The Social Studies Department

The Social Studies Department at Dallastown Middle and High School taught differently in the past. There were different subjects. Mr. Rick Kehr was faced with the question of what types of subjects they taught and he replied, "With the past 32 years I taught, it was one year of Pennsylvania History and the other 31 it was World Cultures." Mrs. Carolyn Shultz was put up with the same question and said, "When I first started 25 years ago It was American History and Social Studies. Now however, I teach World Cultures."

They had different sorts of supplies to inhance the learning ability. Mr. Kehr says, "We used the things in the library. For the last 10-15 years we used videos and VCR's because there are all sorts of information on tapes. It usually depends on the level actually." When asked Mrs. Shultz chuckled by saying, "All of the above. We used books, encyclopedias, slides, show and tell, posters from foreign countries, relics from countries I visited that are symbolic of the way it was. I use a lot of stories such as how they cracked heads of rats open during Vietnam and then skinned and ate them."

The types of students these teachers delt with were , "I think each year is different because sometimes the students are more motivated, and the personalities differ as well. You really can not predict them because they are unpredictable", Mrs. Shultz stated. Mr. Kehr tells, "They were more on the small size because there were less students and there were less teachers that had to teach."

So here is the burning question, is it better to get an education now or back then? Mr. Kehr replied, "Now, because the things they can get are much better. There is a bigger variety of ways to tell the kids the way things are, and you may show them things on videos that you would not of been able to back then. On the other hand Mrs. Shultz thinks, "Back then, because there were less interferences such as us keeping adding to the sports and in school field trips. I am not against that, but students miss class because of these things and missed things such as notes. Television and working are other factors, and all of them come together causing less focus on academics, it's still there, but it's less than many years ago."

An environment is very important to learning. Mrs. Shultz's environment was, "A furnished room with murals painted on the walls by the kids representing different cultures I was teaching. We had movie projectors in it. It was a permanent room."

Mrs. Shultz went on field trips but not Mr. Kehr. Mrs. Shultz tells where she went, " It usually depended if they have a special display down in Washington Smithsonian or even in Baltimore at the Walders Gallery that is directly related to what I teach then I would take them. Also at the end of the year I took them to New York at the Metropolitan museum of art."

Now how has the Social Studies department changed over the years Mr. Kehr?" We have more levels now than back then because there was just one level, yet now we have three and sometimes four depending on the group. We also have a bigger amount of electives than before." Mrs. Shultz says, "I think there is less discipline and less back up to discipline. There is less motivation of the students."

So the Social Studies department has had many changes. Some are changes that needed to be done and were for the better. Some of the other changes are not so good but not technically bad either. Yet there were some that were bad, but do they outweigh the good? So it's all a judgement call.

English Department

The English Department at Dallastown School District has changed substantially over the years. The introduction of typewriters and computers has made a big difference in the writing classes. Students have many more choices about what courses they will take. Electives have changed from two or three thirty years ago, to more than twenty now. The English Department has improved a lot.

Writing has become much more important to the English Department. "The use – of computers improves neatness and grammar, it also makes it a lot easier on us teachers to read and critique stories or projects," commented Mr. Mike Baldwin. Using computers on school assignments helps students when it comes time for revising and making corrections. "Students with bad handwriting can receive a better grade without getting points taken off for sloppiness," replied Mr. Baldwin.

Teachers now practice many different writing techniques like journals, projects, and reports, "When I began teaching we used a book called <u>Anthology</u>, it had many different stories which the teacher would read to the class. Now, the English Department buys many copies so each student can read along with the class," declared Mrs. Linda Myers. "The English Department is very fortunate, because now almost any type of literature a teacher wants, the school will buy for them," stated Mrs. Myers. The school also buys videos for classes. Videos are helpful to watch after reading a story to help you understand a book better. For example, Edgar Allan Poe stories are very hard to comprehend and can be very complicated. So, watching a video of a story can help a student better analyze a book. "In the sixties there were eleven English teachers in the high school and now there are seventeen English teachers," recalls Mr. Baldwin. "In the late sixties there were four English teachers in the middle school and now there are twelve teachers," said Mrs. Myers. Also, with the increase of teachers there is an increase of electives to over twenty. "Some of the electives include Russian Literature, Eastern European Literature, Minority Groups Literature, also many having to do with sports," commented Mr. Baldwin.

In the long history of Dallastown, very few books were determined inappropriate for school. "One, includes <u>Hex</u> a story about an old man that lived in Rehmyers Hollow, who was accused of voodoo and witchcraft," recites Mrs. Myers. Mr Baldwin recalls, "<u>Huckleberry Finn</u> was approached by the NAACP. Saying that the book was racial, but I backed the school by saying that it is not racial and that Tom Sawyer spoke with a racial content, because it was written like how kids would have talked in that time period."

The Dallastown English Department has changed very much since the opening of the school. Technology has played a big role in the improvement of the English Department. Teachers are now getting students ready for life after school. Teachers are getting better reading material and videos. All these critical parts are what make the Dallastown English Department one of the best.

Science Department

The Science Department of Dallastown High School experienced many changes from the 1940's to the 1990's. Such changes included the material presented to the students, the substances permitted to be used and the procedures for lab use. Nevertheless, some other things never changed over time.

"The depth of the material is so vast compared to what it was before." said Mr. Charles Landis, "The material used then was much more fundamental."

An important question that was asked of Mr. Merle Anderson was, "What was science class like when you were in school?"

"When I went to school, most of the work was qualitative and not quantitative. We didn't have electronic balances or anything like that, so measurements were much more time consuming." stated Mr. Anderson.

Another comment made by Mr. Landis was: "the material wasn't anywhere near as involved as it is today. For example, the work was nearly all fundamental, whereas today it has become really sophisticated in the amount of material that they teach. They are teaching you today probably what you would have learned in graduate school in the 1940's."

A comment regarding the presenting of material came from Mr. Duane Stauffer. He proclaimed, "there is a lot less lecturing and more one on one involvement and more group work now, unlike then."

Some substances that were allowed to be used back in the 1940's and 1950's are now banned or are just not used. Also, many labs were done then that are not allowed to be done now.

"We worked with dangerous materials. In High School, we used to do experiments with phosphorous. I wouldn't dream of using phosphorus today. When phosphorus is exposed to air, it will ignite spontaneously," explained Mr. Anderson.

"I remember I did a live dissection of a frog once, and when it was already pinned down it hopped right off the dissecting tray," Mr. Stauffer told me. He also mentioned lab dissection stopped in the late 1970's and early 1980's.

"Were there more precautions when doing experiments then or now?" Mr. Landis was questioned.

"Well, an experiment is something you're doing that you've never done before. Therefore there are always going to be mistakes. Even in the 1940's 50's, 60's, 70's and so on, an experiment has always been something that a student has never done before. So I don't think that has changed a lot," answered Mr. Landis.

In the Science Department of the Dallastown School, there will always be some things that change and others that generally stay the same. From the information gathered in the interviews that covered from the 40's to the 80's, the Science Department started out primarily in a lecture format with all fundamental material being taught. Over the years, this evolved into more group activities, more sophisticated and precise data, and much more of a vast variety of material that is discussed. Mr. Anderson echoes this fact. "Most changes that do happen are very gradual and hard to pinpoint." The Dallastown Science Department, with every minor change over the years, became better and better as the decades passed by.

MATH DEPARTMENT

Math is definitely one thing needed to survive in this world. If you do not have these skills, you will go nowhere fast. That is why Dallastown has many varieties of math and different levels for the ability of each student. Teachers teach math so you will survive and not be left behind in the adult world. Math is important and definitely the key to getting and keeping a great job. To find out more about Dallastown's Math Department, three people were interviewed people to obtain information.

The first person interviewed was Mr. Harold Berger. He is a retired math teacher from Dallastown. When Mr. Berger was asked him when the Math Department was developed, he replied, "It was developed in 1958 when the new High School was opened, but has been at Dallastown since Dallastown schools were formed."

The next question that came to mind was if the students enjoyed learning math. He answered, "It depended on the student. If the kid got good grades that usually meant that they did like it because you had to be interested to do well."

Since the students changed, the Math Department must have changed too. So when asked this question Mr. Berger replied, "It has became more perfected. Small things were added that were needed. Also more technical things are used like calculators, computers and things like that."

The next person interviewed was Mr. Terry Allison. Since he is still teaching, He knows the resent subjects of math taught. After asked this he replied, "Algebra 1 and II and various other courses like College Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Calculous and some

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other survey courses."

Math is taught for a reason. Curious about his opinion of why he thinks math is needed, the question was asked, He said, "Well, math is needed in every job, and all the teachers try to do is help the kids so they can succeed in life." That is what everybody says, because it is true.

Also wanting his opinion on how he thought the Math Department has changed. He answered, "Increased emphasis at certain levels. In certain grades, technology has changed. Honor courses have been added; also, algebra courses have been added with new levels."

The third and final person interviewed was Mrs. Dorna Lease. With all of these new types of math being taught, grades would probably be effected from this. When asked how the students do in her and other classes, she replied, "I have noticed a drop in grades in the past years. The students don't apply themselves like they should. The students are capable now more than ever for the work, but it's just a matter of applying yourself."

People see changes in different ways. They might notice things other people don't. Wanting all the people's answers on how they think the Math Department has changed over the years, the question was also asked too Mrs. Lease, she responded, "Technology has changed the Math Department. Some new subjects and levels were added that were needed. It has changed for the better though."

Hopefully you know more than you did about Dallastown's Math Department. Math is very important and all the people interviewed thought so too. Every job you take, math will be there. Dallastown has a great Math Department now and always. Hopefully it will stay that way for many years.

Technology Education

This story is about Technology Education at Dallastown, which is a direct application of math and science. The story talks about Technology Education from when the program was first issued in the school and all of the changes from then until now. "Some ways that the Technology Education has changed over the past years are that the boys didn't have classes with the girls. When the boys had Technology Education, the girls would have Home Economics," Mr. Darrel Hivner quoted.

Mr. Darrel Hivner was interviewed first. He first started to teach Technology Education in the High School for four years, then he came down to the Middle School to teach, where he is today. "The schedules, or the way the classes met, were very different than they are today. There were only boys in one class and only girls in another. They started having co-ed classes, like when the girls had Technology Education, and the boys had Home Economics. It was nice having the girls come into Technology Education because it settled things down a bit, instead of having all boys in the same class," stated Mr. Hivner.

Kids today come to Mr. Hivner with more questions, because they are not getting the experience at their homes than what they used to get. "It has changed because the machinery is now operated by computers, rather than manually, like before. There are also tools that can be operated by battery. The students' interest in Technology Education hasn't changed, but as new things come along, their interest changes a little bit. It was different teaching High School students rather than Middle School students. They also don't show enough respect to the teachers as well as their fellow classmates than they did at one time. Technology Education is very beneficial around the house and wherever else you need it." Mr. Hivner said

"We've come from not even having the word technology, to what we now know as modern day technology (state-of-the-art-technology). We've gone from hand processing things (hand tools), to utilizing man's materials, and finally to computer numerically controlled tools (CNC)," Mr. AL Little remarked. When Mr. Little went to school, Technology Education was called Industrial Arts because of the things that were hand-processed. "It was an art to be able to make something." Mr. Little stated.

Mr. Little stated, "If the program wasn't called Technology Education, it would be called a direct application of math and science. The students are now much broader globally because of communications and also the ability to travel. Students aren't smarter, but have experienced more things than they used to."

"Technology Education is thrilling to be in and to be a part of because it's constantly changing. Everyday you read about new things. It can be an exciting part of life. Most of the Technology Education program is solving problems. It's always exciting in that respect. The changing of technology is always new. I plan to retire around 40 years and this next year will be my 40th. It's been a fun forty years!" exclaimed Mr. Little.

Mr. Robert Krantz noted, "I originally started in this school as a teacher. I was a High School Industrial Arts teacher, and taught at Dallstown for six or seven years. I have been an administrator for about twelve to thirteen years. This is my twentieth year in the district."

"I think that the Technology Education has changed from a project-oriented program, to a problem-solving-oriented program. I think that it's important because number one, it should be integrated to curriculum. Nothing you do in life is singlesubject-oriented; it's always multiple subjects, regarding what you do. It requires Mathematics, Language Arts, and anything from the Science field. Projects and things are important because the kids want to leave with projects, but I think that it should be problem-solving-oriented." Mr. Krantz quoted.

"I loved teaching Technology Education. It's not only interesting, but fabulous dealing with the students because the students were excited about the projects. Teaching was actually fun! I miss it: I really do!" exclaimed Mr. Krantz.

The story above, is the history behind Dallastowns' Technology Education program from when it first started, to today and all of the changes from then until now. The people interviewed were Mr. Darrel Hivner, who is the Middle School Technology Education teacher, Mr. Al Little, who is the High School Technology Education Teacher, and Mr. Robert Krantz, who is, today, the Principle at the Middle School.



Foreign Language Department

The Foreign Language Department in the Dallastown School District has changed quite a bit. In the following you will see how it has changed throughout the years.

When asking Mrs. Michaelene Wiley what languages she had to choose from when she was in school she replied," In high school there were only two languages to choose from. There was only Latin and French." While asking the same question to Mr. Mike Hess and Mrs. Gretchen Zimmerman they both stated," There were four languages to choose from, Spanish, Latin, German, and French. The same as you have now." As you can see the students have more choices than they did in the past.

The Foreign Language Department has changed a lot throughout the years as Mrs. Wiley explained, "It became more involved. Things where the student was given an opportunity not just to sit back and memorize, but to actually become involved in things." However when asking Mr. Hess he gave a quite different answer. He answered, "In Latin we used a thing called echoramoni and it was a lot of memorization, it was a lot of lists because you don't speak Latin so there wasn't an interaction with the students. We basically did a lot of terms that would be useful in the legal profession, or the medical profession. The style was a lot of memorization we had to study, we had to learn that way." Mrs. Zimmerman disagreed. She stated, "I think they're very similar, the way I learned and taught in the High School."

When asking Mrs. Wiley if she thought taking foreign language was useful, she replied, "Yes, I think it was extremely useful for me, especially the Latin, because that's what really made me decide my experience, in Latin. The teacher, I liked her a whole lot, and that really made me decide to study Latin and become a Latin teacher."

All three teachers were asked if there were any moments that they remember and would like to share. Mrs. Zimmerman commented, "I remember we used to make puppet plays for the elementary students. We had the plays written in German, and I really think they enjoyed them very much so. It was a learning experience for the both of us." Mr. Hess pronounced, "Yeah I did a project, we all had to pick a famous saying. I think mine was from Boris, I did a poster and I also did the college mottoes from all the Ivy league schools and I researched all their mottoes and I put them together in a book. I was so proud of that."

Mrs. Wiley said, "I think that it was the first time for me that I really had the opportunity to look at other cultures, and to appreciate other cultures, and to see how much ours resulted from theirs and how much ours grew on the other culture. The other culture was the foundation of how much borrowing and getting took place."

These interviews proved that foreign language used to be taught in many different ways. Students have more choices now. The way the class is taught has a big influence on how much students enjoy it.

Art Department

Before the 1950's there was no Art Department in Dallastown School District. The school had a Music Department, but no Art. Mr. Don Abbott Thomas saw a need for an Art Department and moved to York from Philadelphia to head it. According to Mr. Thomas' motto, an artist first sees a problem, then finds a solution to that problem. Mr. Thomas was the solution to the lack of Art at Dallastown.

When asked what were the first type of projects that students completed, Mr. Thomas responded with, "When I found out that I was hired to teach at Dallastown I put an order in, in May for supplies so they could be at the school by September. When I got to school in September, the school had never ordered the supplies. I put my order in and nothing arrived until November. With no materials to work with, I looked through the dump, and took scrap wood from factories. The school had an adequate supply of construction paper, but that was all. The first lessons I taught were how to hold a paintbrush and a pencil, divisions of the head, the body in action, and perspective. I taught by examples.

The Art Department has grown and changed a lot since Mr. Thomas was first hired here. "When I first came to Dallastown, I was the only teacher hired. Over the years, more and more teachers were hired because the number of children participating in art grew." Mrs. Joanne Gotwalt, who is a present teacher at Dallastown, and started working here in 1968, has also seen the number of teachers in the Art Department get larger. "When I started teaching at Dallastown there were only three teachers. Now there are many. We have changed rooms three times since I've been here. The student number has grown a lot, we are now up to about five-hundred students participating in art."

The art equipment has also changed a lot over the years. "When I first came to Dallastown we had old rotten desks that didn't work well to draw on. The desks had large drawers along the sides. We took out the drawers, placed them upside down on the floor and used them as desks," contributed Mr. Thomas.

"I was in a small room in the basement. It was a dark room and it smelled like rotten eggs. I wanted to cheer it up, so I painted it bright yellow. When the new school was done, I got a new room which wasn't much better than the first. Later on, a new section was added to the school. I made a scale model of the rooms exactly the way I wanted them. The architects did the rooms exactly the way I wanted them. I was all excited, but the school decided to give the new teacher, Mrs. Gotwalt the big room that I wanted for all of my students who were going to be art majors. I got stuck with the small room, but I did the best that I could with it."

"To get ideas for projects, an artist envisions a project, then buys the needed supplies, and goes from there, " said Mr. Thomas.

Present Art teachers at Dallastown, Mrs. Brenda Baum, Mrs. Gotwalt, and Mrs. Emily Westrick, get their ideas from books, magazines, art shows and galleries, and fellow art teachers.

The art teachers at Dallastown all teach because they love art. "Art is my hobby and I love kids, the two mix well," said Mrs. Gotwalt.

I found that the Art Department at Dallastown has come a long way from when it started out. Dallastown has had many students graduate and go to college as art majors. Art class is a fun class to go to. The teachers are great and the projects are enjoyable. This is a great improvement from having no art department.

Music Department

The Music Department is one of the most important departments at Dallastown. It was opened in the early 1900's. The Music Department has ever since become only more popular. Music at Dallastown should not have been and never shall be forgotten for it is the beat of our lives. Mr. Joe Campanella was the music supervisor for Dallastown in 1951 and his wife, Mrs. Mary Jane Campanella an elementary vocalist teacher in 1964. A current general music teacher at Dallastown Middle School now is Mrs. Lisa Reilly.

Have you enjoyed working in the music department? What is it like? Mr. Joe Campanella replied, "Yes, I did enjoy the experience." Joe was a music supervisor at Dallastown, who planned for the elementary. Joe also visited the elementary schools once a week.

Mrs. Mary Jane Campanella added her statement, "It had been very hectic with no free periods." Mary Jane taught the elementary vocals morning to night with little free time.

Mrs. Lisa Reilly thoughtfully stated, "Yes, I enjoy working in the music department." Mrs. Reilly is a general music teacher and so she doesn't do programs or performances like Mrs. Moul and Mrs. McDonald.

How many years did you work at Dallastown Music Department? Was music popular when you were in school? Mr. Campanella answered, "I worked 14 years in the music department and then I went to become a principal.

Mrs. Campanella stated, "I worked there 20 years before retiring."

Mrs. Reilly replied, "I've been here about 11 years, counting maternity leaves."

To the second question, together Mr. and Mrs. Campanella both answered, "Chorus and band were about it. For chorus you had to audition though. There were really wasn't much else it was either sports or music." Mrs. Reilly recalled, "Yes, it was popular. We had a close knit group of music students. There was more memorizing than anything else." She liked it because of the friends, musicals and Mr. Yoder. Mr. Yoder was her influence, one of his groups even performed in his hometown in his church, in Turbotville, Pennsylvania.

In conclusion, these interviewees live and strive off of this subject as do many others. Some people are very much involved, such as singing in the mixed chorus, playing violin in orchestra and bass, and also play hand bells and tone chimes for senior citizens. The Music Department teaches children to understand rhythm and harmony. It also teaches children to interact and try new things involving music. The Music Department expands its materials every year.

Physical Education

The history of Dallastown Physical Education has changed greatly over the years. Various actives and sports change throughout the years because they became outdated. New sports and activies were included in the program. Dallastown's physical education uniforms has gone through some changes. As the years passed, boys and girl classes were often combined. The 1999 physical education class is quite different from the classes a few years ago.

Throughout the years, physical education has changed, the activities especially. Mr. Sam Jamison stated, "We were able to have more extensive units because years ago there were smaller classes to accomplish more. Plus, before co-education the boys played a lot more major sports. We played softball, basketball, wrestling. No tennis or golf, but we had square dancing, once physical education became coed."

The uniforms have changed quite a bit also. "The uniforms used to be ugly, the girls wore a striped one piece suit with a bloomer type bottom. The guys wore a white shirt and white pants with the Wildcat emblem on them. But now it's more up to the kids because we allow the kids to select the uniforms since they have to wear it. I believe the kids like it a bit more." explained Mrs. Sue Koller.

Certain activities have changed over the years, simply because they grew old or aren't going to be needed for future use by the students. "There wasn't always a use for golf and tennis. We never really introduced them because they weren't really of popular interest years ago. Marching was something we did to introduce the army to kids so they could in list in the service or military in their later years," stated Mr. John Pitzer. Mrs. Koller confirmed this, "In elementary physical education classes the activities for the students are chosen to prepare them for middle school. In middle school, the teachers get your ready for high school and finally in high school they train you for sports or activities for after college so that you have some physical activities you enjoy later on in life."

This day and age kids may have the tendency to think that gym class is a play time and a joke period. Though kids now, differ from the past. "Back in the 1960's through the 80's kids were really tough and atlectic. The kids from the farm were able to lift big heavy things and weren't couch poatoes," joked Mr. Pitzer. Mr. Jamison added, " As a population boys and girls are in bad shape. They can hardly run a hundred yards without getting way out of breath. Besides kids that are in athletics they are very soft, pudgy. I believe we need more physical education instead of less."

In conclusion the Dallastown Area's Physical education classes have changed widely. Uniforms, activies, and co-education have been a part of the change. Physical Education classes have changed to fit the new needs of the worlds' society. They will continue to change it in the future. As you can see the 1999 class has change in a large variety of ways. Some not by much but each in it's own ways.