

Guidance Counseling

Guidance counseling is much different today compared to twenty years ago. Some changes have to do with the size of the student body and the different problems that the counselors have to deal with. The people interviewed were Lynn Henry, Mrs. Pat Walker, and Mr. Robert Quickel. Mrs. Walker is a guidance counselor at Dallastown Area Middle School. Mr Quickel was a guidance counselor from 1976 to 1983. Mr. Henry was a guidance counselor nine years ago.

Some dramatic changes that have occurred are " Now there are more severe problems which are much bigger then they used to be," proclaimed Mrs. Walker. "There is much more paperwork and different clinics now. Back in the days counselors used to be involved with the students only, but now there are forms to fill out and much more paperwork," replied Mr. Quickel. Mr. Henry answered , "If anything it's the lack of responsibility of the students. Also the size of the student body. Now it's much harder to memorize the names of all your students."

What is the most interesting things about being a guidance counselor? " Working with the students and a variety of the students," responded Mr. Henry. What was surprising was the answer " Everyday is different," which was an answer from all three of them. " You never know what you're going to do that day, you never really follow a schedule," answered Mrs. Walker.

"When I was younger and in high school I was only called up to the office once," told Mrs. Walker. " They also weren't involved with the students at all really," said Mr. Quickel. He also answered " They were only used to get into college, but now they have to keep track of the grades of students and many other things like that."

What was really interesting was how each of them got into guidance counseling. "I got into guidance counseling because I needed more credits so I took a course on guidance counseling. Well after a while I decided I wanted to be a counselor," said Mrs.

Walker. Mr. Quickel proclaimed, " Well I first majored in math. But I wanted to help kids in more then just math so I started taking courses on counseling."

Being a Dallastown Guidance Counselor is a great job if you like to work hard and if you like to get involved with the students. But beware of the paperwork, which looks to grow in the future. It also looks like the guidance counseling field will grow and will be needed more as schools and student population grows. Some problems that face you are the problems of the students. They will become more severe and harder to correct. The advantages and satisfaction of Dallastown Guidance Counseling are with the students and how they get involved with them.

Food Service

Many people do not know much about the Cafeteria at Dallastown or any school's Food Service Program. A lot has changed throughout the years. Such as, the rules dealing with the Government, the food, and the price of school lunches. Also, an a la cart line has been added, the amount of people that work in the cafeteria has changed, and the student's attitudes has changed as well.

Dealing with the changing government rules, Mrs. Deb Yost had this to say, "When you are serving food, you have to wear plastic gloves. Also, you have to take the temperature of the food to make sure it is the right temperature." Mrs. Sue Ayres replied, "The biggest rule is about safety, for example the temperature of the food, the temperature of the refrigerators, and the dietary guidelines. The guidelines watch the calorie intake of the students. There are some regulations that the cafeteria workers have to abide by and they are hair nets have to be worn, the workers have to wash their hands and count for twenty seconds until they can start to rinse the soap off, and the workers have to wear leather shoes." Ms. Gloria Leader exclaimed, "The biggest rule is with the fat count, you can't put butter on anything, can't use salt, and over the years we've been lowering the sugar count." "The one thing that we have to do now is to keep a production record," Mrs. Janet Keller stated, "that is a written record of how much, and what food was used during each day."

The food in the cafeteria has changed a lot. Ms. Leader proclaimed, "Some of the food we made in the past was, meatloaf, homemade soup, biscuits, cookies, and we also had to peel potatoes. Now the food comes already made, and since you don't have to prepare very much, labor has changed as well." "Three things that stick out in my mind that we use to make are, pot pie, green beans, ham, and potatoes," commented

Mrs. Keller. "The food was mostly homemade, but now it is mostly pre-made or fast food. Also, now we have food tasting sections, we can find out what the student like, and want," Mrs. Ayres remarked. "The main thing is all the food comes already prepared, and all you have to do is to put it in to the oven and you are done," mentioned Mrs. Yost. "For example mashed potatoes, we use to mash and peel them by hand, but now they come in cans."

The prices of school lunches have changed throughout the years. Mrs. Keller explained, "In 1959, a lunch was \$.25." "Eight years ago (1990) a lunch was \$1.15, and now it is \$1.50," declared Mrs. Yost. "The price of lunches depends on the labor, cost of food, and how much food the government gives you," Mrs. Ayres pronounced.

Something rather new has been added to the cafeteria, and it is called the a la cart line. Mrs. Keller replied, "About seven years ago the line was added." "The a la cart line became apart of the cafeteria in 1990," exclaimed Mrs. Ayres. "The a la cart line has become popular with the students because of the food variety," stated Mrs. Yost, "a lot of students will eat lunch and come to the a la cart line for a snack."

The students have changed over the years too. Mrs. Ayres had this to say, "The students like to grab food and go, and also don't like to wait. They like to eat hand foods and sandwiches." Mrs. Keller commented, "The students don't like homemade food." "Just to name a few changes in the students, their attitudes and manners haven't gotten better, but they are eating better," mentioned Ms. Leader. Mrs. Yost proclaimed, "The students are more disrespectful but, *most* of the kids are friendly and will carry on a conversation with you."

As you can see, many things have changed over the past years. Most

have changed for the good in the cafeteria at Dallastown. Hope you have learned more about the Food Service in the school, and are looking forward to many more changes to come in the near future.

Transportation

Dallastown transportation is an important factor in the way students in the Dallastown Area District get to and from school. With the district expanding in the late 50's, the Dallastown buses became the primary source of transportation for its students. Among the many advancements of the district came stricter safety laws that changed the way Dallastown has bused over the years. In the next paragraphs you will hear comments from Linda and Dean Wise, long time dispatcher and bus driver, George McCullum, the current transportation director for Dallastown. Also, you will be hearing from Roger Reynolds, former transportation director, and Dwight Markey, who spent forty years as bus driver for Dallastown.

When were Dallastown buses established, you might be wondering? "Somewhere in the late 50's or early 60's," explained Mr. Roger Reynolds. Another, more detailed answer comes from Mr. Dwight Markey. He said, "Probably when the district was established in 1957. With all the new expandments of the district area, Dallastown had to provide a way of transportation to and from school." Mr. Dean Wise tells more about the first buses saying, "There were three buses from Loganville and three buses from Jacobus, which we called the country buses. These buses started around 1958 or so."

Replying on one of the more interesting questions of how many buses did Dallastown first buy and how much did they cost, Linda Wise states, "About 8, costing around 8-10 thousand or more, depending on the quality."

How unique are the old buses to the newer ones? Dean Wise explains in detail saying, "They were definitely not as safe! The older buses had lower seat fronts with an iron bar across the front with no padding on it. Often, students would break out teeth on

them. They were also a lot smaller. The buses could only hold 48-60 passengers on them." Roger Reynolds answered short and sweet explaining, "State busing laws made them much safer now then back then."

Forcing of assigned seating is always a hot topic between drivers and students in Dallastown and in every other school. As Linda Wise tries to explain, "Middle and High school were usually not assigned, but elementary was on most occasions. Bus drivers had their own little reasons for this, but most just didn't assign seats." Dwight Markey puts it in a whole nother ball park saying, "The district suggested that the drivers assign seats. They did this because of the safety factor. If drivers had an accident, they could know where everybody sat on the bus. But most of the times the drivers made the decision based on behavior."

Getting sports teams to other schools did not pose a problem for Dallastown in the 40's, before they obtained their own buses. Dean Wise states that, "Dallstown always had private contracted buses rented to them specifically for the school teams. Even before the contracted buses, local farmers would take the teams in buses they owned."

The Dallastown busing system has changed drastically over the years. The changes have not only come in the buses but also in the way the system runs. Hopefully Dallastown can adapt to the many changes in store for the future.

The Marching Band

The Dallastown Marching Band has always been a main attraction for many people, whether in a parade, exhibition, or even at a football game. But what goes on before the show is ready to begin? What is it like to be in charge of the marching band? Many people do not know much about the Dallastown Marching Band or its history, only that before the game and at half-time a band presents a show for the entertainment of the audience and to support the football team. Read on, and you will learn the history of the Dallastown marching band, and how it has changed.

Dallastown's Marching Band was started in 1952 at the old Charles Street high school. It consisted of 12 students, was directed by Mr. Joe Campanella, and was pretty different from today's marching band. "The band has changed a lot from then to now. It used to be more of a military style. The uniforms have also changed from more of a military style with a military cap to today's uniforms, but they are still the same colors, blue and white," he recalls. Mr. Campanella was the first of five directors. What was the best part about working with the marching band? "Seeing the finished work, definitely, seeing how all of the hard work paid off."

Mr. Jim Dougert is the current band director, and he has also noticed some ways the band and bandfront have changed. "Today a theme is chosen, and music and routines are chosen to fit the theme, instead of just putting songs together. Today the bandfront is trained to do almost everything (flags, rifles, swing flags, etc.), instead of having a group do only rifles, a group do only flags, though they do have a specialty. Next year, in 1999, the uniforms will change. They will be more of a contemporary style with sequins, helmets, and contrasting colors. They will be designed to go with each other, instead of

being stuck together," he supplies.

The marching band has come a long way, with its large size, from having only twelve members. "The marching band is definitely a popular extra-curricular activity in the high school. It's very fun musically, and it's also fun socially with the football games, parades, and travel. In April we are going to Toronto," says Mr. Dougert.

Obviously the Dallastown Marching Band has gone through a lot of changes to become the band we know today. It is constantly changing, with new uniforms, new members, new instruments, and new themes. It is also becoming more and more popular, causing the size to constantly increase. The marching band is never the same each year, but some people say that each year it is better than the year before.

The Beacon

The Beacon is Dallastown's highschool's newspaper. It includes stories that the students have wrote about anything, the schedules of games, and scores from the previous games.

The Beacon has changed in many ways since 1929. Mrs. Sandy Moyer stated that the Beacon was operated by the journalism class, but it was changed in 1982 to an extra curricula activity. Mrs. Moyer use to be the advisor, which is the teacher that is in charge. The new advisor is Ms. Karen Ryder. She also wrote on the Beacon when she was in school. She said that " the Beacon was on a small piece of paper, but now it is on a whole piece of paper. Also, it use to be on white paper, now it is on newsprint." Those are some of the ways the Beacon has changed.

Either York High or Dallastown has the oldest school paper. People are not quite sure which one came first. "Now there is a competition", replied Mrs. Moyer. The paper is seventy years old. The first issue was in December. The " " " "Beacon's first editor was Helen Kauffman", remarked Tony Giberti." Plus the Beacon was started in 1929", recalled Mrs. Moyer. No one that was interviewed knew why it is called the Beacon. It has been known as the Beacon since it first started.

The Beacon was an interesting topic. There were many things to learn about it. Like how it has changed over the years with the color and writing. Although some of the question were not answered, like was there any trouble starting the Beacon. It was a nice topic to research.

High School Student Council

Student Council is the governing body of the school. It is the exchanging of principles and ideas between students and higher officials. The Council sponsors sock hops, science fairs, and dances, while also raising money for many organizations. Three people were interviewed for this report regarding Student Council at the Dallastown Area High School.

Duane Stuaffer was an advisor for Student Council at Dallastown in the 1970's. He quoted, "It was a good government learning experience for students. There were many big issues they fought for. Like whether it was okay for guys to grow beards. Students also fought for soda machines in the school." Mr. Stuaffer commented, "It was a pretty popular activity, and kids enjoyed being in it."

An advisor in Student Council since 1987 to the present is Mrs. Leslie Trimmer. Mrs. Trimmer stated, "Over the years there has been a move toward more community service. To become a part of the Council there are elections. For every thirty students there is one representative. You have to have commitment to be in it," replied Mrs. Trimmer. Two of the State Conferences were held at Dallastown in 1981 and 1991. She said, "These State Conventions were geared toward motivating executive leaders. Student Council teaches responsibility, gives the opportunity to serve your community, and provides leadership skills."

Mr. Jim Filizzi was also an advisor at the high school. He proclaimed, "Student Council has changed its goal since it first began. It started noticing more in the student body. Like giving perfect attendance awards. Now when you run to be the president of the Council you have to have experience in it. Before, anyone could

run.” Mr. Filizzi also attended the State Conferences held at Dallastown. It must have been an exciting event. He recalled, “Not only the Council participated, but the whole school did. They got to help prepare for all the other schools that were coming.”

Student Council at the Dallastown Area High School has made many changes throughout the years. Though most were very little, they made a difference. The Council makes school fun, and helps involve kids in activities. It’s a chance for them to make their own choices, and express their opinions, while also improving their communication and people skills.

Middle School Student Council

Middle School Student Council may be just a name, but it has a lot of history behind it. It all started almost right after Dallastown Middle School opened.

In 1971, Mr. Fred Wilt started it. Mr. Wilt, Miss Leslie Brant (presently known as Mrs. Trimmer), and Mrs. Sue Cathart were involved in it at the very beginning.

“We were involved in district conferences, which included nine other counties. We were known throughout the state, and kept building up through the years, even on present day,” remarked Mr. Wilt.

The reason Mr. Wilt started Student Council was to “get involved in other activities other than academics.” Mrs. Cathcart also said it was for “teaching leadership, helping the community (for charitable efforts), and helping the school.”

“The students that participated in student council elected their own officers. Then, in 1980, the student body voted for the officers,” replied Mr. Wilt. “Today we use an application process,” exclaimed Mrs. Cathcart.

The jobs of the non-officers were to “brainstorm ideas for spirit days and dances,” said Mr. Wilt. Mrs. Cathcart also replied that “homeroom representatives were to keep their homerooms informed” of what was going on.

Mr. Wilt explained that in order to get in student council, “you had to be interested in it, be committed to your work, and maintain a C average.” Mrs. Cathcart added that, “You need to be willing to work, be a role model (gradewise), and have good behavior.”

“Our goal was to get as much of the student body to be involved in spirit days and other projects,” replied Mr. Wilt.

Is there a limit on how many people could be in student council? Well, Mr. Wilt gave us an answer: “When we first started, there was only one representative and one alternate, then in 1975, it changed to only one representative per homeroom.” It seems

that there can be a variety of kids in student council. "This year we have forty-five students participating in student council," Mrs. Cathcart said.

She also said that meetings were held at various places. Mr. Wilt was saying that used to be in "room 201, then later on switched to room 222 (the art room)."

What kind of subjects did they discuss at these meetings? Mrs. Cathcart replied, "present projects being worked on." Mr. Wilt said, "Representatives brought suggestions from their homerooms." They wanted to make the school "more interesting and fun."

But where does all the money come from? Well, both Mr. Wilt and Mrs. Cathcart replied that they are "self-funded" doing spirit days and selling Hershey Kisses.

The jobs of the advisors were to "give ideas and support and also help with projects," explained Mr. Wilt. "The teachers are motivators. Without them, projects would never be successful," Mrs. Cathcart remarked.

Student Council was, and still is, a great activity for students to be involved in. It is surely to be successful for years and years to come. Hopefully, student council will have more and more different ideas for everyone to enjoy.

Science Fair

For years Dallastown has had a claim to fame, and that is the well-known Science Fair. Not only does the Science Fair promote academics but it also helps students with intellectual development. The fair has a long line of excellence as demonstrated by many students having gone on to the International Science Fair. Furthermore, because the Fair has brought out the enthusiasm of the students, it has been around for a long time.

“The Science Fair began”, as Mr. Charles Landis responded, “In 1960 when I spoke to Charles Rutkey from William Penn. He said to me, Charles, you should do a science fair at Dallastown. I thought that was a good idea so I wrote all the rules and then I presented it to the science department. They agreed and from then on I was the chief officer, organizer and coordinator of the whole fair.”

The coordinator is no longer Mr. Landis; it was Nat Harmon and now Mr. Richard Cleary,” responding to the question what makes the history of the science fair so successful. “And the outstanding teachers, motivated students, supportive parents, and a helpful administration.” When Mr. Robert Moreland was asked about the history of the fair and why it was so successful he replied, “The tradition of winners. There were winners in the beginning and the students now want to show that they can compare to past students. It’s the 38–39 years of previous projects that motivates them.”

Accompanying these things was the information that Mr. Landis said about the fair, “In the beginning of the years the projects were very simple. The reports have changed mainly in how sophisticated they have become.” Furthermore he continued, “There is not one extra special project that sticks out in my mind, there were so many excellent ones it is hard just to pick one.”

When Mr. Moreland was asked what some of his favorite projects were he informed me, "The quality and quantity have changed over the years and projects have become very sophisticated." Next he told me, "There are numerous projects and many have gone on to the International Science Fair, but two really stick out in my mind. The first was when a student fed alcohol to spiders and then saw the affect of the beer when the spiders made their webs. Also someone fed pesticides to bees then traced the pesticide through the food and into the bees honey, but there are many more."

When Mr. Cleary was questioned about his favorite report he didn't have answer. "There are so many good reports, there's just not one. I can not really answer that, there's a whole bunch." Next he responded to my other question, are certain grades are required to enter in the science fair? "That's not quite right," he said, "Some teachers offer incentives to their students. In some grades you are required to do a project but you don't have to enter it into the fair. It's just like any extra curricular activity, like football, band, or any other club."

The Science Fair has changed, but not much. The pride and honor are still involved when Dallastown students work on their projects. Under the leadership of Mr. Landis, Mr. Moreland, Mr. Cleary and Mr. Harmon our fair has flourished. Our fair is known nationally because of the great reports our school produces. Sure there are unpopular topics and some years are better than others, like all my interviewees told me, but Dallastown can surely say that they are proud of their science program. As Mr. Cleary says, "If you combine motivated students with a outstanding staff you get a great Science Fair."

Musicals

Dallastown has performed many musicals over many years. They have changed a lot. All of them have helped strengthen Dallastown's Music Department. See what has changed from very early musicals in Dallastown's history, to the most recent one performed last spring "Grease". You can learn where they have been held to how the costumes have changed. You will learn many interesting things that have been done in the past.

"The things that have changed the most in musicals at Dallastown are the costumes, pit orchestra, and the choreography," Stated Mr. Jerry Yoder, an acting director and teacher at Dallastown secondary campus. Mr. Yoder has been a director of Dallastown High School's musicals since 1973.

"Costumes used to only be things that students and teachers had at home or that they could make. I made orphan shirts for the musical 'Oliver' in 1984," Mr. Yoder remembers.

Thinking back at the interview Mr. Yoder pointed out that, "For the musical 'The Sound of Music' we borrowed church choir robes from local churches for the nuns to wear."

A former Dallastown teacher and musical director explained, "When costumes got too fancy in early musicals like 'The Chimes of Normandy' the director(s) had to go the whole way to Baltimore to rent them."

In York there are a few different places you can go to rent costumes. One of the places that has a variety of costumes is Make-Believ'n in York. It is more convenient to

go to York and rent costumes than to go to Baltimore to rent them. Renting most of the costumes started when Dallastown put on 'Mame' in 1975.

During an interview Mr. Yoder stated, "The most money in a musical's budget at Dallastown goes into renting costumes."

"There used to only be a piano playing during Dallastown's musical, but now there is a whole pit orchestra playing during songs in musicals," Commented a former Dallastown musical director. "The reason a pit orchestra is now involved is because more people play instruments and want to be involved in this than a few years ago. The different instruments also make the music more enjoyable to listen to than just a piano."

Something that both Mr. Yoder and a former musical director agree on is that choreography has also changed a lot over the years.

Mr. Yoder stated, "The musicals are more interesting to watch if there are different hand motions or dancing going on while the people are singing."

A former director explained, "Directors used to make up things to go along with the music, but now there are more dance moves that can be used in musicals. There are also little 'helpers' in some music. This means that in the music there are things that tell you what motions would look good during the piece of music."

"The place where Dallastown High School musicals have been held has also changed a lot over the past years. When I was directing one of the very early musicals 'Meet Arizona' we held it at the Dallastown gym. Now it is Dallastown Elementary School's gym. We didn't have a curtain, and since the stage isn't that large someone just made one. At the very end of our production when everyone was clapping the whole

curtain fell down," A former Dallastown director tells me smiling. "Even before there was a Dallastown gym, the Dallas Movie Theater on Main Street in Dallastown was used to hold Dallastown's musicals. That building was also used when they were rebuilding the roof on the gym. Since the auditorium in Dallastown High School has been built all the musicals have been held there," Remembers a former Dallastown director.

"It takes a lot of people to put together a musical. In the last musical that Dallastown put on it took about a hundred people including crew, staff, and pit orchestra. It does not take Dallastown as many people as other schools to put together a musical. This is because people do a few minor parts or help with something like backgrounds and props," Mr. Yoder explained.

"In the early musicals I helped with it only took about fifty to sixty people to put together," Stated a former musical director and teacher.

"In the last musical Dallastown performed we didn't have to rent that many costumes. The musical we put on was 'Grease'. Its costumes were things like jeans, tee shirts, and leather or fake leather jackets. The Pink Ladies jackets had to be specially bought, but the students that played the girls that wore them bought them to keep," Explained Mr. Yoder.

The musicals that Dallastown has performed have changed a lot over the years. They may be more expensive to do, but they are just as much fun. Students and teachers put a lot of their time into practicing and trying to make them just a little better than the years before, and the directors always seem to do that. Hopefully Dallastown will keep this tradition going on for many more years.