San Marcos  
Huntsville vs San Marcos

Resolved: That the county unit system in education should be made compulsory in Texas.

Winfield, Kansas vs San Marcos

Resolved: That Congress should enact a uniform marriage and divorce law. (Girls)

---

The Pedagog, 1927 p 138

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Abilene Christian vs San Marcos

Huntsville vs San Marcos

Howard Payne vs San Marcos

Canyon vs San Marcos

Resolved: That the United States should cease to protect by armed force capital investments in foreign countries.

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The Pedagog, 1928 p 138

---

Baylor-Belton vs San Marcos

St. Edwards vs San Marcos

Abilene Christian vs San Marcos

McMurray vs San Marcos

Howard Payne vs San Marcos

Resolved: That a substitute for trial by jury should be adopted.

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The Pedagog, 1929 p 100

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Baylor-Belton vs San Marcos

McMurray vs San Marcos

St. Edwards vs San Marcos

Howard Payne vs San Marcos

Resolved: That the nations should adopt a plan of complete disarmament, except for such forces as are necessary for police purposes.

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The Pedagog, 1930 p 100

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Trinity vs San Marcos

McMurray vs San Marcos

A. C. C. vs San Marcos

Commerce vs San Marcos

Denton vs San Marcos

Southwestern vs San Marcos

Stephen F. Austin vs San Marcos

Howard Payne vs San Marcos

Simmons vs San Marcos

Trinity vs San Marcos

South Park (Beaumont) vs San Marcos

Washburne vs San Marcos

Resolved: That the nations of the earth should adopt a policy of free trade.

---

The Pedagog, 1931 p 98

---

22 debates

Resolved: That Congress should enact legislation providing for centralized control of industry.

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The Pedagog 1932, p --

---

The forensic phase of College life has aroused more interest this season than for a number of years. This is evidenced by the largest squad in the history of the College, and the increased attendance at local debates.

The squad also participated in more debates than in previous years, having been represented by two teams both at the A. C. C. tournament, Abilene, and the Durant, Okla., Pi Kappa Delta Invitation Tournament, making a commendable showing in both.

In addition to numerous exchange debates with nearby colleges, a tour of East Texas is in progress as this is written, and we feel confident that the results of this tour will be in accord with past records.

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The Pedagog, 1933 p 118

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The season of 1933-34 has been perhaps the most extensive in the history of intercollegiate debate in this institution. The squad as a whole participated in more than fifty debates with schools from all over Texas and most of the Middle Western States.

Most of the competition was in various tournaments rather than in exchange as auditorium debates. According to official information received just before this was written, the college was granted a chapter in Pi Kappa Delta, a national forensic organization.

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The Pedagog, 1934

The 1934-35 debate season was very successful with members of the squad participating in tournaments as well as numerous inter-squad debates. Operating for the first year under its Pi Kappa Delta Charter, the squad was unusually large, and included five girl debaters.

Question: Resolved, that the nations should agree to prevent the international shipment of arms and munitions.

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The Pedagog, 1935 p 85

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The forensic division of the college had a rigorous season. In the tournaments at Baylor, Abilene, Durant, Oklahoma, and Houston, the debaters defeated fifteen teams. Two of these were from Ohio and Iowa. The national Pi Kappa Delta meet was conducted at Houston this year and the school representatives easily held their own among competitors of this region.

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The Pedagog, 1936 p 102

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Note: The same type of work as for previous year.

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The Pedagog, 1937

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One of the largest groups ever to participate in forensics on the Hill took part in activities for the year 1937-38. In addition to a schedule including a number of trips, a practice tournament was held in San Marcos in connection with Homecoming.

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The Pedagog, 1938 p 99

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The forensic squad for the year 1938-39 was the largest and one of the most successful in the history of the college. Members participated in over one hundred intercollegiate debates in five state and interstate meets, and traveled over four thousand miles. In addition, members were highly successful in extemporaneous speaking, oratory, poetry reading, radio speaking, and after-dinner speaking.

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The Pedagog, 1939 p--

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#### PI KAPPA DELTA

Serving as a parent organization to the S. W. T. T. C. forensic squad, the Texas Lambda Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta, national forensic fraternity, climaxed its year's activities by sending eight representatives to the national biennial Pi Kappa Delta convention at Knoxville, Tennessee, where the San Marcos delegation won honors in oratory, extempore speaking, and debate.

During the year the forensic squad attended five tournaments, winning high honors in each, and participated in 116 debates. Many of the students who contributed to make the season a success are not, as yet, members.

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The Pedagog 1940, p 136

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The Texas Lambda Chapter of Pi Kappa Delta had a successful season, entering three tournaments and conducting the Third Annual Forensic Institute at S. W. T. T. C.

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The Pedagog, 1941 p 186

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## LANGUAGE ORGANIZATIONS

Language organizations are given in the order of appearances by years. The German groups seem to have been the most permanent, as such an organization has consistently existed save a slight interruption due to prejudice occasioned by World War in 1918.

### DIE GERMANISTISCHE GESSELLSCHAFT

1908

MOTTO: As a loyal band we German stand  
By the dearest ties united.

Thus it has ever been since this school opened in 1903, though we have not been formally bound together until the organization of the Germanistische Gesselschoft in the early part of this session. We who realize how the German students of these five years have stood together in overcoming common troubles and enjoying common pleasures, took this step, not to convince ourselves of the fact that we have always been a club in spirit, but to show others what we stand for. The organization stands for a deeper feeling of sympathy among students of German and the cultivation of a truer appreciation and broader knowledge of German life, history, literature, music.

This end has already been attained to a degree by social meetings held as often as possible during the year when we have learned to know one another better than we ever could in the classroom, and have made the welkin ring with the old, old songs that the Germans have loved and have been singing for centuries, and the Deutscher Abend at commencement.

To those who are to come after us, we leave the assurance of our sympathy and cooperation, and the wish that they will continue to cultivate our spirit of love for one another and for German. May they be as loyal to the school as we, and by their actions join us in the toast Die Germanistische Gesselschoft lebe bach.

1909

MOTTO: Will you always reach out  
When the good lies so near  
Learn to take advantage of the good  
For the good is always here.

---

The Pedagogue, 1909

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### GERMAN CLUB

1922

The German Club, organized in 1903 had grown rapidly and was at all times the largest on the hill due to the great number of students studying German, and the very able and enthusiastic leadership of the German teacher, Miss Helen Hornsby (Now Mrs. Charles Crawford). During the World War the German Club ceased activities and matters have been so adjusted since that it was not until the Fall Term of this session that the Club was re-organized and again became an active organization on Normal Hill. A business meeting was called in November for the purpose of electing officers. On December 16, Dr. and Mrs. Nolle entertained all members at their home with a German supper to celebrate the reorganization of the German Club.

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The Pedagog, 1922 p 90

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### SCHILLER VEREIN

1924

There has been a German Club on the campus for years, but somehow this year the club has been wider awake than usual and many changes have taken place. In the first place, more pep has been exhibited. The club is well organized and has an efficient corps of officers.

Due to the popularity of Schiller among students, the club decided upon his name as a desirable one for the society, therefore the name "Schiller Verein" was adopted and the motto was selected from his works. The pin also is a sign of this year's enthusiasm. It is the first time in the history of the club the members are recognized by a definite insignia.

"Der Schiller Verein" has certainly made its presence felt on College Heights this year. The programs have been very interesting and inspiring. The total membership has forgotten school work and cares many times in informal gatherings, picnics and other social features. Chief among these has been the honest-to-goodness picnic suppers at Riverside and the delightful gatherings in the home of Dr. Nolle. Dr. Nolle, our sponsor, and Mrs. Nolle have entertained us most royally. Typical German repasts always await us in their home as well as a hearty welcome and a delightful entertainment. Our picnics at Riverside and Wimberly have proved a decided success. Our one regret is that we did not have more time to be sociable. But after all, the social side of our lives is only one phase of the many we bring to College with us.

We hope that next year's "Schiller Verein" may not only carry on the good work but may add many new features to the year's program for the club.

Auf Wiederschen!

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The Pedagog 1924, p 85

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Through the pages of the Pedagog there is evidence that this club has continued without interruption.



## KOMENSKY CLUB

1912

This educational club was organized September 23, 1912, by the Bohemian Students of the Southwest Texas State Normal School. Its aims are: To get the Bohemian youth of Texas more interested in higher education, and to cultivate the mother tongue. The chief aim for 1911-12 is the establishing of a Bohemian Library consisting of fifty volumes of standard Bohemian works, and the writing of different articles in Bohemian newspapers for the purpose of getting young people interested in the work of the Southwest Texas State Normal School.

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The Pedagogue 1912, p 115

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## KOMENSKY EDUCATIONAL CLUB

Colors: Pink, White, and Pale Blue

Motto: He who avoids his own tongue shall be avoided by all.

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The Pedagogue 1913, p 160

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1914 -- Flower: Carnation

By 1920 the club was no more.

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## LATINA SOCIETAS

1920

Latina Societas, the first Latin Society in the Southwest Texas State Normal College was organized March 3, 1920. The Society was organized mainly for the purpose of advancing Latin students in appreciation of the language, and its value in various phases of life.

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The Pedagog 1920, p 100

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## LA SALAMANCA

1917

La Salamanca was organized in 1916 for the purpose of promoting a greater interest in Spanish and for giving the Spanish students an opportunity to meet socially and converse in Spanish, thereby improving their speaking ability. In line with this purpose the programs have consisted of studies of old Spanish authors, scenes in costume from plays, Spanish dances, topics of the day in Spanish, and the Orchestra Espanol has at each meeting rendered typical spanish selections.

One can safely say that La Salamanca has been an inspiration to every student of spanish to seek higher knowledge of the language.

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The Pedagogue 1917, p 139

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Under this name the organization continued through 1920. There was a gap of five years before the organization resumed under the name of

## EL ATENEO

1935

El Ateneo was organized for the first time this year on Oct. 15, 1934. A representative group met for the purpose of planning many good times. A program was planned to study the real Mexican in Mexico and his surroundings.

A gay time was had by the members of El Ateneo at Christmas time. The group met and enjoyed carols, poetry, and pinata. A large bounty of nuts, candy and fruit fell from the celebrated "pinata" when it was broken.

These have been some of the activities of the year, which has been a very profitable and enjoyable one.

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The Pedagog 1935, p 94

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LE CIRCLE FRANCOIS

1919

MOTTO: Toujours plus haut

COLORS: Rouge, Blanc, Bleu

FLOWERS: La Fleur de Lis

MEMBERS: 44

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The Pedagog 1919, p 120

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This organization was short lived lasting about three successive years.

## RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

The first organization devoted to the serious side of student life was the Young Womens Christian Association which was organized the first year of the Normal, 1904. The organization was sponsored by different women on the faculty, and it was not until 1914 that Mabel Gaines, a trained worker came to guide the group. It was early in Miss Gaines' period as secretary that the Normal Exchange was established, the same being under the guidance of the Y. W. Another undertaking which proved worthy was the sponsoring of the Mexican adult night school which operated for several years with marked success.

In the Pedagogue of 1917 may be found this significant statement: "The Y. W. C. A. has this year the largest membership in its history having 300 members with an average attendance of 120." The enrollment for that year of both the College and the sub-college was 941, hence it is easy to see that there was a pardonable pride in the fact that one third of the student body were members.

Three other paid secretaries succeeded Miss Gaines but during the depression in the early thirties, a new plan was inaugurated the leadership being given to one of the students with a salary attached. This is the plan for the organization at the present writing.

It was in 1937 that the Y. W. and Y. M. began to have joint meetings and in the 1941 Pedagog they are listed together under the name of Student Christian Association. The Y. M. C. A. was organized in 1909. Men on the faculty have assumed sponsorship,

a paid secretary never having been employed, but the organization has prospered, making a worthwhile contribution to college life.

Other organizations of like nature that have received consideration in this report are the Newman Club, 1916 and the Baptist Student Union which first appeared in 1927.

#### YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

NOTE: In the issues of the Pedagogue for the years 1904, 1905, 1906 the record of the Y. W. C. A. consisted of pictures only.

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The Young Women's Christian Association is a world-wide Christian organization linking together in a common bond of union young women in all stations of life. Our Association is but one member of the great Student's Young Women's Association of America, which stands for the social, intellectual, moral and spiritual development of womanhood throughout the world.

The purpose of our Association is to enlist the girls of the Student body in the cause of spiritual upbuilding, thereby acting as a strong support to the school, and giving a moral tone to the general character of the institution. It affords a quiet, peaceful hour in which the girls may turn from the trials and struggles of every-day school life to the loftier and comforting thought of the higher life. It also furnishes an opportunity to study the character and actions of the one perfect life, which inspires to better and holier living.

"Bear ye one another's burdens"

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The Pedagogue 1907, p 59

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#### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

1. To employ a general secretary whose special business shall be to enlarge the usefulness of our association.
2. To obtain and furnish an Association room for religious meetings and for a rest room for all the young ladies of the Normal.

3. To start an Association library.
4. To contribute more to missions and organize mission study classes.
5. To increase the scope and efficiency of Bible Study.
6. To make our Association the strongest power for good in the school.

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The Pedagog, 1909

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1910

MOTTO: "Not by might, not by power  
But by the spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts"

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This organization has continued throughout each year.

#### STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

1940

The purpose of the Student Christian Association is to build a fellowship of students devoted to the task of realizing in our common life those ideals of personal and social living to which we are committed by our faith as Christians.

This year the Y's have sponsored programs on racial topics and international relations. Outstanding speakers have included Kirby Page, President William F. Kraushear of Texas Lutheran College, and Sherwood Eddy. They also sponsored the coming of Lynn Rohrbough, nationally known recreation leader, for five days of directed folk dances, games, and songs. The annual joint-retreat to Wimberly and the Washington Birthday Ball were outstanding socials. Additional all-college activities include the Easter and Christmas programs and Hobo Day.

Twelve delegates attended the Spring Training Conference in Austin, and plans are being made to send delegates to Hollester, Missouri and to Estes Park, Colorado.

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The Pedagog, 1940 p 198

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YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

1909

The Young Men's Christian Association was organized February 25, 1909.

MOTTO: "The glory of young men lies in their strength."

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The Pedagogue, 1909 p 120

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1910

Our Aim:

"We would be true, for there are those who trust us  
We would be pure, for there are those who care  
We would be strong, for there is much to suffer;  
We would be brave, for there is much to dare."

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The Pedagogue, 1910 p 139

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OUR STANDARD OF MANLINESS

Y. M. C. A.

1912

Jesus is our standard. We are manly when we are like Him, and unmanly when we are unlike Him. He is the ideal man. In Him God showed the world what he meant each man to be.

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The Pedagogue, 1912 p 156

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This organization continues:

## NEWMAN CLUB

1916

The Newman Club of San Marcos, organized in 1914, fills a need among the Catholic students of Southwest Texas Normal, since it affords opportunity of companionship among its members of the same faith.

The aim of this society is mainly the promotion of moral earnestness, and the serious realization of true Christian citizenship imposed through a thorough knowledge and practice of the Catholic faith.

Cardinal Newman, from whom organization takes its name, has embellished English literature with his glorious works and as an advocate for scientific investigation and higher learning, his example encourages the students to a more profound responsibility of position as future teachers, where truth must be the only safeguard against those who seek to destroy the Ethics of the Bible and the influence of Christian Education.

Besides the more serious objects of the Newman Club, many pleasurable events, such as outings, suppers, and entertainments attest to the social advantages and good fellowship of its membership.

The meetings of this society are held every Sunday evening after the services of the Church, where visitors are always welcome.

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The Pedagogue, 1916 p 184

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No organization of this club has appeared in the Pedagogue since 1937.

## BAPTIST STUDENT UNION

1927

The Baptist Student Union of S. W. T. T. C. is an organization of Baptist students who are members of the First Baptist Church of San Marcos or one of its organizations. It seeks to give the Baptist students a real church home while they are in college. It works through a council made up of the general officers of B. S. U. and representatives from each other organization of the church.



This council outlines the program of activities in the religious work of the students and at the same time provides a program of wholesome amusement for them.

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The Pedagog, 1927 p 179

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### MENDELSSOHN CLUB

1907

Like Ceasar of old the Mendelssohn Club may well be accused of being ambitious; but in this case the ambitions are altruistic, tho it must be confessed, somewhat selfish as well.

During the four year's existence of the club, the members have always been very desirous of studying the best available works of the great composers. In the subtle harmonies of Wagner, as given in the Pilgrim's Chorus, the wonderful possibilities of tone, coloring, and musical setting have been revealed; and in the spirit of the chorus from Spha's Crucifixion the members of the club have learned to say with sincerity and exaltation:

As pants the hart for cooling streams  
When heated in the chase  
So Longs my soul, O God for Thee  
And Thy refreshing Grace.

And the works of Mendelssohn the "Patron Saint" of the club, have been especially enjoyed such as, for example, the Lullaby as arranged to Consolation,

Oh Rest in the Lord: from the oratorio of Elijah;  
and Oh, for the Wings of a Dove from Hear My Prayer

Many compositions in lighter vein and by modern writers have greatly added to the pleasure and musical profit of the students constituting the club.

The music rendered on various public occasions has always been most generously received but the greatest reward for the very hard and faithful work done is felt to be the musical training and culture gained by its members.

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The Pedagogue 1907, p 111

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### LIBERTY CHORUS

The Liberty Chorus was the pride of the Normal this year, and through its accommodative spirit, a magnetic adjunct to community gatherings and special services. The chorus was organized during the war and has become a fixture in the Normal. Miss Mary Stuart Butler, Director of music in the Normal, is sponsor of the Liberty Chorus, and in her, the chorus has an ardent friend and able director.

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The Pedagog, 1921 p 105

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In 1918 the Mendelssohn Club was known as Liberty Chorus due to war influences. It was changed back to the original name in 1925.

### MARY STUART BUTLER CLUB

1927

The Mary Stuart Butler Club is the liveliest and most energetic bunch on the Hill. This club is composed of the best talented and gifted singers attending college. It is considered an honor to be a member of this club for the members are selected from the Mendelssohn Club by the director.

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The Pedagog, 1927 p 185

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### THE S. W. T. N. C. BAND

1920

During the fall term of the regular session of 1919-20 a college band was organized which proved to be one of the most interesting organizations ever perfected in the history of this school. With the eleven instruments furnished by the state as a nucleus, the organization soon listed as many more privately owned instruments and after a few rehearsals began to play in public, making its first appearance at the football game between Southwest Texas State Normal College and San Marcos Academy, Thanksgiving day November 28, 1919. Since this occasion the band has played on every occasion

thereby infusing more "pep" into the students and the Bobcats. You should hear the students sing "Our Boys Will Shine Tonight", accompanied by the Band.

The band is a valuable asset to the college for it furnishes music to all the students. It is the one organization that furnishes music on all occasions, outdoors and indoors alike, and under more adverse conditions than any other musical organization.

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The Pedagog, 1920 p 125

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1925

Note: For the first time a regular teacher R. A. Tampke, was employed to direct the band. The two other directors had been students employed for that purpose.

#### UKULELE LADIES

1926

The Ukulele Ladies Club was organized for the first time in the College this year. While there were already several other musical organizations in the College, there was none to take care of our needs. These needs were first felt in the early part of the school year when on several occasions girls were asked to play at various functions. Inquiries were made as to whether such a club existed, and desires were expressed for the formation of one. We soon had the support of several faculty members, and out of this grew what we want to make a permanent organization in the school.

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The Pedagog, 1926 p 157

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#### CHORAL CLUB

1940

The College Choral's Club outstanding activity of the year was its second annual presentation of Handel's "Messiah", accompanied by the Little Symphony Orchestra.

During the spring semester the Glee Club assisted in conducting the annual musical festival for high school and choral clubs.

MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Musical Clubs that have flourished on the campus but have left their record only in pictures in the Pedagog are as follows:

1. Schubert Club, 1904-1923
2. Glee Club, 1904-1941
3. Quartette, 1905- ?
4. Little Symphony Orchestra, 1937-1941
5. Orchestra

## THE STUDENT'S LEGISLATURE

1906

The Chautauqua and Harris-Blair Literary Societies, feeling the necessity of a closer hand of union among the members, and a need for better drill in the understanding and use of parliamentary law, organized early in the session, the Student's Legislature.

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The Pedagogue 1906, p 65

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A Woman's Council, composed of class representatives with four officers and twelve members was organized in 1907 according to The Pedagogue.

## THE STUDENT COUNCIL

1911

The movement for the adaption of the honor system in the Southwest Texas State Normal school originated in the Senior class of 1910. Many of the best students were enthusiastic supporters of the measure, but owing to certain misunderstandings it failed to pass except in the Junior class. Many of the seniors regretted later that they had voted against it.

Early in the first term of the present school year, some earnest students who saw clearly the great good to be derived from the system, began a campaign to secure its adaption by the entire student body. They met with vigorous opposition but it came almost entirely from those who knew little of the system and misunderstood its workings. The friends of the measure, encouraged by the approbation of the faculty, and the knowledge that they were on the side of right, worked steadily on, in the face of discouragement. The day of decision came and amid stormy scenes, The HONOR SYSTEM was adopted by a safe majority. The president was chosen from the Senior class, the vice-president from the Junior class, and the secretary from the Freshman class. The members of the Council have moved forward slowly and cautiously, realizing the peculiar difficulty of their work as pioneers. Their aim has been to lay a foundation, good and strong, for the work in the future.

We confidently expect to see the system develop and grow in importance from year to year. We observe it in successful operation in Colleges about us. It stands for self-control, for honor, and for right, Surely then, its future in the Southwest Texas Normal is assured.

"If honor calls, where's she points the way  
The sons of honor follow and obey."

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The Pedagogue, 1911 p 122

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### THE FEDERATION

1914

The five girls' literary societies and the two boys' societies are united in a federation. Miss Frances White is chairman of the federation. The federation has two meetings a year. At the meeting in the Fall much enthusiasm was shown. A committee was appointed to help in the beautifying the campus when it could be arranged to have a landscape gardner plan the work needed.

The greatest achievement of the federation was the Colonial party given on February twentieth. The students not members of any society and guests invited by the societies formed an enthusiastic audience. The entertainers were dressed in Colonial style which added much stately grace to the entertainment. The entire body of entertainers were presented to the audience in the Grand March.

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The Pedagogue, 1914 p 234

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### STUDENT WELFARE COUNCIL

1931

The student welfare council, now in the seventh year of its existence, has served a very definite purpose since its organization, namely that of bringing about closer cooperation between students and faculty, and giving the students opportunity for official representation.

It is composed of representatives elected from the four classes, and meets regularly with the Dean of Students to discuss problems and measures that vitally concern the student body.

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The Pedagog, 1931 p 180

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### INTER-CLUB COUNCIL

1936

The Inter-Club Council resumed its organization this year after a lapse of several years. It is composed of the presidents of all the girls' literary societies on the Hill and has as its purpose the promotion of a better spirit of fellowship and cooperation among the various clubs.

The Council sponsored one of the outstanding events of the year, the Leap Year dance at the College Gym on March 9. This dance proved to be so successful that the Council decided to sponsor an annual dance at about the same time each year.

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The Pedagog, 1936 p 70

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## PUBLICATIONS

The Pedagogue - with spelling shortened in 1907 - came out in 1904 the first year of the Normal and has continued without interruption. The first two editions were 8 x 11 with the binding so arranged that the idea of a pamphlet was given, there being about one hundred pages in each. This same type of binding was repeated in 1918, the war edition, but the pages were far more numerous. This size book continued through 1925, the first full size edition 9½ x 12 appearing in 1926.

In each annual, recognition was given the staff by numerous pictures. While one might assume that organizations have appeared on the campus that never found their way to light through the Pedagog, but those that attained any degree of recognition eventually did.

### THE NORMAL STAR

1911

As rises the sun to give its daily contribution of light, life and happiness to all; to inspire with bright rays the sons of birds, the laughter of children, the hum and pleasure of business, so we in the same spirit present this first volume of the Normal Star as a greeting to the Pedagogue of 1910-11. We do this with the hope that the two movements may even strive together with the same purpose in view, namely; that we may be enabled to present to our readers a work of such nature that will accomplish much good, and with a hope that, while clouds may cross and obscure our efforts, such obstacles will not discourage us, but in spite of our difficulties and inefficiency we may be able to know that:

"Virtue's blossoms here shall blow  
And fear no withering blast  
And devoid of all hollow show  
Shall happy be at last"



In 1924 the name of this publication was changed to College Star, and so it continues at the present writing.

### THE COLLEGE STAR

1931

The Star was managed on an entirely different plan this year. With Mr. Thomas and the editor, Osler Dunn in general charge, the classes in journalism have contributed most of the news for the paper, each student being given a particular assignment by Mr. Thomas. Much creative material has been turned in, not only by members of the journalism class, but also by other students interested in writing. By using this plan, the publication of the weekly paper becomes an interesting and educational project for those interested in journalism, and the students, in general, felt freer to contribute.

Aside from the regular weekly edition of Star, each of the four college classes has published one edition, choosing the staff from among its own members, and assuming the entire responsibility for the paper.

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The Pedagog, 1931 p 102

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### SCRIBBLERS CLUB

1929

The Scribbler's Club was organized by Mr. L. N. Wright at the beginning of the 1928 Winter Term for the purpose of furnishing an outlet for students interested in the creative side of literature, and with the further, and perhaps more basic end in view of creating something like a literary atmosphere on the Hill. While they are making no claim that they have accomplished all they have set out to do, never-the-less they do feel what they have been doing has not only been beneficial to the individual members of the club, but has also added to some degree to the cultural atmosphere of S. W. T. C.

So far, the club has been instrumental in publishing as college bulletins two collections of prose and verse which have attracted very favorable comment from some very competent critics, among whom they can list Carl Sandburg.

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The Pedagog, 1929 p 104

## PRESS CLUB

1930

The Press Club was organized in the fall of 1925 for the purpose of fastening and stimulating a higher type of college journalism. A student is eligible to membership in the club who has made at least ten grade points in each of the two terms prior to his election, who has demonstrated exceptionally literary ability, who has edited or been business manager of either of the student publications, who has served two terms on either of the staffs of the student publications, on who has won any of the individual events in the local elimination contest for the Texas Intercollegiate Press Association Contest.

Lyndon Johnson, President of the Press Club was delegate to T I P A convention in Huntsville.

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The Pedagog, 1930 p 108

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## WRITERS CLUB

1932

Embodying the principles of the form of the old Scribblers Club, the Writers Club was organized in the winter of '32. Its purpose is to sponsor creative effort on the Hill, and to provide contact or social footing for those students and faculty members interested in, and showing an aptitude for writing.

Publication of a magazine of original prose and poetry is one of the projects for the near future the club is sponsoring.

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The Pedagog, 1932 p --

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## THE PRIMARY COUNCIL

1930

The Primary Council of S. W. T. T. C. is a branch organization of the National Council of Primary Teachers, and through this Council is affiliated with the Primary section of the State Teachers Association.

Its purposes are: First, to bring members of the College community who are especially interested in the early education period into closer fellowship; second, to foster the development of professional interest among its members through the study of the local significance of the problems studied by the National Council; and third, to aid in bringing about stronger public sentiment as to the relative importance of the early education period.

The ideals of early education are: First, space and organization suitable for growing, active, playful children; Second, equipment and materials that stimulate the constructive, aesthetic, investigative, and communicative tendencies of children; Third, trained teachers that understand how to lead these tendencies out into activities and learnings that are most worthwhile; and Fourth, administrators that have full understanding of the early educational program and are in accord with it.

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The Pedagog, 1930 p 162

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## AMERICAN CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

1941

As members for the Association for Childhood Education we have pledged ourselves to the following things:

1. To increase our professional knowledge so that we may become better and more resourceful teachers.
2. To promote a more general understanding of early childhood education so that this training can be made available to a greater number of young children.
3. To encourage progressive changes so that our profession may improve and grow.

## ADMINISTRATION CLUB

1920

The Administration Club was organized during the summer term of 1919 by Mr. Harry and a number of those students who were at that time finishing their courses in the Normal and preparing to go out into the schools of the state to do administration work.

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The Pedagog, 1920 p 149

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## SCHOOLMASTER'S CLUB

1930

The Schoolmaster's Club is an organization sponsored by the College for the social and educational benefit of its men students and faculty members.

The peak of the Club's social season was reached in a watermelon feast held at Wimberly during the summer session.

Each Friday evening the club held its regular program and business meetings. Several of the prominent educators who spoke to the club were: Dr. Fred C. Ayer of the University of Texas; Mr. S. M. N. Manns, State superintendent of Public Instruction; Prof. Blackman of the High School Department, Austin; and Prof. Loftin of the San Antonio Public Schools.

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The Pedagog, 1930 p 83

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## BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION CLUB

1926

The Business Administration Club, or B. A. Club, as it is known on the campus, was organized at the College in the fall term of 1925. Its purpose is to bring together all of the students in the Commercial Department in order that they may become acquainted and profit by the program rendered. Anyone who is taking some phase of Business Administration is eligible for membership, provided that he has good scholastic standing and is accepted by a two-thirds majority of the club members.

Although it is comparatively new in the College, the B. A. Club has achieved notable success in promoting fellowship among its members.

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The Pedagog, 1926 p 148

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### ART LOVER'S CLUB

1922

The Art Lover's Club is an organization, small in years, having been established February 6, 1922, but great in its purposes, hopes and aspirations.

This Club was organized by the united efforts of all art lovers in the Southwest Texas State Normal College.

The first aim of the Art Club is to promote a love and an interest in the beautiful, and to give joy and happiness to those among whom we live.

The next task which this club wishes to accomplish is the problem of interior decoration, so that we may make our homes more beautiful, more cheerful, and more home-like. Not only does interior decoration concern our homes, but it also applies to the public buildings of our cities.

Another problem which we intend to study is that of costume design. Besides learning all these principles, we desire to impress the importance of art upon all people. Art is derived from the Greek root "ar", which has the significance of "fitting" and "joining". Then may art so prepare us that we fit harmoniously into the group in which we shall live. May art aid in joining us more closely together as a people and as a nation.

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The Pedagog 1922, p 100

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## ART CLUB

1926

The Art Club was organized in the fall of 1925 under the direction of Miss Georgia Lazenby. It is through her interest and unusual ability that the club has enjoyed a most successful year.

The Club is composed of a number of talented students who are interested in various phases of art, such as portrait sketching, sketching from nature, commercial art, and designing. A trip to the Art department at the Academy was one of the most interesting features of the year.

The club has its meetings twice a month, during which the students are allowed to follow the branch of art in which they are interested. These meetings have been interesting and beneficial.

In the future it is anticipated that the club will develop "Art for art's sake."

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The Pedagog 1926, p 147a

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## THE I. A. CLUB

1939

The I. A. Club was organized in 1939 for the purpose of development of individual members, fellowship and promotion of industrial arts as an important phase of education.

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The Pedagog 1939, p 162

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## HOUSEHOLD ARTS

1912

The Household Arts Department has proven itself most popular, judging from the number of girls that elected the work last fall. The enrollment has more than doubled itself this year, and more students called for the work than could be accommodated. An assistant teacher was granted the department early in September, and an appropriation has been made for the new Manual Arts building to be completed next year.

While the department is housed inadequately for the work now, yet the girls find much pleasure in making the little three room cottage take on an artistic, as well as a scientific air, keeping things "spick and span."

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The Pedagogue 1912 p 83

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Note: In the Pedagogue of 1913 p 104 is to be found a rather lengthy account of the Home Economics in the school to date. Their trials in cramped quarters, inadequate plumbing etc. are recounted.

#### HOUSEHOLD ARTS

MOTTO: The turnpike roads to people's hearts we find  
Lies through their mouths, or we mistake mankind.

CLASS WISH: Good, well dressed food is a temptation  
It almost makes me wish, I vow  
To have two stomachs like a cow.

CLASS HISTORY: All human history attests  
That happiness for man - the hungry sinner  
Since Eve ate apples  
Much depends on dinner

CLASS PHILOSOPHY: We may live without poetry, music and art  
We may live without conscience and live  
without heart  
We may live without friends,  
We may live without books  
But civilized men cannot live without cooks.

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The Pedagogue 1913, p 101

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## CORA LAY CLUB

1929

The Cora Lay Club is an old organization on the campus. It was formerly known as the Home Economics Club, but has changed its name to the Cora Lay Club, as the girls chose this means of showing their sincere appreciation of Miss Lay and her work with the girls.

Any girl who takes Home Economics either as a major subject or as an elective, may become a member of the club. The chief aim of the club is the desire to train girls for leadership and to create a real interest in Home Economics and its related subjects.

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The Pedagog, 1929 p 150

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## KAPPA LAMBDA KAPPA

1938

The Home Economics Club was first organized several years after the college was founded. In 1928 it was reorganized and at that time the present constitution was adopted. The name "Cora Lay Club", was given to it. In 1937 the name was changed to Kappa Lambda Kappa, standing for the initials, "C. L. C.", (Cora Lay Club). A trust fund was also begun in 1928. At the present time this fund amounts to well over one hundred dollars and is for the use of worthy Home Economics girls. These girls may borrow money from the fund during their senior year.

The club has many interesting activities throughout the year. Probably the most interesting is the spring Flower Show, which was first given in 1931 and has continued to be an annual event since that time.

The active membership consists of Vocational Home Economic majors and minors, and is open to others who are interested in the work done in the Home Economics curriculum.

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The Pedagog 1938 p 109

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## THE AUDUBON SOCIETY

1907

During the second session of the Southwest Texas State Normal School a branch of the Audubon Society was organized among the students. This organization has been repeated during each succeeding session. Its membership numbers about one hundred fifty. The purpose of this society, in common with all others of like kind, is the study of bird life, with a view to its protection and to deepen the interest of the children of the state in the preservation of the songsters and other birds.

All the meetings are held in the woods close to the hear of Nature, and there appropriate programs are rendered.

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The Pedagogue 1907 p 101

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## STANFIELD NATURE CLUB

1929

During the summer of 1927, a group of students sponsored by Mr. V. W. Blake, organized the Stanfield Nature Club, named in honor of S. W. Stanfield, former professor of biology at S. W. T. T. C. The purpose of this organization is to obtain a more thorough understanding and a greater appreciation of nature.

Regular meetings are held twice a month. The programs are drawn from the study of various phases of nature, as trees and forestry, wild animals, birds and insects, astronomy and geology.

Several field trips have been of educational and social benefit. A trip through Wonder Cave revealed underground realities and freaks. Sunrise breakfasts at the head of the San Marcos River and occasional hikes to Thompson's Island have given ample opportunity to study nature at first hand.

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The Pedagog, 1929 p 201

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## SCIENCE CLUB

1930

The Science Club is one of the youngest organizations in the College, this being the second year of its existence. From a good beginning last year, the club has developed with astonishing rapidity, and is now a live and growing organization. As inferred by its name, the primary interest of the Science Club is the study of Science in its various phases. An abundance of splendid material for programs has been furnished by both members of the faculty and by the students themselves.

The Club held its meetings regularly on the first Monday evening of each month, and a splendid attendance was maintained throughout the year.

The personnel of the club is composed of students and faculty members from the departments of Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, and Physics. Believing that one's actions are indicative of his attitude, the club restricts its membership to those who manifest an interest in some phase of science and whose work shows that they deserve this marked distinction.

All members feel that they have developed a keen appreciation of scientific values, and have derived a lasting benefit from the friendly associations experienced in the Club.

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The Pedagog 1930, p 148

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## CORN HUSKERS CLUB

1927

The Corn Huskers Club was organized in the fall of 1926. Its purpose is to stimulate interest in agriculture. The sunflower was chosen as the club flower, and yellow and green its colors. The motto is: "Make hay while the sunshines".

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The Pedagog, 1927 p 178

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## HONOR SOCIETY

### NOLLE SCHOLARSHIP SOCIETY

1924

The movement to connect the schools of the state in the promotion and encouragement of scholarship among students was initiated by Southwestern University in 1922. Noticing the beneficial results derived from giving special attention to superior students at John Hopkins Medical School, where entrance requirements are extremely rigid, at Yale where the tuition fee is reduced, at Lehigh where special privileges and instructors are afforded, and at Smith and Barnard Colleges, where special courses were arranged for the scholastically superior girl, the faculty of Georgetown University resolved to institute a means of encouraging the student of high rank.

A society for this purpose was organized at Southwestern University in 1915. Upon invitation of this society representatives of five Colleges met at Georgetown February 22, 1922, S. W. T. T. C. being represented by Dr. Nolle. They began the drafting of a tentative constitution for proposed local societies and for a general association of these local societies. A committee was appointed to further improve and revise these constitutions. In Austin April 21, 1922 this committee reported at another informal meeting at which representatives from four colleges were present. At this meeting, and since, at the meetings held at the University of Texas on February 22, 1923, and at Baylor University February 22, 1924, the constitution has been still further improved and adopted.

The colors of the Scholarship Societies of Texas are emerald green, signifying victory, and sapphire blue, signifying truth. The badge is a shield bearing a lamp. The motto is: "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free".

Though we did not have a society in S. W. T. T. C. until November 30, 1923, our school has been represented at every meeting by Dr. Nolle, and our society is a charter member of the state organization. Our local society, the Nolle Scholarship Society, started off with seven members, two of Senior membership, and five of Junior membership. The members of this society are chosen from those whose grades in the Junior and Senior classes place them among the top or ranking tenth of the respective Junior and Senior classes. A student may succeed in attaining triplicate honors, gaining Junior, Senior, and Graduate membership.

Each year the local society must hold a public meeting at which the society is addressed by an invited speaker. This year it was our special privilege to have Dr. H. Y. Benedict of the University of Texas deliver to our student body a message relating to high scholarship and the advancement of learning.

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The Pedagog 1924, p 113

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Note: The name of Nolle Scholarship Society was changed to Alpha Chi in 1925. No explanation is given.

THE TEXAS ETA CHAPTER OF PI GAMMA MU

1929

Pi Gamma Mu is a national organization with a membership composed of College Seniors, Alumni, and faculty members who are interested in social science. Membership in this organization is by election and is based on scholarship. For the present school year the local chapter has volunteered to air Dr. Manuel of the University of Texas in a study of Mexican conditions within our borders, the same being fastened by the Spellman Bureau of the Rockefeller Foundation. In addition to this study, the chapter has enjoyed lectures relative to affairs in Mexico.

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The Pedagog 1929, p 133

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THE TEXAS ETA CHAPTER OF PI GAMMA MU

1928

Purpose: To encourage and reward the study of society and social questions in the light of scientific truth and by the scientific method.

"Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

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The Pedagog 1928, p 177

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## ATHLETICS

### SPORTS ACTIVITIES

Difficulty was encountered from the very beginning in differentiating between such activities as clubs and as a part of the scheduled work of the students. Physical Education came gradually into the curriculum and to determine just when one ended and the other began has been problematic.

It is interesting to note that, according to the Pedagog of 1904, the girls manifested a greater interest in sports than did the boys. Basket Ball was popular for the girls and groups named Gypsies, Nymphs, Topsyies, and Sprites prevailed for years. Basket Ball and Baseball for the boys was more popular for years than was football. It was not until 1920 that a full time coach was employed for men. Gradually both major and minor sports have been added to the athletic program.

Athletics for girls seems to have operated since 1926 through an organization known as the Women's Athletic Association - later Women's Sports Association - and now Women's Recreational Association. Much of this phase of campus activities has grown into scheduled work which is a part of the regular assignment, rather than voluntary membership.

Sports interests have been manifested in these organizations:

1. Archery Club
2. Riverside
3. Cross Country Walkers
4. Horseshoes
5. Aquatic Club

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The Pedagog, 1939 p 200

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PHI EPSILON MU

1938

The Phi Epsilon Mu, a girls' physical education club was organized this year. The membership consists of those girls who have chosen physical education as their academic major and minor. The purpose of the organization is to further the interest of physical education and to discuss the problems which arise in this field.

Although it is a very young organization, the Phi Epsilon Mu has had a successful season, one of its most outstanding undertakings being that of sponsoring the College Play Nights, which has proved to be a popular and worthwhile entertainment for the student body. The club has also held several meetings which have been interesting and profitable to the members.

In cooperation with the Women's Sports Association the Phi Epsilon Mu sponsored a Play Day to which girls of several surrounding high schools were invited.

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The Pedagog 1938, p 121

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ATHLETICS FOR MEN

1920

Coach Strahan came to us from Drake University. He made the varsity three years in Football and also won his letter in track and basketball. The development of a green bunch of men into a well-oiled football machine was his greatest work this year. Coach Strahan can instill more fight into a bunch of men in five minutes than most coaches could in an entire season. With such a man at the head of athletics S. W. T. N. should rank high among the colleges of the state next year.

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The Pedagog 1920, p 162

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## "T" ASSOCIATION

1930

The Association of "T" men is composed of all men lettering in the four major sports sponsored by the College, subject to initiation which is held at the close of each school year.

The purpose of the "T" Association is to promote fellowship among its members and to exert every effort to improve the athletic status of the Maroon and Gold.

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The Pedagog, 1930 p 159

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## THE FIDELIS DUCES CLUB

1935

Feeling the need of a pep organization in the college, some twelve boys with the aid of Dean Speck organized the Fidelis Duces Club for the purpose of building up school spirit and pep on the hill and supporting the Bobcats in all athletic contests.

At the close of the football season, the organization journeyed to Denton to cheer the Bobcats on to victory. At Denton the organization marched behind the S. W. T. T. C. Band in picturesque parade on the football field before the game with the Bobcat and Eagle Bands and Eagle Pep Club.

At each home basketball game the organization was present in a group to support the Bobcat cagers and were behind the team to the end, win or lose.

A big bonfire and pep rally sponsored by the Club on old Evans' field featured the last home basketball game of the year, and was followed by a glorious victory for the Bobcats.

The year's activities were concluded with a big barn dance and later a picnic for all members and their dates.

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The Pedagog, 1935 p 92

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## DRAMATICS

### RABBIT'S FOOT DRAMATIC CLUB

1920

On October 10, 1919, a group of enthusiastic would be Thespians, Clowns, and orators met to organize the Rabbit's Foot Dramatic Club which has for its purpose the promotion of dramatic art in S. W. N. C. This is the first organization of its kind in the history of this institution and the school is justly proud of it.

The first evidence of the lively appearance of the R. F. D. C. was the formal initiation ceremony held at the Holloween reception which took place in the Manual Arts Building. Every detail of the reception was carried out in the spirit of Holloween. This thoroughly enjoyable affair was proof enough that a year of worth-while as well as wholesome fun lay a head of us.

The club is deeply indebted to Mr. Sholts for his patient assistance and helpful suggestions. To him belongs the credit of making possible this splendid organization; "The Rabbit's Foot Dramatic Club of S. W. T. N. C."

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The Pedagog, 1920 p 134

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## COLLEGE THEATER

1929

The organization of those students interested in dramatics under went a distinct stage in its evolution in the fall of 1928. Mr. Dunn, feeling that these interests could be better handled in the new system, did away with the Rabbit Foot Dramatic Club and incorporated all its members and ideals into the College Theater. Under this new management there were to be two sub-groups which were to compose the Theater, namely, the Apprentice Players and the College Players. Membership in the first group was determined by the director after regularly conducted try-outs. Affiliation with the College Players depended upon election by that group. An individual was eligible for election only after skillfully handling a major role in a College Theater production.

By this method of promotion and reward for work of merit Mr. Dunn was able to instill a new spirit of interest and cooperation into his players.

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The Pedagog, 1929 p 102



## COLLEGE THEATER

1930

During the fall of 1929 the Apprentice Players and the College Theater functioned as separate organizations, but their members decided that better cooperation would be possible if the two groups were combined under the head of College Theater. In January 1930 the reorganization was made, and the Apprentice Players was abolished. Henceforth, admission into the College Theater is to be by try-outs held each term.

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The Pedagog, 1930 p 98

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## PURPLE MASK

1929

An honor organization in dramatics known as "Purple Mask" was instituted this year. The purpose of this organization is to give recognition to unusual services rendered the College Theater by members of the College Players who are either Juniors or Seniors. This year four Seniors and one Junior were elected by the director of the College Theater for this honor. "Purple Mask" is, indeed, one of the highest awards a student may receive while in College.

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The Pedagog, 1929 p 103

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OTHER ORGANIZATION

UNITED ORDER OF FIERY TOPS

1908

"Lives ther a man with soul so dead  
Who never to himself hath said:  
I'm sad because my head's not red."

For in the beginning went forth the command "Let there be light", the chosen children turned and in their souls obeyed. Again the injunction came, "Hide not your light beneath a bushel"; their hearts leaped forth once more; their eyes were raised in obedience again; and lo! the blessing rested forever on their heads.

Behold it now is color fiery--the symbol of eternal promise. The world rolled on; through eons the chosen children, appearing here and there, have done their work of guiding through the darkness.

Now penetrated the gloom, the times appealed.. Kindred hearts were thrilled; voice called to voice; the clans were gathered; "In union there is strength", they said, and to the world was given the

UNITED ORDER OF FIERY TOPS

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The Pedagogue 1908, p 114

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Motto: "Hide not your light beneath a bushel"  
Colors: Natural adornment

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The Pedagogue 1910 p --

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Note: Same idea appeared under the caption Flaming Youth in 1928.

THE GRAND ORDER OF THE SLIPPER

1905

MOTTO: "Together we stand but singularly we fall".

COLORS: Black and Blue

SYMBOL: The Slipper

PURPOSE: The grand purpose of this order is to study the rise and fall of man; the causes and effect.

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The Pedagogue, 1905 p --

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FRATERNITAS

1911

COLORS: Purple and Gold

FLOWER: Goldenrod

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The Pedagogue, 1911 p 131

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Note: This organization appeared one time only. In tabulated form appears the names of the seventy members with nickname, favorite occupation and highest ambition listed.

S. W. T. N. POLICE FORCE

1915

MOTTO: Safety First

EMBLEM: Safety Pin

UNIFORM: Anything

FLOWER: Sunflower

The police functions as an ethical factor in the lives of the young ladies of the Southwest Texas State Normal School and insures proper protection to these damsels.

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The Pedagogue, 1915 p 118

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## LOS BURROS

1910

COLORS: Red, White, and Green

MOTTO: Manana  
We are from El Paso!

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The Pedagogue, 1910 p --

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A group picture of thirteen girls from El Paso dressed in the characteristic Mexican costume including the sombrero appeared in 1910.

### MISCELLANEOUS ORGANIZATIONS

#### NAVY CLUB

1920

No record of purpose is found but from the year and a personal knowledge of the names recorded, it is to be inferred that the membership was composed of those who served in the navy during the World War.

#### FAVORITES

1909

The first record of a popularity contest of any kind, as revealed in the Pedagog, came in 1909 when a boy and girl were chosen and their pictures appeared in the annual of that year. This contest was varied from time to time - always a girl was chosen, sometimes a boy. The choice was based on general popularity, good looks, wit, intellect, or general all-round qualities.

In 1926 the favorites were designated as Gaillardians, the name being coined from the college flower, the Gaillardia. At first both boys and girls were chosen as Gaillardians, but since 1930 honors have been accorded to girls only, the number being six or seven each year. Each Pedagog gives a record of some form of popularity contest since 1909.

#### MASONIC-EASTERN STAR CLUB

1923

Having felt the need of some organization where by the Masons and Eastern Stars of S. W. T. S. T. C. could occasionally come together and enjoy themselves in a literary and social way, the Masons and Eastern Star organized the "Masonic-Eastern Star Club" in 1923.

The purpose of the club is to unite the Masons and Eastern Stars who are attending our Teachers College in such a way that each will be a help to the other and to the school.

Of course the first year of any organization is the hardest, but with the good start that this club has had and the efficient officers we feel that it will grow bigger and greater through the coming years and will become an indispensable part of the schools activities.

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The Pedagog 1923, p 127

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#### MASONIC-EASTERN STAR CLUB

1926

The Masonic-Eastern Star Club was organized in 1923, and from a membership of six it has grown to a real club, having a membership of about sixty at the present time. The club is made up of the different Masonic bodies and was formed in order that they could get together during the school session. It is composed of Masons, Eastern Stars, Rainbows, and De Molays.

Many interesting meetings were held by the club, and at times some of the prominent men of the city addressed the members, at other times meetings were held in the form of picnics and parties. At some of the meetings, music by members was also an interesting feature.

Mrs. Netterville as sponsor of the club, was one of the hardest workers and was instrumental in bringing about the growth it experienced.

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The Pedagog 1926, p 151

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THE ELBERTA PEACH CLUB

East Texas Club

1910

MOTTO: "Eat what you can and what you can't you can".

COLORS: Cream on the peaches

MEMBERS: The Pick of the Normal, about sixty you see  
From Smith, Gregg and Rusk, Van Zandt and Cherokee  
From Harrison and Upshur, Panola and Wood  
From Henderson and Anderson, and even Hopkins, the good  
And Nacogdoches and Leon as is well understood.

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The Pedagogue 1910 p 123

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ATASCOSA COUNTY CLUB

1927

Our Club was started in 1925. The membership has been limited to strictly Atascosons. Since that time there has been a steady increase in spirit and enthusiasm which we hope will be transmitted to future generations of the organization.

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The Pedagog 1927 p 178

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## THE VALLEY CLUB

1925

The Valley Club was organized in September by Valley Students who felt a need of a club to perpetuate the well-known valley spirit.

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The Pedagog 1926, p --

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## LIBRARY STAFF

1927

The Student assistants who work behind the desks in the library, those of the mending department and the faculty members of the staff are those who belong to this organization.

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The Pedagog 1927 p 183

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## CAFETERIA CLUB

1928

In 1923, the Cafeteria Club was organized with Miss Myrtle Head, Director of the College Cafeteria, as sponsor. The purpose of this club is to promote friendship and fellowship among the student employees of the cafeteria, and to foster their interests and activities. Since its organization, spirit and enthusiasm in the club have increased with each year.

Any student who is employed in the cafeteria is eligible to membership. Officers are elected at the beginning of the regular session and at the beginning of the summer.

In addition to the programs, there were a number of entertainments given during the spring term. As evidenced in these meetings, the goal of courtesy, cooperation and service have been earnestly sought, and in a large degree attained.

Through the club, the members strive to promote a better-known and better-loved cafeteria and Cafeteria Club, and to foster a spirit of loyalty to S. W. T. T. C.

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The Pedagog 1928, p 200

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THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS AUTHORITY

1940

The Southwest Texas State Teachers College Civil Aeronautics Authority Club was organized Nov. 15, 1939, in conjunction with the C. A. A. flight training. The officers elected for the school year of 1939 and 1940 were as follows. Santry Greene, President; Warren Hardwick, Vice-President; Orena Ruth Proctor, Secretary-Treasurer; and Leroy Younger, Star Reporter. For sponsors the club selected William Deck and Dr. J. Lloyd Read, both of whom are instructors in the College. The emblem at the left is the one chosen for the club by its charter members. Colors: Maroon and Gold.

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The Pedagog 1940, p 44

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