THE DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH OF SPORT ACTIVITIES
FOR WOMEN IN NORTH TEXAS STATE TEACHERS
COLLEGE FROM 1908 TO 1938

THESIS

Presented to the Graduate Council of the North Texas State Teachers College in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

For the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

by

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Cleburne, Texas

August, 1939
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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

Statement of Problem

The problem of this study is to determine the growth of sport activities for women in the North Texas State Teachers College, Denton, Texas from 1908 to 1938.

Since no previous study has been made of such activities in the college, it is believed that the data in this study will be a contribution to the records of the development of the Health and Physical Education Department.

Definition of Terms

The term North Texas State Teachers College is used throughout the study to include the activities of the college when it was called the Normal School, and later, the North Texas Normal College, as well as after the name was changed to the North Texas State Teachers College.

The terms girls and women are used interchangeably in this study to denote feminine participants in sport activities; this procedure is followed because both terms appeared in the college publications from which most of the data were secured.

Limitations of the Study

Soon after this study was begun, the writer investigated the files of the Campus Chat, a weekly publication of the
college, the *Yucca*, the college yearbook, and the college bulletins. Data on the sport activities of women were found to be very incomplete; records of the intramural program were inadequate, and when the Women's Athletic Association was organized, the intramural activities were included. Because of incomplete records and inadequate data, this study is limited to information which was available in the publications, supplemented by data which was secured from personal conferences and from the constitutions of the Women's Athletic Association.

Throughout the study, the sport activities of women are limited to intramural activities, intercollegiate activities, Women's Athletic Association activities, and required physical education activities.

The source of information relative to the required physical education activities is limited to bulletins published by the college.

No attempt has been made to give the costs of any of the activities related to the four divisions of sports under consideration or of the permanent facilities on the original ten-acre campus. Some financial data on improvements are included, and the cost of awards made by the Women's Athletic Association is discussed.

Source of Data

Information used in this study was secured from the
following sources:

1. The *Campus Chat*
2. The *Yuca*
3. Bulletins of the college
5. Personal interviews
6. Records in the college placement office, in the registrar's office, and in the president's office.

Treatment of Data

The growth of sport activities for women is shown in the order in which development was made in each of the following four divisions during three periods of ten years each: intramural activities, intercollegiate activities, Women's Athletic Association, and required physical education activities.

An introduction to the problem is included in Chapter I; Chapter II contains the growth of sport activities for 1908 to 1918; Chapter III, from 1918 to 1928; Chapter IV, from 1928 to 1938; and Chapter V contains a summary of the problem and the writer's conclusions.
CHAPTER II

SPORT ACTIVITIES FOR WOMEN FROM 1908 TO 1918

Since the origin of the North Texas State Teachers College, some form of sports has been carried on, as is shown in Figure 1. Due to the lack of facilities in the early history of the college, the activities were limited; for the past several years, however, great improvement and expansion have been made, as is indicated by Figure 24.

Intramural Activities

A Field Day was originated in the college April 21, 1908; classes were dismissed and all students who desired to participate in various activities were given an opportunity; those who did not wish to participate compromised the rooting squad. 1 This was the only form of sports held on the campus in 1908, and the purpose of the activities was to play for the sport of the game.

In 1910, several more highly organized games appeared on the campus; the most popular one was basketball. No rules were available except those which a student copied from a

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1 Edith L. Clark, personal conference.
2 John R. Swenson, personal conference.
rule-book before she came to the college. J. R. Swenson, a member of the college faculty, and his wife took great interest in the game and aided in the organization of the following five teams: "Dandy Doers," "Brownies," "Red Wings," "Orioles," and the "Haughty Hits." The winners of the previous week were allowed to play two games a week, for which all the college classes were dismissed.

A few individuals, who had the desire to play a less strenuous game, engaged in tennis. Seven clubs were organized in 1913; they included the following: "Criss Cross Tennis Club," "M. A. K. Tennis Club," "Luck Movers," "Blue Bonnets," "Miss Lick's Club," "Brownies," and the "Skippers."

During the remainder of the period between 1908 and 1918, intramural activities for women either dropped out of existence, or they were not recorded in the college publications.

Intercollegiate Activities

Basketball continued to be the most popular sport for girls as well as for boys in the North Texas State Teachers College for several years after it was first introduced in 1910. J. W. Pender, a faculty member of the college, became interested in matching games with girls' teams of other
schools; as a result, intercollegiate activities were initiated. Denton High School in Denton, Texas Christian University in Fort Worth, and Southern Methodist University in Dallas were contacted and competitive games were arranged.\textsuperscript{6}

Beulah A. Harriss became coach of the first girls' basketball team in the latter part of 1916; emphasis was placed on a winning team which the coach brought through successfully. In 1917, four games were played during the entire season and in 1918, ten games were played.\textsuperscript{7} The following publicity was given the players in the \textit{Campus Chat}:

\textbf{Normal Girls Picked for All-State Basketball Team}

Mr. C. M. Montgomery said, "In selecting the team which could so well uphold the honor of the State in an athletic way, I have tried to choose forwards that are exceptionally good on foul throws. Miss Reeves of Denton is the best all round forward in the five schools selected from. Her work is good, and her goal shooting is excellent."\textsuperscript{8}

\textbf{Facilities}

Figure 1 shows that the college sport facilities for the period from 1908 to 1918 consisted of a building, which was used for gymnasium, three basketball courts, one tennis court, one baseball diamond, and one volley ball court.

\textbf{Early Physical Education Faculty}

J. R. Swenson and Manola Boylan composed the physical

\textsuperscript{6}Beulah A. Harriss, personal conference.

\textsuperscript{7}Beulah A. Harriss, personal conference.

\textsuperscript{8}\textit{Campus Chat}, (April 18, 1917), p. 3.
Fig. 1.--The original campus of the North Texas State Teachers College in 1911.
education faculty from 1907 to 1914; at that time, the activities were called "physical culture."\textsuperscript{9} Music and speech classes were conducted in conjunction with the physical education activities. In 1913, Manola Boylan was replaced by Margaret Price who taught speech and "physical culture." In 1914, Beulah A. Harriss arrived at the college and took up her duties as professor of physical education.\textsuperscript{10}

Required Physical Education Activities

Even in the early history of the North Texas State Teachers College, interest in women's sports was not solely centered in individual achievement or in team competition, regardless of the emphasis placed on winning intercollegiate games. The primary purpose for which all sports should be engaged in was predominant in the minds of the administrators and instructors when they organized the physical education department of the college in 1914 and placed the activities under the direction of Beulah A. Harriss. The administration and the physical education faculty believed that it was the duty of the school to provide physical development of the students, as well as mental and moral development. The required physical education activities were designed to increase the capacity of the participants for mental effort.

\textsuperscript{9} J. R. Swenson, personal conference.
\textsuperscript{10} J. R. Swenson, personal conference.
and to cultivate an interest in health development.\textsuperscript{11}

In addition to the acquisition of health knowledge, information regarding athletics and games and the ability to direct such activities were thought to be valuable assets to the students, many of whom were preparing to be public school teachers.\textsuperscript{12}

The purpose of the required physical education activities was to promote the health of the students and to help them understand the principles that formed the basis for their training. The instructors endeavored to give students a practical knowledge of a system of educational gymnastics and to train them to adapt their work to varying conditions which they probably would meet.\textsuperscript{13}

Students received systematic instruction for maintaining normal, progressive growth, for developing correct posture, and for developing an attitude of entering various recreations with pleasure and profit.\textsuperscript{14}

By 1916, physical education was required of all classes twice a week for a minimum of twenty-four weeks, exclusive of the time devoted to physical examinations.\textsuperscript{15}

\begin{itemize}
\item \textsuperscript{11}Bulletin of the North Texas State Teachers College, (April, 1914), p. 59.
\item \textsuperscript{12}Ibid.
\item \textsuperscript{13}Ibid., p. 9.
\item \textsuperscript{14}Ibid.
\item \textsuperscript{15}Ibid., (September, 1916), p. 20.
\end{itemize}
In 1917, Physical Education 10 and Physical Education 20 were required of all classes in all courses. Students who desired advanced work leading to a certificate in physical education were required to complete four additional units in the advanced courses, one of which was hygiene. A certificate in physical education was granted to the students who completed the four-year academic course in conjunction with the required two years of residential work in physical education, and the four additional units of advanced work.\(^\text{16}\)

**Summary**

Data show that in the early part of the period from 1908 to 1918, intramural activities were engaged in for the pleasure of participation and for the sport of the game.

In 1910, basketball for girls was introduced, and intercollegiate activities were initiated.

Tennis proved to be an attractive sport for students who did not desire strenuous activities.

Required physical education activities were organized in 1914 and Beulah A. Harriss was made director.

In 1917, a certificate as teacher of physical education was granted to students completing the required work.\(^\text{17}\)

Facilities for girls' sport activities were very limited

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\(^\text{16}\) Ibid., (July, 1917), p. 55.
\(^\text{17}\) Ibid.
during the early period from 1908 to 1918, and the physical education activities for girls were conducted by one teacher until 1914, when the second faculty member was added.
CHAPTER III

SPORT ACTIVITIES FOR WOMEN FROM 1918 TO 1928

Intramural Activities

Data in Chapter II show that intramural activities for women ceased to exist in the North Texas State Teachers College during the latter part of the period from 1908 to 1918, or that they were not recorded in the Campus Chat and the Yucca.

Intercollegiate Activities

About 1918, track, a new sport for girls, was introduced for intercollegiate competition. Old score books, which were preserved by Beulah A. Harris, show that the North Texas State Teachers College girl athletes ranked high in competition with other colleges.¹

Basketball for girls continued to be very popular and the North Texas State Teachers College team was undefeated for three years.² Cecil Owens jumped center in 1919, and the ball was tipped only one time by an opponent during the season.³

The following editorial was taken from the 1921 Yucca:

¹ Beulah A. Harriss, personal conference.
² Beulah A. Harriss, personal conference.
³ Beulah A. Harriss, personal conference.
it shows how rivalry was prevented in intercollegiate activities between the two state colleges in Denton.

North Texas State Teachers College Versus College of Industrial Arts

In 1921, the College of Industrial Arts came through with an undefeated team, but in keeping with a tradition, refused to play the Normal, and thus left the title undecided. Due to the fact that rivalry of the two colleges, located in the same town, often rises too high, these schools have not met in several years, and the College of Industrial Arts did not see fit to break the custom this year.  

In 1920-21, restrictions were placed on the eligibility of students in representing the college in intercollegiate activities. Any student was disqualified for participation through failure to make passing grades in at least three subjects of the full regular course in which he was registered, or by being under discipline for offenses and violation of college rules, or by being the beneficiary of any financial consideration for participation in the intercollegiate activity.  

Table I contains information relative to the number of girls who participated and the number who lettered in intercollegiate basketball in the North Texas State Teachers College from 1918 to 1925.

Data in Table 1 show that an average of eleven girls

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4 *Yucca*, (1931), Sports Section.

TABLE 1

THE NUMBER OF WOMEN IN NORTH TEXAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE PARTICIPATING IN INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKETBALL FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1918 TO 1925

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number Participating</th>
<th>Number Lettering</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1918</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1922</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Yucca, annual editions from 1918 to 1925

participated in intercollegiate basketball annually from 1918 to 1925; an average of five girls lettered annually during that period.

Table 2 contains the name of each college which the North Texas State Teachers College girls played in basketball from 1918 to 1925. The number of games won, lost, tied, and the total score for the local college and the score for the opponents are also indicated.

Data in Table 2 show that from 1918 to 1925 the North Texas State Teachers College girls won thirty-six basketball games, lost twenty-three, and tied two, with a total score of 1323; the opponents' score was 745.
TABLE 2

THE RESULTS OF INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKETBALL GAMES PLAYED
BY THE NORTH TEXAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
WOMEN, 1918 TO 1925*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teams</th>
<th>Number of Games Won, Lost, and Tied by the North Texas State Teachers College</th>
<th>Total Points</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Won</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. M. U.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decatur</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Tarleton</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Marcos</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wesly College</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simmons</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. W. C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Yucca, annual editions from 1918 to 1925.

In 1923, the Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Association was organized with two charter members, North Texas State Teachers College and Texas Woman's College. Activities of the organization included basketball, track, tennis, and an intramural program carried on in the same sports.

6 Campus Chat, (May 1, 1923), p. 3.
Little had been done in track for girls until the physical education program was organized at North Texas State Teachers College in the spring of 1919, when a class was opened.\(^7\)

Cecil Owens won seventeen points at the annual track meet held by the College; this entitled her to have her name engraved on the loving cup for track athletics.\(^8\)

The first track meet in Texas for girls was held in Fort Worth, April 28, 1923.\(^9\) Texas Women's College made a high score of 75.5 points at this meeting, while North Texas State Teachers College made 36.5 points. Interest in track events increased among the North Texas State Teachers College girls and in 1923, George Crutsinger, a member of the faculty of the North Texas State Teachers College, influenced them to join the Texas Intercollegiate Athletic Association.\(^10\)

In the Women's intercollegiate Association, Pearl West and Mable Wilkenson of the North Texas State Teachers College won the second leg on the tennis loving cup in 1925. In order for the cup to be won by a college, three legs had to be won.

Table 3 contains the names of the sports with the number of times the individual lettered in each sport from 1918 to 1925.

Data in Table 3 show that twenty-six girls made one letter in basketball, ten made two letters, and four made

\(^7\) *Yuca*, (1919), Sport Section
\(^8\) *Campus Chat*, (March 20, 1919), p. 3.
\(^9\) *Yuca*, (1923), Sports Section.
\(^10\) Beulah A. Harris, personal conference.
TABLE 3

THE NUMBER OF WOMEN LETTERING ONCE, TWICE, AND THREE TIMES IN BASKETBALL, TRACK, AND TENNIS, 1918 TO 1925

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Number of Women Lettering Once, Twice, or Three Times</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Once</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Yuca, annual editions from 1918 to 1925

three letters; six girls lettered in track, but only one lettered twice; four girls lettered in tennis, four lettered once, and two lettered twice; only thirteen girls lettered in two sports. A total of fifty-three college letters were awarded girl athletes from 1918 to 1925.

In 1924, some members of the college faculty and of the Athletic Council became dissatisfied with intercollegiate activities; as a result, they were practically abolished.

At a meeting of the athletic council, a vote of seven to one recommended to the president and Board of Regents, with the consent of Miss Harriss, who was not present, that intercollegiate contests in girls basketball, tennis, and track be discontinued by this college after this year.\(^{11}\)

Due to the wish of the student body, however, intercollegiate basketball was continued the following year.\(^{12}\)

\(^{11}\) *Campus Chat*, (April 8, 1924), p. 4.

\(^{12}\) Beulah A. Harriss, personal conference.
Various intercollegiate athletic events for women were sanctioned by some, but others insisted that women should not engage in such activities. The following reasons for the latter view were given by J. F. Williams:

1. Girls are not good losers.
2. Girls do not behave well on street cars or railroad trains.
3. Girls are apt to play when not fit.
4. Girls are too sensitive and too delicately constituted, nervously, to stand the strain of intercollegiate competition.
5. Girls would give too much attention to the games and neglect school work.

Abolishing intercollegiate activities for women appeared to be a step in progress, according to the opinion of the Athletic Council in the North Texas State Teachers College.

Required Physical Education Activities

Growth and development of sport activities for women were accentuated when the physical education department was listed as a department of the college in 1919. The field of required activities was broadened and was more closely affiliated with other departments of the college.

In 1919, two years of physical education were required of every student who attended the college unless an excuse was granted by permission of the president or on recommendation of the physical education department.

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All students are required to take physical education twice a week during the first two years of resident work. Students may elect and count toward a certificate, diploma, or a B. S. degree, six term hours of physical education in addition to the two years required.15

In 1920, both girls and boys were permitted to major in physical education.16 This development meant additional courses, facilities, and faculty members.

Up to 1924, students were allowed to wear any costume they desired for the required physical education activities. In 1924, a regular gymnasium suit in the college colors was adopted; tennis shoes were required in 1925.17

The required activities for women gradually changed from Swedish gymnastic activities to major sports which gave the students a chance to select desirable activities.

Women's Athletic Association Activities

In 1924, a demand arose for a better organized program of sport activities for women than was included in the intramural and intercollegiate program of the college; as a result of this demand, the Women's Athletic Association program was organized under the direction of Beulah A. Harriss, director of physical education.18 The fifteen charter members included

15 Ibid.
16 Ibid., (September, 1920), p. 41.
17 Ibid., (September, 1925), p. 2.
18 Beulah A. Harriss and Vera Manire, personal conference.
Estelle Cross, Pansy Varnell, Ethel Varnell, Fay Varnell, Nettie Bonner, Cassie Rudd, Vera Manire, Annie Laura Cannon, Pearl West, Ina Owens, Gladys Boren, Balfa Greer, Fannie May "Queen" Thaggard, Bonnie Akins, and Georgie Bell Blount.

Shortly after the Women's Athletic Association program was organized, a group of three members, including Vera Manire, Cassie Rudd, and Beulah A. Harriss was sent to the Association's state convention in Austin, Texas. The delegates brought back the idea of organizing the "Green Jackets Club." Soon the organization was perfected; members were required to wear jackets and skirts in the college colors. Today the organization is registered as a service club on the campus.

Although the Women's Athletic Association was organized in September, 1924, the constitution and by-laws were not written and ready to go into effect until February 2, 1925.

The association became a member of the Texas Athletic Conference of College Women in February, 1925, and of the Athletic Conference of American College Women in April, 1925. At this time the organization was financed by each member paying a fee of one dollar at the time of initiation. Failure to pay this fee within two weeks of the date set for payment meant that the individual was automatically dropped from the roll, losing five points. Any member who was absent

19 Beulah A. Harriss, personal conference.
from the college could retain membership by paying the initiation fee; if any member won the highest award given by the association, she could become a member for life by paying a fee of ten dollars.

Sports Facilities From 1918 to 1928

As interest in sport activities grew among the women of the North Texas State Teachers College, enrollment and participation in various activities increased. As a result, it was necessary that facilities be provided for the new developments and expansion.

In 1923, a half block of acreage directly east of the college ball park was purchased for a recreational park and picnic ground. It was named "Christal Park" in honor of a Denton citizen, J. R. Christal, who was instrumental in securing the ground. The park is equipped with many modern facilities for athletics, and physical education; it furnishes equipment for a recreational program for students, teachers and townspeople. The program includes swimming, outdoor movies, track, golf, croquet, archery, washers, basketball, football, tennis, slab-dancing, skating, volleyball, ping-pong, badminton, soft ball, horseshoe pitching, tennikoit, and mini-minton.

The Harriss gymnasium for girls, "named for Beulah A. Harriss, because she is known as the mother of physical

\[^{20}\text{Campus Chat, (December 6, 1923), p. 3.}\]
education for both boys and girls, was constructed in 1924 as a result of the initiative of S. A. Blackburn, a member of the local college faculty.21

The basketball court in the girls' new gymnasium will have a seating capacity of three thousand persons; the gymnasium will be one of the best buildings in the state. It will contain two practice courts and one court for match games. Until the completion of the new gym for classrooms--after the new administration building is completed the partition will be torn down and a hardwood floor laid and bleachers set up in the gym.22

In 1925, the above-mentioned plans were completed. The bleachers furnished adequate seating for those who attended the games and contests. In addition, two rooms were built over the classrooms at the rear of the gymnasium; one was equipped for corrective work, and the other was converted into rest rooms and a lounge for the girls.23

In 1926, a recreation park, located on Lake Dallas, was acquired from the City of Dallas jointly by North Texas State Teachers College and Texas State College for Women.24 The park has a water front of sixteen hundred feet, and a large club house which is used alternately by the colleges on weekends.25

In 1926, a swimming pool was built at a cost of twenty-six

21 Ibid., (January 29, 1924), p. 2.
22 Ibid., (December 6, 1923), p. 3.
23 Ibid., (August 5, 1924), p. 4.
24 Robert Caldwell, personal conference.
25 T. J. Fouts, personal conference.
thousand dollars. The pool was built in the section of West Prairie Street which had been closed by the city commission. The pool is one hundred feet long and fifty feet wide, with a depth slide from 3.5 feet to 9.5 feet; it is equipped with two regulation diving boards and one high board, all of which are located at the east end. The pool is drained each weekend and refilled with artesian water which is furnished free by the city of Denton.26

The first two tennis courts in the park were constructed in 1927 at a cost of five hundred dollars each.27

Physical Education Faculty for Women from 1918 to 1928

Up until this period in the history of the North Texas State Teachers College, the sport activities and all other physical education work were taught and supervised by two faculty members. With rapid expansion and broad developments in the field, it was necessary that the faculty should be enlarged.

Table 4 contains data on the physical education women faculty members from 1918 to 1928.

Data in Table 4 show that the number of women faculty members in the physical education department of the college was increased during the years from 1918 to 1928 in order to take care of the needs of the department. Data also show

26 T. J. Fouts, personal conference.
27 T. J. Fouts, personal conference.
Table 4

THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION STAFF FOR WOMEN OF THE NORTH TEXAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE FROM 1918 TO 1928, TOGETHER WITH THE PERIOD TAUGHT, DEGREE HELD, AND INSTITUTION FROM WHICH EACH WAS GRADUATED*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years Taught</th>
<th>Degree Held</th>
<th>Graduate of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beulah Ann Harris</td>
<td>1918-1928</td>
<td>B. S.</td>
<td>University of Nebraska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Della Marie Clark</td>
<td>1916-1919</td>
<td>B. S.</td>
<td>University of Nebraska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julia Mae Isensee</td>
<td>1919-1920</td>
<td>B. A.</td>
<td>University of North Dakota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Broadfoot</td>
<td>1920-1923</td>
<td>B.A. M.A.</td>
<td>University of Texas University of Columbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer Dougett</td>
<td>1923-1924</td>
<td>B. S.</td>
<td>Peabody College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnie Giesiecke</td>
<td>1924-1927</td>
<td>B. S. M. A.</td>
<td>University of Illinois University of Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edith Kuebeck</td>
<td>1925-1928</td>
<td>B. S.</td>
<td>North Texas State Teachers College</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Personal Records in President McConnell's Office

that the number of women faculty members in the physical education department of the college was increased during the years from 1918 to 1928 in order to take care of the needs of the department. Data also show that each instructor had at least a bachelors degree; two held masters degrees; this indicates that the growth of women's sport activities required more efficiency on the part of the instructors.

Summary

Data show that during the early part of the period from 1918 to 1928 emphasis was placed on the women's intercollegiate activities and on the production of a winning team. Basketball
was the most popular game; track and tennis did not appear until the latter part of the period.

Facilities showed a very definite increase in number and types; the faculty was enlarged and increased in efficiency.

In 1924-25, there was a demand for a program that would include more women than the intercollegiate activities provided for; as a result of this demand, the Women's Athletic Association was organized.

The required physical education program changed from the Swedish gymnastic activities to a major sports program which gave the students an opportunity to select the activities they participated in.
CHAPTER IV

SPORT ACTIVITIES FOR WOMEN FROM 1928 TO 1938

Data in previous chapters have shown the rise and fall of intramural and intercollegiate activities in the North Texas State Teachers College; the purpose of this chapter is to discuss the organization which absorbed their activities.

Women's Athletic Association Activities

During the period from 1928 to 1938, the Women's Athletic Association took the place of the intramural and the intercollegiate activities. The purpose of the organization was to further and develop women's athletics as a means of developing skills, promoting physical efficiency, recreation, fellowship, and health.

Due to rapid progress and increased membership, the original constitution of the organization was revised in 1930. In the organization of the association the constitution provided that some token, symbolic of the organization, should be given to each girl for participating in certain activities; in each revision, the constitution has provided for an award system. In the constitution of 1925, the awards were based on the point system; these awards included five hundred points.
for an emblem, eight hundred points for a pin, and one thousand points for a blanket.

In the constitution of 1930, various awards were given for the following points:

- Monogram: 300 points
- "T": 600 points
- Pin: 1000 points
- Blanket: 1400 points

A Plaque Honor with the individual's name engraved was given to the member, who, in the opinion of the Association, had fulfilled plaque requirements which were based on scholarship, loyalty, and achievement; each of the three had different requirements, as are given in the 1930 constitution, Article XV.

Post-graduate members who had done three terms of work in Women's Athletic Association were given a pillow according to the 1930 constitution; one pillow was given in 1931 to a post-graduate student.

The awards, under the point system, were very expensive; the cost of a blanket was ten dollars; a pin, eight dollars and seventy-five cents; monograms, thirty-five cents; and a "T", seventy-five cents.

Figure 2 shows the annual cost for awards from 1927 to 1935; data for all award figures in this chapter were secured from the association's Minute Book.

The monogram was the smallest award given by the Women's Athletic Association under the point system. In order to win this award, three hundred points for participation and
and meeting other requirements in the Women's Athletic Association were required.

Figure 3 shows the number of monograms won annually from 1927 to 1933.
The "T" was the second award given, requiring six hundred points; Figure 4 shows the number won annually from 1927 to 1933.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1933</th>
<th>1932</th>
<th>1931</th>
<th>1930</th>
<th>1929</th>
<th>1928</th>
<th>1927</th>
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<tr>
<td>Number</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 4.-Number of "T's" won annually in the Women's Athletic Association from 1927 to 1933.

The award of a pin required one thousand points, which required much participation in sport activities and much prowess; Figure 5 shows the number won annually from 1927 to 1935.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1934</th>
<th>1933</th>
<th>1932</th>
<th>1931</th>
<th>1930</th>
<th>1929</th>
<th>1928</th>
<th>1927</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 5.-Number of pins won annually in the Women's Athletic Association from 1927 to 1935.
The blanket was the highest award that a participant might win, requiring fourteen hundred points. The total number of points that could be won each year included the following:

- Freshman: 300 points
- Sophomore: 300 points
- Junior: 400 points
- Senior: 400 points

Figure 6 shows the number of blankets won from 1927 to 1934.

In 1933, the constitution of the Women's Athletic Association was revised. Articles IX, X, XI, XII state the requirements and types of awards.

Section 1. The following awards shall be given:

a. Membership award: First year award—silver chain bracelet with seal of W.A.A. Second, third, and fourth year, appropriate engraving on seal to designate years of membership.
b. Ability award: A silver link appropriately engraved to represent the skill or ability for which the award is given to be added to the bracelet.\(^1\)

The awards are not as expensive under the revised award system as under the point system; the cost of a bracelet is one dollar and thirty-five cents, and the cost of a panel, thirty-five cents. Figure 7 shows the annual cost for awards from 1933 to 1938.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 7. Annual cost for awards in the Women's Athletic Association under the award system from 1933 to 1938.

Figure 8 shows the annual number of skill awards won in dancing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 8. Number of dancing skill awards won annually in the Women's Athletic Association from 1933 to 1938.

\(^1\) Women's Athletic Association Constitution, 1935.
Figure 9 shows the number of skill awards won annually in tumbling from 1933 to 1938; the figure shows that from 1933 there was a slight increase to 1936, when skill awards reached their height; after that there was a decrease.

Figure 10 shows the number of skill awards won annually in basketball. In 1933, the sport was not popular, but in 1934, there was a sudden jump which did not decrease very much during the following years.
The number of skill awards given in archery is shown in Figure 11.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1938</th>
<th>1937</th>
<th>1936</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1934</th>
<th>1933</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 11.** Annual number of archery skill awards won in the Women's Athletic Association from 1933 to 1938.

Figure 12 shows the annual number of bracelets won from 1934 to 1939.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1938</th>
<th>1937</th>
<th>1936</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1934</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Fig. 12.** Number of bracelets won annually in the Women's Athletic Association from 1934 to 1938.

Figure 13 shows the annual number of skill awards won in field hockey; in 1933, there was only one who won a skill award, but in 1934 there were ten.
The number of skill awards won annually from 1933 to 1938 in volley ball, as shown in figure 14, indicates that the game was a popular sport. Only the higher twenty per cent that met the requirements were eligible for skill awards. In 1933 there were four awards, while there was an increase to nine in 1935 and 1936.
Figure 15 shows the annual number of skill awards won from 1933 to 1938 in outing. In 1933, there was only one award; nine were given in 1934, but after 1934, there was a decrease.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
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<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>1935</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 15.—Annual skill awards won in outing in the Women’s Athletic Association from 1933 to 1938.

Figure 16 shows the annual number of skill awards won in tennis from 1933 to 1938.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 16.—Number of skill awards won annually in tennis in the Women’s Athletic Association from 1933 to 1938.
Figure 17 shows the annual number of skill awards won in baseball from 1933 to 1938; data show that more skill awards were given in 1934 than in any other one year.

Year  
1938  
1937  
1936  
1935  
1934  
1933

Number  
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10

Fig. 17.—Annual number of skill awards won in baseball in the Women's Athletic Association from 1933 to 1938.

Figure 18 shows that swimming was not added to the sports until 1935. In the first year that swimming was offered, there was as many skill awards given as in 1936 and 1937; in 1938, swimming reached its height.

Year  
1938  
1937  
1936  
1935

Number  
1  2  3

Fig. 18.—Annual number of swimming awards in the Women's Athletic Association from 1935 to 1938.

Figure 19 shows that ten sports were offered in the Women's Athletic Association. They are listed according to
If a participant continues to be a member after winning the award of a bracelet, a membership link is given each year for participation. Figure 21 shows the annual number of participants who won membership panels from 1933 to 1938.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1937</td>
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<td>1936</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 21.—Number of membership panels won annually in the Women's Athletic Association from 1933 to 1938.

Figure 22 shows the total number of skill awards, membership awards, and leadership awards won annually from 1933 to 1938.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1936</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 22.—Number of panels won annually in membership, leadership, and skill awards in the Women's Athletic Association from 1933 to 1938.
Figure 23 shows the annual number of members that the Women's Athletic Association has enrolled from 1926 to 1938.

![Bar chart showing the annual number of members enrolled from 1926 to 1938.

**Fig. 23.** Number enrolled annually in Women's Athletic Association from 1926-1938.

**Required Physical Education from 1928 to 1938**

The required physical education program for women during the period from 1928 to 1938 included four phases:

1. Sports, such as soccer, basketball, tennis, and swimming.
2. Dancing: folk, natural, clog, character, and tap.

3. Games, which included organized games that provide material for playground and classroom use.

4. Gymnastics, which included natural, formal, and Danish.

Women students, with no physical disability, were required to take one semester of dancing and one semester of sports; the other two semesters could be chosen in either of these fields, or in tumbling; women students with a physical disability were assigned to special classes of archery, ping pong, miniature golf, corrective exercises, or rest as prescribed by the college physician.²

In every class, definite instructions were given, and students were graded on their accomplishment, determined by knowledge and skill tests.

The Physical Education Faculty for Girls from 1928 to 1938

As interest and enrollment in girls' sport activities increased in the North Texas State Teachers College, the faculty was enlarged and made more efficient to meet the needs of the department.

Table 5 contains data on the physical education women faculty members who taught and supervised sport activities from 1928 to 1938.

²Bulletin of the North Texas State Teachers College, (September, 1928), p. 52.
TABLE 5

THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION STAFF FOR WOMEN OF THE NORTH TEXAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE FROM 1928 TO 1938, TOGETHER WITH THE PERIOD TAUGHT, DEGREES HELD, AND INSTITUTION FROM WHICH EACH WAS GRADUATED*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years Taught</th>
<th>Degrees</th>
<th>Graduate of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beulah A. Harriss</td>
<td>1928-1938</td>
<td>M.A.</td>
<td>University of Nebraska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edith Kubeck</td>
<td>1928-1938</td>
<td>M.A.</td>
<td>University of Southern California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donnie Cotteral</td>
<td>1928-1938</td>
<td>M.A.</td>
<td>Columbia University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazel Evans</td>
<td>1930-1931</td>
<td>M.A.</td>
<td>Peabody College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Ann Dyer</td>
<td>1933-1934</td>
<td>M.A.</td>
<td>Columbia University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: personal records in President McConnell's office

Data in Table 5 show that all women members of the physical education faculty who taught in the college from 1928 to 1938 held masters degrees. When these data are compared with Table 4, which shows that only two physical education women faculty members held masters degrees during the period from 1918 to 1928, the indication of increased efficiency is again noted.

Sport Facilities of the Period from 1928-1938

Increased enrollment in the physical education department, increased interest in sports, and modern conceptions of education...
caused an increase in the amount of sport facilities for women made available as well as an improvement in their efficiency. Figure 24 shows the recreational park as it was in 1938.

During the latter part of 1924, the Harriss gymnasium for girls was constructed; during the period from 1928 to 1938, it has been used for women's physical education classes, athletic association programs, and ball games.

The men's gymnasium is used today for intramurals, physical education classes for men, and a recreational program for women and men. The recreational program is conducted each night and consists of handball, table tennis, basketball, pick-up-sticks, checkers, dominoes, card games, Chinese chess, and dancing twice a week. Every Friday night the college orchestra plays for the dance, which is financed by the recreation funds. If an organization desires to sponsor an all-college dance, it is financed by that club. The organization can charge any amount decided on for the dance, providing it does not exceed fifty cents per couple. If the social function over-finances the occasion, the profit goes to the recreation funds. 3

For the students who are interested in participating in tennis, thirteen courts are available in the park; four are concrete and nine are clay. Heretofore, the courts were scattered over the campus; one was where the Manual Arts Building is before the recreation park was started. 4

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3C.C. Williams, personal conference.
4Edith Clark, personal conference.
Fig. 24.--Plot of the present recreational park of the North Texas State Teachers College, 1938.
first courts in the park were constructed in 1927 at a cost of five hundred dollars per court. In 1930, a steel fence was erected around the courts west of the men's gymnasium at a cost of four thousand dollars. In 1931, a concrete slab was constructed at a cost of $2,200; this slab is used for skating, dancing, tennis, and basketball. Due to the popularity of tennis, in the summer of 1932, two other concrete courts were constructed west of the men's gymnasium at a cost of $2,200.

In this discussion, it appears logical to mention the developments in facilities for men because these additions permitted the men to transfer their activities and give the women more room in the gymnasium and in the parks. It may be added, also, that participating as a pep-squad is part of the women's sport activities.

In 1920, when T.J. Fouts came to the college, the gridiron was covered with sand burrs and was enclosed with an eight-foot board fence; it has a small grandstand in one corner for spectators. Today, there is a well-sodded, turtle-back football field to play conference games on, and a practice football field which is used for practice games, soft-ball games, and field-hockey games.

On the west side of the gridiron is the steel and wood

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5 T.J. Fouts, personal conference.
6 Campus Chat, (March 12, 1930), p. 4.
7 T.J. Fouts, personal conference.
8 T.J. Fouts, personal conference.
stadium which will accommodate between 3,500 and 4,000 people. A shaded and illuminated press box which gives scribes advantage points from which to keep track of athletic events is located on the fifty yard line. The east stand is an exact duplicate of the west stadium, except for the press box. This east stadium was constructed in 1937 at a cost of $10,000 and by student labor. It was built with a concrete base, steel framework, and two-inch redwood seats, painted green, with vertical fronting in aluminum.

During the summer of 1930, with T.J. Fouts in charge, the third track was constructed for the college at a cost of six thousand dollars. It is a cinder, quarter-mile oval track with a 220-yard straight-away on the east side, which makes it one of the best in the state. On the west side of the gridiron is the sand pit which is used for vaulting, the high jump, and the broad jump.

During the fall of 1933, the college equipped and installed the football field with electric lights at an approximate cost of $3,500. At the same time, the park was lighted for night recreation. On each side of the field are five steel poles, each of which has three fifteen hundred watt lamps; a master switch controls all the lights, but each tower has an individual switch.

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10Ibid., (February 2, 1937), p. 3.
11T.J. Fouts, Personal conference.
12Campus Chat, (February 2, 1933), p. 2.
From the saving on the student optional fee, an accumulated sum of $25,000 was used in 1933 to construct a hospital and a field house. The field house was constructed of brick and concrete, and it provides ample space for the storage of athletic equipment and for the use of dressing rooms. A cutaway was made under the bleachers for the teams to pass to the practice field or to the main field.

While the present track was being constructed, T.J. Fouts had a cut-back made into the embankment in order that a rock garden might be constructed later on. The following statement as to the cost of the rocks, fertilizer, moss, and the number of plants in the rock garden was prepared by W.G. Woods, Assistant Dean of Men, for Mrs. Will Lake of Fort Worth, Texas, who was State President of the Garden Center: In 1934 and 1935, the lower rock garden was built at a cost of nine hundred dollars for rocks, seven hundred dollars for soil and fertilizer, and one hundred twenty-five dollars for peat moss for both of the gardens; this made a total of $1,725; both of the gardens were constructed with National Youth Administration labor. The upper garden was completed in 1938, and all the plants were on hand except five hundred, which were bought at a cost of two hundred dollars. The total number of plants placed in the two gardens was 1,102.\(^1\)

Golf enthusiasts plead for a miniature golf course in the recreational park on the campus for the use of the older

\(^1\) *Campus Chat*, (March 2, 1935), p. 1.
students, as well as for the young; as a result, a miniature course was constructed in 1930. For a period of two years, a fee of ten cents a game was charged to pay for the fifteen hundred dollar expenditure. In 1935, a four-hole golf course was constructed at a cost of two hundred dollars; a green is located at each corner of the practice field.

In 1937, through a Works Progress Administration project, a walk and a ticket box were added to the main upper gate of the Athletic Park at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars. At the present, in 1939, a rock wall is being constructed from the upper entrance gate to the band house.

Summary

Data in Chapter IV show that the girls' intercollegiate and the intramural activities of the North Texas State Teachers College were combined in the Women's Athletic Association activities. The purpose of the organization was to develop skills, to promote physical efficiency, recreation, and health; the purpose of the required physical education program was very similar.

The facilities for sport activities among girls have grown to include a beautiful recreational park that is available for very extensive women's athletic association activities and a required physical education program.

Data show that the women faculty members of the physical

14 T.J. Fouts, personal conference.
15 T.J. Fouts, personal conference.
education department tended to become more efficient; during the period from 1928 to 1938 the number of permanent teachers had increased to three; the substitute teachers showed more efficient training.

The Women's Athletic Association increased in number of leaders and in membership; every sport showed an increase in the number of skill awards.

The required physical education was increased to include four phases: (1) athletics, (2) dancing, (3) games, including organized games, and (4) gymnastics. This program gave the student more varied activities from which to select required physical education courses.

It is to be concluded that the sport activities for women showed development and expansion during the period from 1928 to 1938.
with fifteen charter members; its purpose was to develop skill, physical efficiency, recreation, fellowship, and health. Intramural and intercollegiate activities were combined in this new type program, and a large number of girls have been attracted by its offerings; the 1938-39 membership is approximately 100. Sponsors and instructors of the various activities have observed that since 1933, when expensive awards were abolished, the membership has increased; this indicates participation for recreation and sport, rather than for winning awards.

During the period from 1928 to 1938, the Women's Athletic Association's constitution was revised twice; the same constitution and by-laws are used at the present time as were adopted in 1933; the original and the 1930 and 1933 constitutions are included in the Appendix of this study.

At the annual meeting of the Association held at Baylor University, Waco, Texas, in November, 1938, the membership decided to change the name from Women's Athletic Association to Women's Recreational Association; a committee voted to strike out the word Athletic and insert the term Recreational; thus the Texas Athletic Federation of College Women was changed to Texas Recreational Federation of College Women; since the North Texas State Teachers College was a member of the Texas Recreational Federation of College Women, it likewise changed the name of the Women's Athletic Association to Women's Recreational Association.¹

¹Edith Kubeck, personal conference.
Required physical activities in the college included only a program of Swedish gymnastics in 1914; in 1938, practically every desirable type of sport activity known is included in the program.

Facilities for girls' sports were almost unknown in the early history of the North Texas State Teachers College; three basketball courts, one tennis court, one baseball diamond, one volleyball court, and an old frame building used for a gymnasium composed the facilities. Small acreages of land were purchased at different times to establish a park; today the college owns a beautiful recreational park equipped with many modern facilities.

When sport activities for girls were first organized in the college, the faculty did not have a physical education teacher with a degree in physical education. During the period from 1918 to 1928, data show that all physical education teachers for women held bachelor degrees, and two held master's degrees. In the period from 1928 to 1938, data indicate that all physical education teachers in the college held master's degrees; the instructors received their training from various colleges in the United States. Data in the study show that the growth of sport activities for women in the North Texas State Teachers College has been gradual but permanent; increased interest appears to have brought about an increased enrollment; as a result, the sport activities for women in the North Texas State Teachers College play an important role in the life of many students who are attending the largest state teachers college in the United States.
Conclusions

As a result of this study the following conclusions are drawn:

1. The facilities of the sports program for girls in North Texas State Teachers College, Denton, Texas, have grown from two tennis courts, two basketball courts, and a baseball diamond to a beautiful recreational park with modern equipment.

2. The girls who participated in the intercollegiate program of the college from 1910 to 1938 aided materially in the development of the present intramural program.

3. Emphasis in sport activities has changed from intercollegiate winning to sport for sport's sake.

4. The rapid growth of the Women's Recreational Association from fifteen charter members to one hundred members is due to the time and effort put forth by the girls who participated and by the women faculty members.

5. After the expensive awards were abolished, an increase in the number of girls who participated in the sports program is noted; this indicates that the girls did not participate in the sports for the awards only.

6. The Women's Recreational Association gives the student a chance for participation and for leadership.

7. According to the number of awards won, volley ball is considered the most popular sport while swimming ranks last.

8. The Women's Recreational Program is supported by the administration.
9. The sport activities for women in the North Texas State Teachers College play an important part in the lives of the women students.
APPENDIX A

CONSTITUTION OF WOMEN'S ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION OF NORTH TEXAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, 1925

Article I

NAME

The name of the organization shall be the Women's Athletic Association of the North Texas State Teachers College.

Article II

PURPOSE

Sec. 1. The purpose of this association shall be to promote moral, mental and physical efficiency through interest in athletics.

Sec. 2. The colors of this association shall be green and white.

Article III

MEMBERSHIP-ACTIVE

Sec. 1. All women enrolled in the College and all women of the faculty shall be eligible for membership.

Sec. 2. All women students of the North Texas State Teachers College may become members having earned thirty-five points according to the point system of the Association and having a "C" average in all college work at the time of admission.

Sec. 3. Women of the Physical Education faculty shall be pro-facto members of the association and shall with the President and Secretary-Treasurer of the Association compose the advisory board.

Sec. 4. Honorary membership in this association may be extended by the invitation of members.

Sec. 5. To retain active membership in this association at least thirty-five additional points must be made each year.

Sec. 6. At the time of initiation each woman shall pay a fee of one dollar ($1.00).

MEMBERSHIP-INACTIVE

Sec. 7. Any member absent from the College may retain membership by payment of dues.

Sec. 8. Any member guilty of misconduct may be suspended
and prohibited from participating in any sport for any length of time by the Board of Managers.

Sec. 9. Any member who fails to pay her fee within two weeks of the date set for payment of fee shall be automatically dropped from roll and lose five points not to be given back when re-installed.

Sec. 10. Any member failing to make a "C" average shall be dropped from roll, not to be re-instated until she has raised her average to a "C".

Sec. 11. Any member may obtain an "absentee blank" from the Advisory Board for one term of each year by presenting proof that they are unable to be an active member and lose no points.

MEMBERSHIP-LIFE

Sec. 12. Any member having won the highest reward given by the association may become a life member by payment of ten dollars ($10.00).

Article IV

OFFICERS

Sec. 1. The officers of the association shall be President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and a Manager for each sport offered, to be elected from members of the Association, the term of office being one year.

Sec. 2. All Sport Managers must be classified as Juniors and Seniors.

Sec. 3. There shall be a Board of Managers consisting of the Advisory Board and Sport Managers.

Article VI

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Sec. 1. Only active members who have won two hundred points (200) shall be eligible for office; this point requirement going into effect April, 1926.

Sec. 2. No member shall hold more than one office at a time.

Sec. 3. Officers shall be elected the first meeting in April.

Article VII

This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the Association.
Article VIII

This constitution shall take effect and be in force from and after January, 1925.

Signed--Committee

PANSY VARNELL
A. PEARL WEST

BY-LAWS

I

Rules of Order

All questions of order shall be decided by Robert's "Rules of Order."

II

Installation of Officers

All officers shall be installed the first meeting in May.

III

Meetings

Sec. 1. There shall be a regular meeting of the Association once each month, the time being decided each year at installation of officers.

Sec. 2. There shall be a meeting of the Board of Managers and a meeting of the Advisory Board twice each month, the time being decided upon by the Association each year at installation of officers.

Sec. 3. Meetings may be called by the President.

Sec. 4. Three unexcused absences automatically drops one from the roll and they lose five points not to be given back when re-instated.

IV

Expenditures

The President and the Treasurer of the Association shall purchase all supplies authorized by the Board of Managers.
V

Sec. 1. When sufficient interest in any sport is manifested the Association shall elect a manager of that sport.

Sec. 2. When interest in any sport has lapsed the Board of Managers may declare the sport temporarily suspended.

VI

Try Outs

Each person receiving W.A.A. points for playing on any class team or making squad must have fifteen one-hour practices, each practice being filed with the manager of that sport or coach.

VII

Sec. 1. This Association shall be separate and apart from intercollegiate athletics.

Sec. 2. Any person participating in any Intercollegiate sport can not participate in that particular sport in the W.A.A.

VIII

Pep-Squad

Sec. 1. There shall be a W.A.A. pep-squad consisting of twenty members and a manager and a leader.

Sec. 2. The pep-squad shall be governed and shall receive points as a sport.

Sec. 3. The duty of the pep-squad is to furnish pep throughout the year for W.A.A. games.

IX

Limitations of Points

No person shall make over the following number of points toward awards per year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X

Point System

Sport Manager and Coach. . . . . . 75 points
Soccer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 points
Hockey .................. 100 points
Swimming (life saving) .... 100 points
Tennis .................... 100 points
Basketball ................ 100 points
Volleyball ................ 100 points
Indoor baseball ........... 100 points
Handball .................. 100 points
Cageball .................. 100 points
Scouting (first class scout) .. 100 points
Hiking .. 1 point per mile, not less than 5 miles

Track Events ............. 1st p. 35; 2nd p. 20; 3rd-10

1 Hygiene Mo ................ 30 points
Dancing ............. (a) 25 pts; May fete, 50 pts; 3 term hours
Posture ......................... 15 points

Officers

President ....................... 75 points
Vice-President ................ 50 points
Secretary ....................... 65 points
Must make one year of straight "A's" in Physical education before getting a letter or blanket.

Sec. 2. 1000 points for blanket 800 points for pin
500 points for emblem.

XI

A committee shall be elected to work out a design for the emblem, pin, blanket, and after adoption by the Associations shall be emblems for the Women's Athletic Association for the North Texas State Teachers College.

XII

All awards shall be made by the president of the Association at the last meeting of the Association unless otherwise voted by the members of the Association.

XIII

Recognition of New Members

All new members will be recognized at the first meeting of each term.

XIV

Payment of Fees

Sec. 1. All fees are due at time of initiation.
These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the Association.

These By-Laws go into effect February 2, 1925.

Signed--Committee

Pansy L. Varnell
A. Pearl West
APPENDIX B

CONSTITUTION OF WOMEN'S ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION OF NORTH TEXAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, 1930

Article I

NAME

The name of the organization shall be the Women's Athletic Association of the North Texas State Teachers College.

Article II

PURPOSE

Sec. 1. The purpose of this association shall be to promote moral, mental, and physical efficiency through interest in athletics. 
Sec. 2. The colors of this association shall be green and white.

Article III

MEMBERSHIP-ACTIVE

Sec. 1. All women enrolled in the College and all women of the faculty shall be eligible for membership.
Sec. 2. All women students of the North Texas State Teachers College may become members having earned thirty-five points according to the point system of the Association and having a "C" average in all college work at the time of admission.
Sec. 3. Women of the Physical Education faculty shall be pro-facto members of the association and shall with the President and Secretary-Treasurer of the Association compose the advisory board.
Sec. 4. Honorary membership in this association may be extended by the invitation of members.
Sec. 5. To retain active membership in this association at least thirty-five additional points must be made each year.
Sec. 6. At the time of initiation each woman shall pay a fee of one dollar ($1.00).

MEMBERSHIP-INACTIVE

Sec. 7. Any member absent from the College may retain membership by payment of dues.
Sec. 8. Any member guilty of misconduct may be suspended and prohibited from participating in any sport for any length of time by the Board of Managers.
their popularity: volleyball, baseball, outing, hockey, basketball, tennis, archery, dancing, tumbling, and swimming, which was not introduced until 1935. Figure 19 also shows the total number of skill awards won in each of the sports from 1933 to 1938.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sports</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>5 10 15 20 * 25 30 35 40 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dancing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumbling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 19.—Total number of skill awards given in each sport in Women's Athletic Association from 1933 to 1938.

Figure 20 shows the annual number of leaders that participate in the women's athletics from 1934 to 1938; the leaders include sport sponsors and officers of the organization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 20.—The annual number of leadership awards won in Women's Athletic Association from 1934 to 1938.
CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Summary

Data included in this study show that the sport activities for women in the North Texas State Teachers College, Denton, Texas, have grown from a meagre, unorganized program in 1908 to an extensive, well-organized group of educational and recreational activities in 1938.

Intramural games were introduced in the early history of the college; the purpose of the activities was to play for the sport of the game and for the recreation which resulted.

Intercollegiate activities were introduced in 1910, and by 1918, the intramural program was dropped as far as the records show. The intercollegiate program grew; as a result, North Texas State Teachers College had a winning team in girls' basketball in 1918, 1919, 1920; in 1921 the title was undivided, due to the College of Industrial Arts' courtesy. Track and tennis were not organized until the early part of 1924.

About 1918, intercollegiate rivalry became so keen that emphasis was placed on winning the games which were participated in by a select few who were skilled. As a result, intercollegiate activities failed to meet the needs of the rapidly increasing number of girls in the college. A demand for a more satisfying program of sport activities arose, and the Women's Athletic Association was organized in 1924-25. The association began
Sec. 9. Any member who fails to pay her fee within two weeks of the date set for payment of fee shall be automatically dropped from roll and lose five points not to be given back when re-installed.

Sec. 10. Any member failing to make a "C" average shall be dropped from roll, not to be re-instated until she has raised her average to a "C".

Sec. 11. Any member may obtain an "absentee blank" from the Advisory Board for one term of each year by presenting proof that they are unable to be an active member and lose no points.

MEMBERSHIP-LIFE

Sec. 12. Any member having won the highest reward given by the association may become a life member by payment of ten dollars ($10.00).

Article IV

OFFICERS

Sec. 1. The officers of the association shall be President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and a Manager for each sport offered, to be elected from members of the Association, the term of office being one year.

Sec. 2. All Sport Managers must be classified as Juniors and Seniors.

Sec. 3. There shall be a Board of Managers consisting of the Advisory Board and Sport Managers.

Article V

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Sec. 1. Only active members who have won two hundred points (200) shall be eligible for office; this point requirement going into effect April, 1926.

Sec. 2. No member shall hold more than one office at a time.

Sec. 3. Officers shall be elected the first meeting in April.

Article VI

This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the Association.
Article VII

This constitution shall take effect and be in force from and after January 30, 1925.

Signed--Committee

Pansy Varnell
A. Pearl West

BY-LAWS

I

Rules of Order

All questions of order shall be decided by Robert's "Rules of Order."

II

Installation of Officers

All officers shall be installed the first meeting in May.

III

Meetings

Sec. 1. There shall be a regular meeting of the Association once each month, the time being decided each year at installation of officers.

Sec. 2. There shall be a meeting of the Board of Managers and a meeting of the Advisory Board twice each month, the time being decided upon by the Association each year at installation of officers.

Sec. 3. Meetings may be called by the President.

Sec. 4. Three unexcused absences automatically drops one from the roll and they lose five points not to be given back when reinstated.

IV

Expenditures

The President and the Treasurer of the Association shall purchase all supplies authorized by the Board of Managers.

V

Sec. 1. When sufficient interest in any sport is manifested the Association shall elect a manager of that sport.
Sec. 2. When interest in any sport has lapsed the Board of Managers may declare the sport temporarily suspended.

VI

Try Outs

Each person receiving W.A.A. points for playing on any class team or making squad must have fifteen one-hour practices, each practice being filed with the manager of that sport or coach.

VII

Sec. 1. This Association shall be separate and apart from intercollegiate athletics.
Sec. 2. Any person participating in any Intercollegiate sport can not participate in that particular sport in the W.A.A.

VIII

Pep-Squad

Sec. 1. There shall be a W.A.A. pep-squad consisting of twenty members and a manager and a leader.
Sec. 2. The pep-squad shall be governed and shall receive points as a sport.
Sec. 3. The duty of the pep-squad is to furnish pep throughout the year for W.A.A. games.

IX

Limitations of Points

No person shall make over the following number of points toward awards per year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freshman year</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomore year</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior year</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior year</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X

Point System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sport Manager and Coach</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming (life saving)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basketball ........................................ 100 points
Volleyball ........................................ 100 points
Indoor baseball .................................... 100 points
Handball ........................................... 100 points
Cageball ............................................ 100 points
Scouting (first class scout) ..................... 100 points
Hiking .............................................. 1 point per mile, not less than 5 miles
Track events . . . . . 1st p. 35; 2nd p. 20; 3rd. 10
1 Hygiene Mo . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 points
Dancing ............................................. 25 points
May fete, 50 points, 3 term hours
Posture ............................................. 15 points

Officers

President .......................................... 75 points
Vice-President ..................................... 50 points
Secretary .......................................... 65 points

Must make one year of straight "A's" in Physical education before getting a letter or blanket.

Sec. 2. 1000 points for blanket, 800 points for pin, 500 points for emblem.

XI

A committee shall be elected to work out a design for the emblem, pin, blanket, and after adoption by the Association shall be emblems for the Women's Athletic Association for the North Texas State Teachers College.

XII

All awards shall be made by the president of the Association at the last meeting of the Association unless otherwise voted by the members of the Association.

XIII

Recognition of New Members

All new members will be recognized at the first meeting of each term.

XIV

Payment of Fees

Sec. 1. All fees are due at time of initiation.
These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the Association.

These By-Laws go into effect February 2, 1925.

Signed--Committee

Pansy L. Varnell
A. Pearl West
APPENDIX C

CONSTITUTION OF THE WOMEN'S ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION OF THE NORTH TEXAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, 1935

Article I

NAME

This association shall be known as the Women's Athletic Association of the North Texas State Teachers College.

Article II

PURPOSE

The purpose of this organization is to further and develop women's athletics as a means of developing skills, promoting physical efficiency, recreation, fellowship, and health.

Article III

COLORS

The colors of this association shall be green and white.

Article IV

MEMBERSHIP

Sec. 1. All women enrolled in the college and all women of the faculty shall be eligible for membership.

Sec. 2. There shall be four classes of membership.

Clause 1. Voting membership shall be open to all women students of the North Texas State Teachers College who have participated and fulfilled all requirements as members of a club or as a participant in an intra-mural, for one semester. In order to retain voting membership one must have participated in a club or intra-mural during the previous semester or be actively engaged in one of the above during the current semester.

Clause 2. Non-voting membership shall be open to all women students of the college who participate in any of the activities of the association, but who have not fulfilled the requirements for voting membership.

Clause 3. Women of the physical education faculty shall be advisory members of the association.

Clause 4. Honorary membership in the association may be extended by invitation of the association.

Sec. 3. Loss of membership. Any member whose conduct is deemed unworthy of membership in the association shall
be either reprimanded, suspended, or expelled, according to the discretion of the Executive Council.

**Article V**

**GOVERNMENT**

Sec. 1. Officers. The officers of the association shall be: President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Historian, and Publicist.

Sec. 2. Club Presidents. Each club shall be in charge of a club President.

Sec. 3. Managers. Each intra-mural activity shall be in charge of a manager who shall be known as the sport manager.

Sec. 4. Sponsor. The organization shall have as a sponsor a faculty member of the women's physical education department.

Sec. 5. Executive Council. The Executive Council shall consist of the officers of the association, the club presidents, the managers, sponsor, advisory members, and two representatives from the membership at large.

**Article VI**

**ELECTION AND APPOINTMENTS**

Sec. 1. Nominating Committee. Nominating Committees shall be appointed by the president to nominate officers, managers, delegates to conventions, and candidates for Green Jackets. The Committee shall consist of two from the Executive Council, two from the voting membership, president and sponsor.

Sec. 2. Eligibility for office. Only voting members who are at least Sophomore standing and who have a "C" average or better shall be eligible for any office in the association.

Sec. 3. Eligibility for position as official representative. Only voting members who are of Sophomore standing and who have at least a "C" average are eligible to represent the association as delegates to conventions or as a candidate to the organization in Green Jackets.

Sec. 4. Club presidents and sports managers shall be chosen from the list of those who have met all requirements for voting membership and who have received a skill link in the activity for which they are being considered, unless otherwise voted by the club or general assembly.

Sec. 5. Time and method of election.

Clause 1. Means of voting. The signed ballot shall be used as a means of voting. For the annual election the ballot box shall be placed to receive votes following the April meeting and shall remain in place for one week.
Clause 2. A committee composed of two members and a faculty advisor shall be appointed by the president to officially count the votes, and certify the name of each voting member from the official voting membership roll.

Clause 3. Officers and sports managers shall be elected by a majority of votes, providing there is a quorum voting.

Clause 4. Nomination for officers and managers. In the regular April meeting of the association the nominating committee shall make a report of nominations for officers and sport managers for the coming year. Nominations shall be received from the floor provided the nominee is eligible for election.

Sec. 5. Length of office. Club presidents and sports managers shall be elected to serve one fiscal year or for the duration of the sport.

Sec. 6. Number of offices. No member shall hold more than one office at a time.

Sec. 7. Any vacancy shall be filled by the votes of the voting membership.

BY-LAWS

Article I

Rules of Order

All questions of parliamentary order shall be decided by Robert's Rules of Order.

Article II

Installation of Officers

All officers, club presidents, and sports managers shall be installed at the annual banquet in May and shall take office at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Article III

Meetings

Sec. 1. The regular meeting of the association shall be held during the first week of each month the day and hour to be decided upon by the Executive Council.

Sec. 2. A special meeting of the association shall be called by the president or at the request of ten members.

Sec. 3. Clubs shall meet at least once a week during the long session or longer if decided by a two-thirds vote of the membership. The same shall hold during the summer session.
Sec. 4. Practices and tournament games for intramurals shall be held as approved by the Executive Council.

Sec. 5. A meeting of the Executive Council shall be held preceding the regular monthly association meeting.

Sec. 6. A special meeting of the Executive Council shall be called by the president or at the request of ten members.

Article IV

Quorum

A quorum shall consist of two-thirds of the voting members of the association.

Article V

Fiscal Year

Sec. 1. Clause 1. The fiscal year shall be from the opening of the summer session until the end of the spring term.

Clause 2. Two summer sessions of 12 weeks shall be equivalent to one fiscal year.

Article VI

Finances

Sec. 1. The association shall be financed by funds allotted by the college.

Sec. 2. A committee composed of the president, the recording secretary, and the sponsor shall plan for the expenditure of each year's funds and submit the same to the Executive Council.

Sec. 3. Requisitions for supplies may be submitted by any member of the Executive Council to the sponsor who in turn shall submit the same to the Business Manager of the College.

Article VII

Activities of the Association

Sec. 1. The activities shall be promoted through Intramurals and Clubs. Activities for the Intramural program shall be:

Baseball, basketball, field hockey, and volleyball.

Activities for Clubs shall be:

Archery, the modern dance, outing, swimming, tennis and tumbling.
Sec. 2. When sufficient interest is manifested in any activity sanctioned by the association that activity shall be added to the list.

Sec. 3. When interest in any activity has lapsed the Executive Council shall declare that sport temporarily or permanently suspended.

Sec. 4. A social dance hour held once a week shall be sponsored by the association.

Article VIII

Eligibility Rules for Participation in Activities

Sec. 1. Any woman enrolled in the college or on the faculty may participate in any club, provided she passes a physical examination each year and has a record of the same in the physical education office.

Sec. 2. Any woman enrolled in the college or on the faculty may participate in any intramural provided that she passes a physical examination and has a record of the same in the physical education office.

Article IX

Eligibility Rules for Awards

Sec. 1. Eligibility Rules for Membership Awards.

Clause 1. Any woman student or faculty member is eligible for a membership award from the association when she has participated in and met the requirements as a member of:
1. A club during the long session, or
2. A club for two summer sessions, of 6 weeks each, or
3. Three intra-murals during the long session, or
4. Three intra-murals during two summer sessions of twelve weeks each, or
5. A combination of one club one summer and two intra-murals another summer.

Clause 2. A member of W.A.A. who misses one-third of the regular monthly meetings of the Association shall be ineligible for the membership award, unless unavoidable absence is approved by Councils.

Sec. 2. Eligibility Rules for Skill Awards, Membership Awards and Leadership Awards.

Clause 1. A member who has obtained the first year Membership Award, is in the act of obtaining such award during the current long session or proper summer sessions shall be eligible for the skill test when she has met all of the requirements of the club or intra-mural, and provided her score falls in the 20% of highest scores made by those eligible for the skill tests.
Clause 2. Eligibility Rules for Leadership Awards. A member who has obtained the first year membership award or is in the act of obtaining such award during the current long session or proper summer sessions shall be eligible for the leadership award if she has satisfactorily fulfilled her duties as officer, club president, or sports manager.

Clause 3. A member who has participated in at least one activity throughout the year, who has attended two-thirds or more of the general monthly meetings scheduled by the club or intra-mural shall be eligible for a membership award.

Clause 4. Number of awards a candidate may receive:
1. No candidate may receive for the year more than three awards in addition to the membership and leadership awards.
2. No girl shall receive more than one skill link in any activity.
3. Club presidents may receive their membership in the activity of which they have charge.
4. Sports managers may receive their membership links in the activity of which they have charge plus participation in two other activities.

Article X

Selection of Members for Awards

The basis for Selection of Members for Skill Awards. 20%, and the fraction thereof, of the members of the clubs and intra-murals eligible for skill tests, shall receive awards. The 20% and the fraction thereof shall be taken from those making the highest scores.

Article XI

Awards

Sec. 1. The following awards shall be given:
1. Membership Award
First year award—silver chain bracelet with W.A.A. and the year engraved thereon.
Second, third, and fourth years a link engraved with the year and the word "Membership."
2. Skill Award
A silver link appropriately engraved to represent the skill for which the award is given, to be added to the bracelet.
3. Leadership Award
All members of the Executive Council who have performed their various duties satisfactorily shall receive a link engraved with the year and the word "Leadership".
Sec. 2. The Association shall have an Honor Roll Which shall contain from year to year the names of the players on teams of the intra-mural activities.

Article XII

Amendments

This constitution shall be amended by a two-thirds vote of all voting members present, a Quorum being necessary.

Article XIII

Enacting Clause

This constitution shall take effect and be enforced from May 4, 1933.
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