

T H E S I S

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**EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES IN TEN
WESTERN COLORADO HIGH SCHOOLS**

- - -

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FORT COLLINS, COLO.**

Submitted by

Myron Ray Moorhead

In partial fulfillment of the requirements

for the Degree of Master of Science

Colorado Agricultural College

Fort Collins, Colorado

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GRADUATE WORK

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I HEREBY RECOMMEND THAT THE THESIS PREPARED UNDER
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Superintendent William Ratekin, Montrose High School.

Superintendent T. A. Butcher, Fruita Union High School.

Superintendent A. M. Davis, Meeker High School.

J. F. Beattie, Director of Extra-Curricular Activities, Grand Junction High School.

Principal Owen D. Smith, Rifle Union High School.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION

The achievements of any high school should be of interest to the administrators of high schools, especially those activities which are the avocations of the students. A comparison of the extra-curricular activities of students in different high schools, the student and faculty reaction to them, their aims and results, can be of great value to any one connected with that type of work in our public high schools.

Nature divided the State of Colorado into two parts which are separated by the Continental Divide. This barrier of mountains prevents the schools on one side from enjoying close contact with those on the other side. The writer, being an administrator on the western side of this barrier, was interested in making a survey of extra-curricular work in these Western Colorado High Schools. Consequently ten of these schools were selected for this study. These schools are not close together; in fact some of them are separated by minor barriers but they do have mutual interests, and all are more or less closely associated in certain interschool sports.

The data for this paper was secured by a personal visitation by the writer to all of the schools

included in this survey. A questionnaire was filled out with the information that was obtained from the person in charge of the extra-curricular program in each of the different high schools. On the following pages will be found a copy of this questionnaire.

The original data for this thesis is on file in the office of the Professor of Rural and Vocational Education of the Colorado Agricultural College.

The data was later transferred to separate tables for a comparison of the activities in the different schools. Such tables and a discussion of their findings are given in later chapters.

Sample Questionnaire

School_____.

Person reporting_____.

Enrollment_____. Grades_____.

1. What do you consider as extra-curricular activities? _____

2. Do you make any distinction between these and club activities? _____

3. Do you have an E. C. Activity Committee? _____
If not who is in charge and how selected? _____

4. Do you have a point system? _____
Explain_____.

5. Are all activities held in the school building? _____. If not where and for what activities_____.

6. How and when are new activities organized? _____.

7. How are sponsors chosen? _____.

8. Do they receive extra pay? _____. If so how much, for what activities and are they regular teachers? _____.

9. Are all sponsors members of the faculty? _____. If not which ones? _____. Do you think they should be? _____. Why? _____.

10. What is the attitude of the teachers towards

this work?_____. Do you feel that they are worth the effort?_____.

11. Do you have trouble in obtaining capable sponsors?_____.

12. Do you have an Activity Period?_____.
When?_____.

13. Do most of your activities meet at the same period?_____.

14. Do your activities have a Constitution?_____.
How formed?_____.

15. Do you have an Activity card for grades?
_____. How recorded?_____.

16. Do activities receive credit toward graduation?_____. How much?_____.

17. Do you have any definite figures as to the cost of this work?_____.

18. How are members selected?_____.

19. Any preference given to upper classmen?
_____.

20. Must every one belong to an activity?_____.

21. Are students limited to number of activities?
_____. How?_____.

22. Do you have any scholarship limitations?
_____. What?_____.

23. Is there a tendency to overload on the part of the pupil?_____.

24. May members drop one activity and join another in the middle of the semester?_____.

25. Do you find it hard to place freshmen in desirable activities? _____.

26. Are pupils required or permitted to take the same type of work from year to year? _____.

27. Do you have a general fund for all monies? _____.
Does it include Class Money?_____.

28. Who is in charge?_____.

29. How are activities financed?_____.

30. Any special methods of raising money?_____.

31. Do you receive any aid directly from the school board?_____. For what and how much?_____.

32. How are deficits handled?_____.

33. Do you have Student Government?_____.
Explain_____.

34. National Honor Society:_____. Who selects?_____. How?_____. Is chapter active?_____.

35. Season or Activity tickets?_____.
Cost_____. Number purchased_____. What activity?_____
or activities?_____. Percentage of student body that purchases._____.

36. Do you have an Athletic Association?_____.
Duties_____.

37. Annual:_____. Selling price_____.

Number_____. Amount from advertising_____.

Self supporting_____. Who in charge_____.

38. Newspaper:_____. Selling price_____.

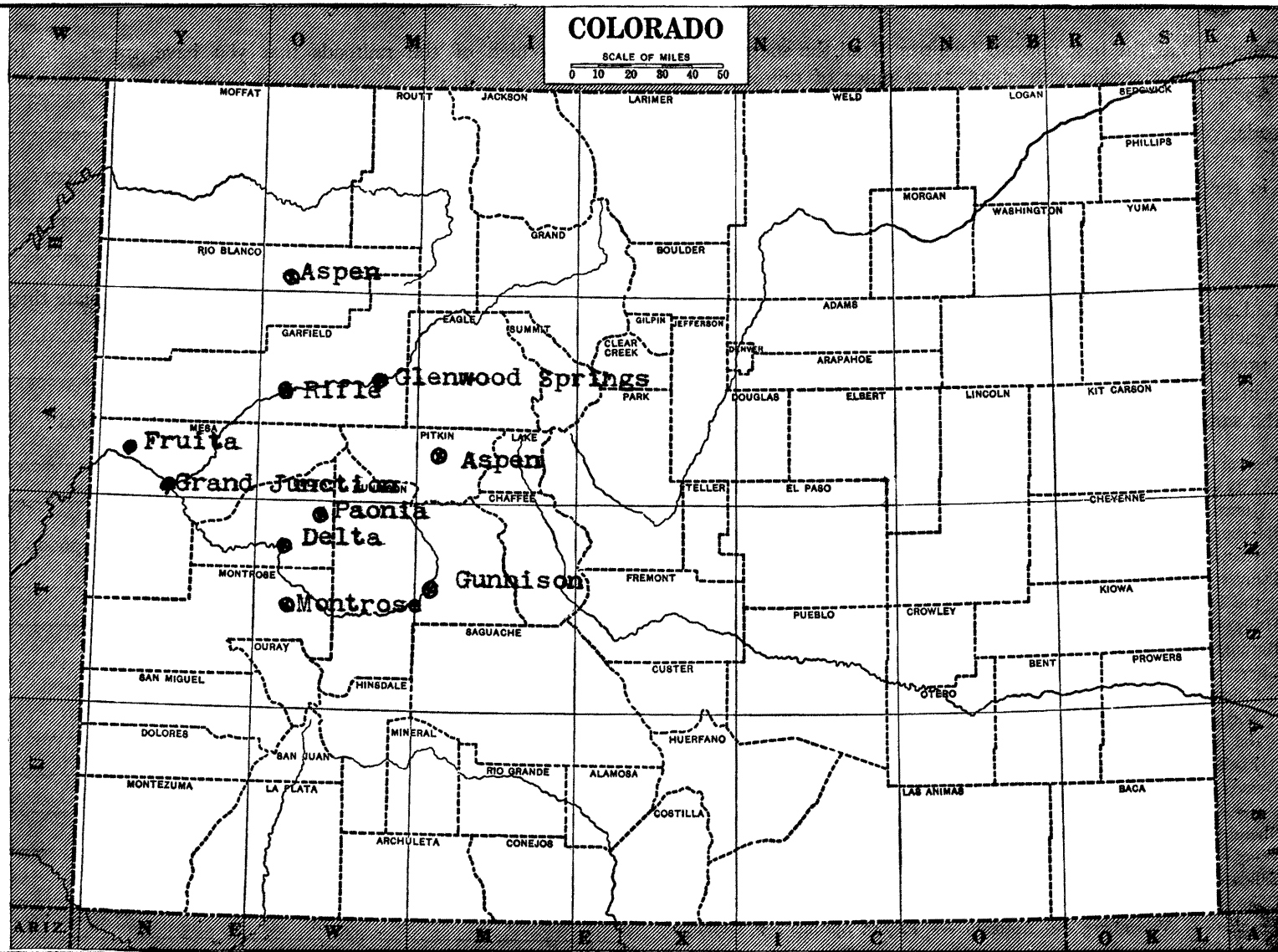
Number_____. Amount from advertising_____. Self

supporting_____. Who in charge_____.

[illegible]

Activity					
H1-Y	Girl Reserve	Camp Fire	Boy Scouts	High School Clubs:	
					Number Engaged
					Periods a week
					Length of period
					Self-supporting
					Awards
					Faculty sponsor
					Cost to school
					School time
					Outside

Chart 1. Map of Colorado showing schools studied.



CHAPTER II.

GENERAL INFORMATION

There is certain general information relative to all activities which is of importance in making a study of the extra-curricular activities. This information from these questionnaires has been assembled in Table 1, page 27, which is presented in summarized form.

The superintendents and principals of those schools included in this survey agree upon their understanding of what constitutes an extra-curricular activity. To them it means any activity not included in the regular program of classroom work. In some schools this work comes under the head of extra-curricular activities, in others it is called club work. The meaning of the two is the same as used in this thesis.

There is a wide difference in the manner in which these activities are handled in the various schools. This diversity is not caused by the size of the school as much as by the emphasis placed upon the work by the superintendent in charge. In the schools where the director of these activities is enthusiastic about them, and realizes that they have a place in the school program, is to be found the best type of work. He creates enthusiasm among both teachers and pupils and they are influenced favorably by his interest.

In all of the schools, except Grand Junction and Delta, these activities are directed by either the superintendent or the high school principal. In these two schools the vice or assistant principal is director of the extra-curricular activities. Grand Junction is the only school that has an extra-curricular activity committee. This committee is composed of the presidents of all the activities, the president of the student body, the principal and assistant principal of the high school and two faculty members. This committee has charge of all activity work and handles all problems which arise in connection with it.

Grand Junction and Delta are the only schools that have a point system. The plan in use in the two schools is closely similar. For every 20 points earned in athletics one school credit is allowed. Five points are allowed for making the squad and one additional point is allowed for the captaincy. Track is an exception, as only four points are allowed for making the squad.

In dramatics, one school credit is given for each 16 points earned. Dramatics includes debate, junior play, senior play, operetta, public speaking and the dramatic club. From one to six points per year are given for each activity, depending upon the amount of work accomplished.

One school credit is given for each 24 points earned in all other activities. Points are also allowed in this group for offices and positions held in the various organizations. These points vary from one to twelve for each activity.

Only one unit of credit in each of the three divisions mentioned above is allowed any one student toward high-school credit at Delta. Grand Junction allows a total of four credits from the three divisions.

Grand Junction is the only school which has a definite budget for this extra-curricular work. It allows \$8,000 for this purpose and the money is divided among the various organizations according to their needs. Each of the activities is allotted its share and this must meet all their expenses such as equipment, transportation and incidentals.

In all of the high schools, except Glenwood Springs and Aspen, there is a general fund for the handling of all monies. Thru this fund class accounts are also handled in all of these schools with the exception of Fruita. The commercial department has charge of these accounts in four schools. In the remainder either the principal or his representative looks after these funds.

In Glenwood Springs the sponsors of the various activities are responsible to the superintendent for the expenditure of their activity funds. In the case of all

activities some member of the faculty is responsible for the proper handling of these monies.

All of the schools, with the exception of Grand Junction, report that they do not have any definite figures as to the cost of the extra-curricular work. They admit that a record should be kept but to date they have not done so.

These activities are financed largely thru the groups themselves. This is done by different methods, such as dues and entertainments. Many of these activities such as music recitals, athletics and dramatics receive gate receipts thru the sale of tickets.

Seven schools report that no financial aid whatever is received from their school board in case of a deficit at the end of the year. Gunnison receives \$250 for athletics and \$100 for debates. Meeker, in case of necessity, may receive \$100 for athletics. Fruita reports that they rarely receive any aid from the board.

Very few schools report a deficit at the end of the year. Glenwood Springs and Aspen report that a deficit is not supposed to be allowed to develop; but in case it does occur an entertainment is given to make it up. In the schools that have a general fund for all monies the tendency seems to be to borrow from some other fund with the understanding that it will be paid back the following year. Fruita mentions special entertain-

ments also as being used to meet such a deficit.

Some of the schools report special methods of raising funds for various activities. Meeker gives an annual carnival for the benefit of athletics which nets them about \$300 per year. Delta sponsors college musical organizations, the proceeds of which are put into the general fund. Grand Junction, likewise, sponsors a carnival for the same type of fund. Paonia holds a carnival which is sponsored by the P-Club for the benefit of athletics. Glenwood Springs sponsors college musical organizations and holds Curtis Publishing Company magazine sales. The money is used for either the annual or athletics, according to the needs of those organizations.

Grand Junction has an activity ticket which admits the purchaser to all activities held under the jurisdiction of the school. These sell for \$3, and about 50 percent of the student body purchase them. Glenwood Springs has a basketball season ticket which sells for \$1.00, and over 60 percent of the students purchase them. Fruita has season tickets for both football and basketball and each sells for \$1.00. Delta has the same plan and both schools report that 50 percent of the students buy them. Montrose has one athletic season ticket which costs \$2.50, with 33 1/3 percent of the students buying them. Gunnison, Paonia, Aspen and Meeker have no activity tickets of any kind. Rifle sometimes sells basketball season tickets but the price varies.

The activity sponsors in all schools are regular members of the faculty. The athletic directors are usually selected by the superintendent and those in charge of other activities are either appointed by the high-school principal or chosen by the groups themselves. The athletic coaches have regular classes which they meet every day and the athletic work is done outside of school hours. There is no additional pay for the coaches or any of the sponsors regardless of the amount of time spent on extra-curricular work outside of school hours. The teacher accepts a stipulated salary knowing such work will be expected of him.

The amount of activity work done by the different sponsors varies and for this reason the director in charge tries to divide the work as evenly as possible. The sponsors chosen for a particular activity are so often selected because they have a talent for that particular type of work.

Some of the smaller high schools find it exceedingly difficult to obtain sponsors who are interested in this work and show a satisfactory reaction to it. Some find they cannot find capable sponsors at all. This is true at Meeker. A few of the teachers in some of the smaller high schools feel they are over-worked with extra-curricular activities. They probably are. Some of the schools may be attempting too varied a program of extra-

curricular activity work for their size and the number of teachers employed.

The attitude of the teachers toward this extra work varies, the larger percentage feeling that the activity work is worth all of the effort put forth; that many of these extra activities are as important educationally as the regular classroom instruction. This is the opinion of the faculty at Glenwood Springs, whose whole-hearted cooperation with the superintendent and with each other makes it possible for this particular school to participate in as varied a program of extra-curricular activities as any high school on the Western Slope.

Aspen finds the teachers "not enthusiastic." Montrose teachers feel there are too many activities in their school and that there is a tendency for these activities to dominate the regular classroom work. Gunnison has enjoyed several years of splendid extra-curricular work.

In those schools where this work is being done in harmonious cooperation with the regular schedule, where the teachers who act as sponsors are in direct sympathy with the work, we find that the superintendent has chosen his teachers carefully, taking into consideration their ability to handle certain types of activity work.

The superintendents agree that all sponsors should be regular classroom teachers. In this way all activities for which the school must assume responsibility are under their direct supervision and control. Such organizations as Hi-Y, Girl Reserves, Camp Fire Girls, and Boy Scouts are not always considered a part of the school program, even tho the sponsors may be members of the faculty.

The housing facilities for extra-curricular activities are excellent in all schools included in this study. Only two, Aspen and Montrose, find it necessary to rent halls and churches for their athletic and musical programs. Almost all of the school buildings contain auditoriums large enough to accommodate the patrons of their locality at such activities as basketball, school and class plays, operettas, band concerts, debates and oratorical meets.

Requirements for membership in the activities vary. Some groups select their own members, some require the students to petition for membership, some are filled by try-outs. The majority, however, are selected by the student himself. The upper classmen are familiar, to a certain extent, with the work of each activity and their choice is usually directed by the type of work they are interested in and want to do. Unless definite information and personal remarks accompany the eighth grade

report card of the entering freshman, the sponsor of that class, unless he is personally acquainted with the students, may find it difficult to advise members of this class where they will be happiest and where they will receive the most good from this work.

Very few schools give preference of membership in activities to upper classmen except in such organizations as Hi-Y and Girl Reserves, which usually have age limitations. Fruita High School gives preference to upper classmen according to their standing in their regular school work; Glenwood Springs gives preference to them only if the groups are over-crowded.

A few schools make it compulsory for every one to belong to at least one activity. Most of them, however, leave the matter optional with the student. There seems to be a greater tendency, in most places, for students to belong to too many rather than to none at all. This tendency to over-load has made it necessary to place restrictions on the number of activities in which one person may engage. In Grand Junction, if a student holds office, he can belong to but one activity; if he merely participates, he may belong to two. Class plays, athletics and other activities that are held after school hours are allowed in addition to the above. In Delta, he may belong to four activities. The Gunnison activities are divided into groups A and B. Group A is made up of all

phases of athletic activities, the honor societies, Girl Reserves, Hi-Y, Class Plays, Operetta, Editorial Staff and the Student Council. Group B consists of the Dramatic, Nature, Science and Glee Clubs; Oratoricals and Debate. A student may belong to any number in group A but to only two in group B. In Glenwood Springs, he must belong to one and to not more than two activities which meet during the school day.

There is a tendency to require a scholarship standard for participation in extra-curricular work. Fruita and Grand Junction require that students have passing grades in three subjects if they wish to belong to an activity or to retain membership in one. There is an agreement between all schools that makes it necessary for the students meeting members from other schools in any contest, to have passing grades in three regular subjects. However, the schools permit practice and participation in these activities within the school membership even if the grades are not passing.

The question naturally arises whether it is a good plan to permit students to do the same type of work year after year. In band, orchestra, dramatics and athletics they are urged to do so if they have shown special ability. The advantage can readily be seen. Those who surpass in these activities are usually upper classmen who have benefited from the work of previous years. The

turnover, due to graduation, dropping out, or losing interest, is always high.

There may be a tendency to repeat the work done the year before in such groups as those of science, literary, home economics and agriculture. When such repetition takes place we cannot always expect the student to have the same interest he showed the first year that he enrolled in the activity.

Some schools do not permit students dropping one activity in the middle of the term, some do not care, and some permit only freshmen to do so. There are arguments for two different viewpoints in the matter. A club cannot do its best work if members are constantly changing. There must be definite aims and regular work. On the other hand the student who finds he does not care for the work in the club he has chosen, is not happy and his attitude reflects upon the work of the rest in that organization. In those schools where no changes are allowed, it might be wise if petitions for dropping were acted upon by a committee, and a more careful supervision of the selection of clubs made.

Most of the activities have their own constitutions and these are usually formed by the members themselves with the aid of the sponsor. A few do not have a constitution because there seems to be no need for one.

The time for activity meetings varies. Paonia's activity period is from 2:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.; Meeker's from 3:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. Delta has activity periods five times a week while Glenwood Springs has them twice a week. In these schools they meet during school hours. The other schools report that the time of their activity periods vary, that all activities do not meet at the same time or the same number of times each week. In all of the schools the athletic work is done after school, in the afternoon or in the evening.

The larger high schools allow credit for work done in these activities to count toward graduation. Montrose and Gunnison allow one-fourth credit per year for activity work and one credit toward graduation. Grand Junction allows a maximum of four credits, Delta three, and Glenwood Springs two. These are in addition to the 16 required units.

Very few schools keep an elaborate system of grades for activity work, leaving it to the sponsors to decide if sufficient work has been done to warrant credit. Such credits are then recorded on the permanent record sheets.

Table 1
Summary of Data on General Information

	Gunnison	Montrose	Fruita	Aspen	Glenwood	Grand Jct.	Rifle	Paonia	Delta	Meeker
Enrollment	130	399	200	50	175	700	160	225	375	120
Are club and: extra-curri-:Yes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
cular the : same :No										
Who is in :Supt		x		x	x		x	x	x	x
charge :Prin	x		x					x	x	
Committee						x			x	
Point Yes						x			x	
System No	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x
All activi-: ties held :Yes	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x
in school : building :No		x		x						
How are: appoin'd	x			x	x		x	x	x	x
sponsors: volunt'r										x
selected: group		x	x			x				
Receive :Yes										
extra pay :No	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sponsors regular teachers :Yes	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
:No		x								
Teachers attitude :Yes	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
favorable :No		x								x
Trouble in obtaining :Yes			x						x	x
capable sponsors :No	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		
Activity :Yes	x		x		x			x	x	x
period :No		x		x		x	x			
Activities meet at :Yes			x							
same period :No	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Table 1 (Continued)

		Gunnison	Montrose	Fruita	Aspen	Glenwood	Grand Jct.	Rifle	Paonia	Delta	Meeker
Activities have a Constitution	: Yes						x		x		
	: No		x					x		x	x
	: Some	x		x	x	x					
Activities receive credit graduation	: Yes	x				x	x			x	
	: No		x	x	x			x	x		x
Any figures as to cost of activities	: Yes						x				
	: No	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Members Try-out Student choice Elec by members		x			x	x	x	x	x	x	
		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
				x	x	x			x		x
Preference to members of upper-classes	Yes					x					
	No	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
Must every one belong to an activity	Yes		x			x					x
	No	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	
Any limit to number of activities	Yes	x	x			x	x			x	
	No			x	x			x	x		x
Scholarship limitations for clubs	Yes			x			x				
	No	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x
Tendency to overload	Yes	x	x	x			x			x	
	No				x	x		x	x		x

Table 1 (Continued)

		Gunnison	Montrose	Fruita	Aspen	Glenwood	Grand Jct.	Rifle	Paonia	Delta	Meeker
May members :											
drop an acti:Yes							x	x			x
vity at any :											
time :No		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	
Hard to place Yes			x	x		x	x		x	x	x
freshmen in											
activities No		x			x			x			
Pupils allow-											
ed to take Yes		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
same work											
each year No											
General fund											
for all Yes		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x
monies No					x	x					
Does it in-											
clude class Yes		x	x				x	x	x	x	
money No				x	-	-					x
Who is in	Supt							x			
charge of Prin		x		x	-	-	x		x		
general Com'l											
fund dept			x					x		x	x
Any special											
methods of Yes						x	x		x	x	x
raising											
money No		x	x	x	x			x			
Receive aid											
from school Yes		x		x							x
board No			x		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Activity F'tball			x	x		x				x	
tickets B'Tball			x	x		x				x	
All activities							x				
Deficit Yes							x				
No					x						
Seldom		x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x
How paid Borrow		x	x				x	x	x	x	x
Special											
entertainment				x		x					x

CHAPTER III

LITERARY ACTIVITIES

Two organizations which are putting into practical use the principles of English construction taught in the classroom, are the staffs of the school annuals and newspapers. There seems to be a closer coordination between classroom and club work in these two activities than there is between any other. It is always a great satisfaction and honor for the student to see his thoughts in print and many strive to put out copy which is superior in quality.

The facts from the questionnaire are summarized in Table 2, page 33.

Four schools publish annuals and each of these annuals is a credit to the institution. Grand Junction prints 450 copies and sells them for \$1.50 apiece. The printing is done by local printers, and the cost is met by the sale of the annuals and the \$550 collected from advertising. Montrose also charges \$1.50 for their year-book and has 400 copies printed by local printers. All cuts and pictures are paid for by the individuals or groups and the sale of annuals must cover all expenses as advertising is not solicited. Delta sells her annual for \$1.50 and has 250 copies printed at the local newspaper shop. The annual does not contain advertising and the

sale of books must cover the expense. Glenwood Springs prints 300 copies on her own press and sells them for \$1.00 each. No advertising is solicited.

It is interesting to compare the number of annuals printed with the enrollment of the schools. Grand Junction prints 450 copies and has 700 students; Montrose prints 400 copies and has 399 students; Delta prints 250 copies and has 375 students; Glenwood Springs prints 300 and has 175 students. There must be some explanation as to why the 250 people in Grand Junction and the 125 in Delta are not purchasing school annuals. Montrose prints enough copies to supply all of her students. Glenwood Springs prints 125 more copies than her enrollment and every copy is sold. The school board buys a certain number to be used for exchange with other schools and the alumni and friends buy the rest.

Being entirely a school project is probably one reason why the Glenwood Springs annual has such a large sale. The engraving is done by Staffords in Denver, and everything else is done by the students themselves. About 50 percent of the people enrolled work on it. They enjoy the book because it is their own work-- materializing from the dummy to the finished product.

They have reason to be proud that their "Yampah" has received a silver loving cup for three years in succession for first place in their class in the annual contest sponsored by the University of Colorado.

Rifle printed an annual one year on their own press; 100 copies were produced which sold for 50 cents each. It was not attempted a second year. Fruita, Gunnison, Paonia and Meeker do not publish annuals.

Almost all the schools which do not have annuals publish newspapers, and a few have both. Paonia sponsors a school newspaper, charging 75 cents for a subscription of 28 issues. They have 100 copies printed, and realize \$360 from advertising. Grand Junction also charges 75 cents for their paper, have 450 copies printed and the project is self supporting. Subscription to the Gunnison paper is \$2.00 a year, there are 100 copies printed and they realize \$50 from advertising. There are six issues a year of the Montrose newspaper which costs 60 cents. Rifle prints from 75 to 100 copies of their paper on their own press and charge 25 cents for the year's issues.

Fruita and Glenwood Springs each write their school news for the local newspapers. This is an excellent opportunity to keep the patrons informed about school affairs without incurring the expense of printing and editing a newspaper.

Table 2
Summary of Literary Activities

		Gunnison	Montrose	Fruita	Aspen	Glenwood	Grand Jct.	Rifle	Paonia	Delta	Meeker
Enrollment		130	399	200	50	175	700	160	225	375	120
Annual	Yes		x			x	x	x		x	
	No	x		x	x				x		x
Selling price			1.50			1.00	1.50	.50		1.50	
Number sold			400			300	450	100		250	
Self sup- port- ing	Yes		x			x	x	x		x	
	No										
Adver- tising	Yes		x				x			x	
	No					x		x			
Who in charge	Class		x				x			x	
	Staff					x		x			
News- paper	Yes	x	x		x		x	x	x		x
	No			x		x				x	
Selling price		2.00	.60		.05		.75	.35	.75		.25
Number sold		100	450		50		450	100	100		125
Number issues			6				18	18	18		
Self Sup- port- ing	Yes	x			x		x	x	x		x
	No										
Adver- tising	Yes	x	x				x	x	x		x
	No				x						
Who in charge	Class		x				x				
	Staff	x	x		x		x	x	x		x

CHAPTER IV

STUDENT GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

Teaching young folks to be self-governing is one of the hardest tasks of the high school. Young people are not anxious to shoulder responsibilities, and to discipline themselves and others. In nearly all schools some groups of students will cooperate with the faculty and school authorities to better their school and are anxious to express themselves on all subjects relating to school life. Other groups are absolutely indifferent. The progress in the development of student participation must be gradual to obtain the best results. The principal or faculty adviser must be ever near to give a guiding hand when needed.

Gunnison has student government. Everyone in the high school in good standing is a member. Certain periods during the school month are set aside for meetings. The student council composed of two members from the freshman and sophomore classes, three members from the junior class, and four from the senior class, have regular meetings twice a month.

The student council at Delta is composed of four representatives from the senior class, three from the junior class, two from the sophomore class, two from the freshman class, the student body president and a faculty adviser.

Glenwood Springs' student council is composed of one representative from each class, together with the student body officers who are elected by the students. The high school principal acts as their adviser. They hold meetings twice a month.

Fruita has a limited form of student participation. The student body voted against student body government. They do have an executive body which is composed of one member from each class and a faculty adviser. They have meetings twice each month.

Grand Junction does not have student government, but they have a student body association to which everyone belongs who pays the 50-cent membership dues. This organization meets two times a semester. The functions of this group are similar to the other organizations. It is not composed of the majority of the student body, however, as many are not members of the group as they do not pay the dues.

The membership of the student council at Montrose is slightly larger than in the rest of the schools. It consists of the student body president and the president and secretary of each class and organization and a faculty adviser.

The student council at Paonia is very active, meeting regularly once every two weeks. Their council is composed of the student body officers and one representa-

tive from each class with the high school principal as adviser.

Rifle, Aspen and Meeker have no student government organization.

The purpose and accomplishments of these bodies are very similar. They plan or prepare assembly programs, form a set of rules for student conduct, protect school and personal property, supervise study halls and advance suggestions for the betterment of the school.

The success or failure of student government rests entirely upon the faculty reaction to student participation, and to the type of students chosen for the leadership of the school.

Table 3
Summary of Student Government Activities

		Gunnison	Montrose	Fruita	Aspen	Glenwood	Grand Jct.	Rifle	Paonia	Delta	Meeker
Enrollment		130	399	200	50	175	700	160	225	375	120
Student government	Yes	x	x			x			x	x	
	No			x	x		x	x			x
Student council	Yes	x	x			x			x	x	
	No			x	x		x	x			x
Membership											
Fresh.rep.		2				1			1	2	
Sopho.rep.		2				1			1	2	
Junior rep.		3				1			1	3	
Senior rep.		4				1			1	4	
Pres. and sec. of all organizations			x								
Officers of student body						x			x		
Executive body	Yes			x							
	No	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Student body association	Yes						x				
	No	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Officers elected by membership							x				

CHAPTER V

ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES

About half of the schools allow no credit toward graduation for their athletic work. Two schools, Gunnison and Montrose, allow one-fourth of a credit; while the remainder give credit in physical training for the athletic work. The combined work is allowed one-fourth credit for the year.

The time for practice for these athletic sports is after school for the football, baseball and track. None of the schools practice during the school day. The boys' and girls' basketball practice is partly after school and partly in the evening. This is due to the fact that each school has but one practice court. The boys practice after school and the girls at night on one day and the order is reversed the next day.

All forms of athletics are self-supporting in all of the schools except Glenwood Springs. Here football and track are not self-supporting. Basketball must carry the deficit of these two sports. This is due to a lack of interest on the part of the public and to the isolation of Glenwood Springs from competing schools.

All schools give athletic awards in the form of letters to those that meet the requirements. These letters are of standard size and form in all schools as

recommended by the Western Slope Athletic and Rhetorical Association. This organization is the governing body for all athletic events.

The proportion of students participating in football as compared to total enrollment is fairly consistent in the various schools. Those schools that have teams that are contenders for the championship have a slight advantage in the number engaged. Grand Junction, the largest school, has 60 taking part in football, while Gunnison with the smallest enrollment of those participating, has only 18 boys taking part. Aspen, the smallest school in this study, does not have a football team. This is due to their isolation from schools that participate in football rather than the size of the school, according to the superintendent of the Aspen High School.

The number of practice periods per week for football seems to be almost uniform as all teams practice five times per week with the exception of Fruita which meets but four times. The length of these practice periods is from one and one-half to two hours.

The cost of football is the highest for all sports but football also seems to draw the largest gate receipts. This high cost is due to the greater expense of equipment and the larger number of individuals required to make a team. Many of the schools have kept a very indefinite record of the cost of their athletics. Grand

Junction allows \$1500 for football; Gunnison \$1400 for all forms of athletics; while Paonia allows but \$200. Rifle, Delta and Fruita did not have available figures. The amount spent will of course be dependent upon the gate receipts.

Boys' basketball is the major sport next in importance. All of the schools in this survey have boys' basketball. The number participating in basketball is nearly as great as in football. This is an interesting fact because it takes less than half as many for a basketball team as for a football team. The time spent on basketball is less than for football. The number of practices is either four or five per week and the length of the practice periods is from one to one and one-half hours.

The cost of boys' basketball is also rather indefinite. None of the schools make an attempt to keep it separate from girls' basketball. Grand Junction allows the greatest amount, \$1000 for both; Montrose, the smallest amount, \$200. Rifle, Delta and Fruita do not report the amount expended.

Girls' basketball does not enjoy the popularity that it did a few years ago. This is due to the changing attitude of the school officials. They have gone on record as opposed to any form of inter-school athletics for girls. However, half of the schools studied still

retain this sport. These schools, however, admit that it will only be a matter of time until it will be abolished. Inter-class sports for girls seems to be favored to take its place.

Track is participated in by all schools except Aspen. The time allotted each week to this sport is the same as basketball. The teams practice from four to five times per week, and the practice periods are from one to one and one-half hours in length. The seasonal cost ranges from \$100 to \$150 for the schools reporting.

Baseball is only participated in by one school, Rifle. They compete with several small high schools close to Rifle. The rest of the schools spend their entire time on track or spring football.

Four of the ten schools report that they have an athletic association. The duties undertaken by this association at Aspen are to help finance their basketball by giving dances after games and by promoting the sale of tickets. At Montrose they promote the sale of tickets and help to create a proper school spirit at their athletic contests. Meeker's association assumes responsibility for the finances. At Glenwood Springs they elect the athletic council which in turn selects the business manager for athletics with the approval of the high school principal. They also promote the sale of tickets for athletic contests. From the reports given these organizations are rather weak and accomplish little.

Table 4
Summary of Athletic Activities

		Gunnison	Montrose	Fruita	Aspen	Glenwood	Grand Jct.	Rifle	Paonia	Delta	Meeker
Enrollment		130	399	200	50	175	700	160	225	375	120
Athletic association	Yes	x	x		x	x					x
	No			x			x	x	x	x	
Duties											
Promote ticket sale			x			x					
Promote athletics											x
Finances		x			x						
Elect athletic manager						x					
Football	Yes	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
	No				x						
Boys' Basketball	Yes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	No										
Girls' Basketball	Yes		x		x	x		x	x		x
	No	x		x			x			x	
Track	Yes	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
	No				x						
Baseball	Yes							x			
	No	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x

CHAPTER VI

MUSIC ACTIVITIES

Music seems to be making rapid progress in the schools studied. Grand Junction is the only school that has an allowance for music. They allow \$200 for the band, \$10 for the girls' glee club, and \$50 for the orchestra. The other schools report the school boards, the band mothers' organization or the organization itself as buying the music needed.

The band seems to be of major importance as eight of the ten schools have a band. Seven years ago there was not a band in any of the schools. Most of the bands originated as boys' bands and were supported by popular subscription with some financial aid from the towns. Since that time the schools have taken them over and they are under their direct control.

Montrose has the largest organization, with 82 people taking band work or nearly one-fifth of their entire student body. Rifle has the smallest number, 18; their band includes grade-school people also, which brings the enrollment up to 40. Paonia, Meeker and Fruita allow the grade-school pupils to belong to the high-school band.

The number of times per week that the bands practice ranges from one to five. Half of the schools spend a period of 60 minutes or more per day on either

band practice or sectional rehearsal. There is a growing tendency to have the bands meet once a day just as the classes in mathematics or history meet. When this is the case they usually meet during the school day and are allowed one-half credit towards graduation. The average length of practice periods is one hour. Most schools allow some time for practice during the school day but all schools, except Grand Junction and Fruita, practice after school hours also.

All but two schools, Fruita and Rifle, give awards of some kind. Meeker gives sweaters which are donated by the band mothers, while the remainder of the schools give either letters or emblems.

The uniforms are either purchased by donations from the business men or the money is raised by giving benefits of one type or another. Nearly all of the instruments are owned by the individuals. A few are purchased by the school or other organizations and are loaned to the pupils.

The orchestra is of next importance. All of the schools, except Rifle and Fruita, have orchestras. Montrose has the largest group with 37 and Aspen the smallest, with eight. The orchestras meet from one to four times per week and the average length of the practice is one hour. Three of the schools allow no credit for orchestra work. The remainder give from one-

fourth to one-half credit, depending upon the amount of time spent. All schools, except Gunnison, spend time outside of school hours on orchestra practice.

Grand Junction is the only school giving an orchestra award. Meeker uses her orchestra as a training unit for the band.

Eight of the ten schools have a girls' glee club. Montrose has the largest club with 56 enrolled, and Meeker the smallest with 16. The glee clubs at Grand Junction and Delta meet five and four times per week respectively, and allow one-half unit credit. The average number of weekly rehearsals is two with the practice period one hour in length.

Paonia, Meeker and Fruita allow no credit while the remainder of the schools give one-fourth credit. The glee clubs at Paonia, Meeker, Montrose and Fruita meet entirely outside of school hours. Those in the remainder of the schools spend at least part of their time for practice during the school day. Delta, Fruita and Grand Junction give an award or emblem of some kind for this work.

The boys' glee club does not enjoy the popularity of the girls' organization. Only three schools report having such a group. They are Paonia, Gunnison and Delta.

A high-school operetta is given by five of the ten schools. In most cases it is a school project and a combined effort of the girls' and boys' glee clubs.

The increased interest in these different types of music is due largely to the Music Meet held each year. Two days are allowed for this contest which includes events for bands, orchestras, girls' and boys' glee clubs, girls' trios, boys' quartettes and solo singing. This past year the contest was held at Grand Junction with over 700 students participating.

Table 5
Summary of Music Activities

		Gunnison	Montrose	Fruita	Aspen	Glenwood	Grand Jct.	Rifle	Paonia	Delta	Meeker
Enrollment		130	399	200	50	175	700	160	225	375	120
Band	Yes		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
	No	x			x						
Orchestra	Yes	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x
	No			x				x			
Boys' Glee Club	Yes	x							x	x	
	No		x	x	x	x	x	x			x
Girls' Glee Club	Yes	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x
	No				x			x			
Operetta	Yes			x		x	x			x	
	No	x	x		x			x	x		x
Chorus (Mixed)	Yes			x							
	No	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x

CHAPTER VII

DRAMATIC ACTIVITIES

Dramatics is one form of self expression that is of great importance. In some schools this work may be included in the regular daily schedule, while in others it may be classed as extra-curricular work. Under this topic we will discuss debate, senior class plays, junior class plays, oratory and the dramatic club.

Six of the high schools report some form of debating work. Four of the schools, Gunnison, Glenwood Springs, Delta and Montrose, have inter-school debates and are members of the State Debating League. Fruita usually has debating but did not this year. Grand Junction has debating work but it is conducted within the group itself; they have their debates between the classes and groups in the debating club. Rifle, Aspen, Meeker and Paonia report that they do not have debating work. At Montrose debating is not an extra-curricular activity but is conducted as a class, meeting thruout the year.

The number of pupils participating in debating work is not large. Gunnison has three taking part, which is the smallest number reported, and Glenwood Springs reports ten, which is the largest group. In the schools that have debate as a club activity most of the groups meet twice a week with additional time given to the work

when they are preparing for a league debate.

Gunnison and Glenwood Springs give one-fourth credit for the work done in debate. Delta allows credit according to the point system used in their school. Montrose allows the same amount of credit as for other classes since it is not an extra-curricular activity. Gunnison is the only school that gives an award for this work; letters are given to the students who are on the debate team. Glenwood Springs formerly gave an emblem but discontinued giving it this past year.

Nine of the schools give a senior-class play, Meeker being the only school that does not sponsor such an activity. The money obtained from these productions is used to help defray any added expense which the class may have and also to purchase a class gift which is left with the school. The number of students taking part in these plays varies with the number of characters in the play.

The sponsors try to select plays that have a large number of characters in the production. This is true in both the junior and senior plays. In addition to the play cast they appoint students who are not in the play as business manager, state manager and property manager, with the idea of giving as large a number of students as possible some part in the activity.

A plan that has been tried at Paonia is a very good one. They use the double cast, which has two advantages. First, it gives a greater number of students an opportunity to take part, and second, in case of illness it gives the sponsor a substitute to use. The added work to the sponsor is probably more than offset by these two advantages. When these two casts are used the play may be presented as a matinee with one group and as an evening performance with the other. Or it may be presented on two successive evenings. On one occasion at Paonia the best characters from each group were selected by the sponsor or director and they made up the cast.

The average length of time spent on these plays seems to be from five to six weeks with the groups meeting from three to five times per week. The average length for rehearsal is from two to two and one-half hours. Most of the superintendents and principals feel that the time could be shortened if the sponsors would insist that the cast learn their parts before they start their rehearsals. These practice periods are all held outside of school hours, most of them being at night.

These plays are not recognized as club work by any of the schools and are not given any credit toward graduation except at Delta. None of the schools give any special recognition in the form of awards or emblems.

The junior class play does not enjoy the popularity that the senior play does. Only five of the schools report giving a production every year. Fruita is not regular in presenting such a production. Gunnison, Grand Junction and Paonia do not present such a play. The money obtained from the junior play in all instances is used to defray the expenses of the junior-senior banquet given at the end of the year. The length of time spent on the junior production seems to run slightly less than in the senior production. Glenwood Springs and Paonia both use the double cast.

Besides these class plays, Grand Junction presents three school plays which are given by the student body. The characters are selected from the entire group by tryouts. The money is put into the general activity fund or turned over directly to some activity in need of money to defray special expenses. Aspen also presents a sophomore-class play each year.

All schools, except Rifle and Meeker, give some instruction in dramatics, besides the class plays, either as club work or as regular class instruction. The dramatic work at Montrose is given as regular classroom instruction, the class meeting every day. At Aspen the work is given in connection with English. The remaining schools have dramatic club organizations. The memberships in these organizations range from 10 to 60. Fruita has the smallest group and Paonia the largest.

Paonia has one senior club and two junior clubs. These terms do not refer to the school classes with the same names. All students taking dramatic work for the first time enroll in the junior club. The next year they are promoted to the senior club if they continue with the work. Glenwood Springs has two clubs, one for the freshmen and the other for all students interested in this work.

These dramatic clubs meet either once or twice per week, except at Fruita where they meet but twice per month. The length of the periods are from 30 minutes at Paonia to 70 minutes at Glenwood Springs. The schools with the longer periods meet but once per week while those with the shorter periods meet twice per week. All of the schools having dramatic clubs allow credit toward graduation, except Paonia. The work is conducted during the school day and only on special occasions is practice held outside of school hours. Short one-act plays are studied and occasionally the clubs present a three-act play.

Six of the schools have work in oratory or rhetoricals. In all schools it is special work and is not included in any class or club. The work done is in preparation for some contest either a county contest or for the Western Slope contest. The work in rhetoricals and oratory includes original oration, oratorical declamation, dramatic declamation, humorous declamation and

argument. The Western Colorado contest this past year was held in Grand Junction.

Table 6
Summary of Dramatic Activities

		Gunnison	Montrose	Fruita	Aspen	Glenwood	Grand Jct.	Rifle	Paonia	Delta	Meeker
Enrollment		130	399	200	50	175	700	160	325	375	120
Debate	Yes	x	x			x				x	
	No			x	x		x	x	x		x
Dramatics club	Yes	x		x		x	x		x	x	
	No		x		x			x			x
Senior class play	Yes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	No										x
Junior class play	Yes		x		x	x				x	x
	No	x		x			x	x	x		
Sophomore class play	Yes				x						
	No	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
School play	Yes						x				
	No	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Oratory and Rhetoricals	Yes	x	x			x	x	x		x	
	No			x	x				x		x

CHAPTER VIII

REMAINING ACTIVITIES

There are two national honor societies represented by chapters in these schools. The National Honor Society has five chapters. This society stands for four things: Character, scholarship, leadership and service. Only those students who are in the upper one-third of the junior or senior classes are eligible. Only those who most nearly fulfill the above requirements are eligible to be given this honor, which is the highest honor that can be bestowed upon them by their school. The members are chosen by the faculty or faculty committee. Five percent of the junior class may be elected during their second semester, ten percent more at the beginning of their senior year; thus making a total of 15 percent of any one graduating class.

Delta and Gunnison are members of the National Athletic Scholarship Society. Membership in this organization is open to those boys who have earned a letter in any major sport and who are above the average in scholastic ability. The purpose of this society is to create interest among the athletes in the school in keeping their studies up to the average of the school or above.

Under the head of Service Clubs will be included the following: Girl Reserves, Hi-Y, Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls.

Girl Reserve organizations are to be found in over half of the schools. Paonia, Delta, Gunnison and Montrose are the only schools that have direct control of this group of girls. They meet once a week, usually during school time. Fruita and Grand Junction have these organizations but they are not under the supervision of the school. The purpose of this organization is to give emphasis to the spiritual side of a girl's life and to develop those energies which are of cultural and practical value.

Half of the schools do not have a Camp Fire organization. Rifle, Glenwood Springs and Grand Junction have this group but it is not connected with the school. Aspen and Meeker have such a group as a school organization and meet after school hours. The purpose of this organization is to direct the energies of the girls so that they will develop spiritually, mentally and physically.

The Hi-Y organization seems to be stronger than the corresponding girls' organization. This is due to the traveling secretary which the state organization employs. The purpose of this organization is to develop high ideals of Christian character. The programs or meetings are usually divided into three parts: Problem discussion, service projects and character development.

Glenwood Springs, Paonia, Gunnison, Aspen, Delta and Montrose have very active Hi-Y groups which are accomplishing a great deal. Most of them meet during the school day and have some member of the faculty for their adviser. Meeker and Fruita do not have an organization but are extremely interested in the work and signified their intention of establishing such an organization either under school jurisdiction or under jurisdiction of some local group.

Boy Scout groups are to be found in but four of the ten towns. In these four instances only one is directly under school control and that is at Glenwood Springs. This organization usually consists of the younger boys that are of grade school age. Consequently it is more of a grade school activity than a high school activity.

Grand Junction has two groups that are accomplishing a great deal in their school. They are the Boys' and Girls' Leagues. The purpose of the Boys' League is to develop a better spirit among the boys and help them to cooperate with each other and the school. Accomplishments of the Girls' League were: Assisting in the Christmas Seal sale, helping secure rooms for the Western Colorado Music Contest, helping to serve refreshments after athletic contests, and giving aid to the teachers at their convention held in Grand Junction.

The remaining extra-curricular activities vary so greatly between different schools that they will be discussed for each school separately. They are classified as high school clubs.

Grand Junction.- There are three organizations that have not been mentioned. They are the Agricultural Club, the J. R. Club and the Police squad. The membership of the Agricultural Club consists of those boys that are interested in agriculture. They are allowed credit for the work accomplished. They meet outside of school hours under the supervision of the agriculture teacher.

The J. R. Club was organized for the purpose of supporting high school activities. This group meets twice a month during the school year. It is primarily a pep organization.

The Police squad has a membership of twenty boys. This group exists to enforce law and order. The squad is actively engaged at all athletic contests as well as city festivities such as Armistice Day, Decoration Day and band parades.

Meeker.- Meeker has two organizations that have not been discussed. The Pep-Club is composed of about 75 percent of the student body. They meet two times per week for 30 minutes. The Literary club has a membership of ten. It also meets twice a week for 30 minutes. The superintendent reports this club as not being a success.

Montrose.- The Commercial club at Montrose has a membership of about thirty. The Agricultural club has 12 enrolled in its group. Both of these groups meet once a week for one hour. No credit is allowed for this work and they meet after school hours. They also have an M-club which is composed of letter students only.

Delta.- Delta seems to have the most elaborate group of club activities. They have a Commercial club under the sponsorship of the commercial department. A boys' First Aid and a girls' First Aid club, a History club, a Mechanics club, an Art club, a Booster club which has for its purpose the enlivening of school spirit, and a D-club which is composed of letter men only. These groups all meet during the school day for a period of one hour each week. They are allowed credit for the work accomplished according to their point system.

Glenwood Springs.- The remaining extra-curricular activities of the Glenwood Springs high school are the Science, Domestic Science, Art, Book, Printing and Spanish Clubs. These clubs meet once per week for a period of 70 minutes. The members are allowed one-fourth credit for satisfactory work. The major portion of the work is done during the activity period. The names of the clubs indicate the type of work that is taken up.

Fruita.- Fruita confines her additional activities to the Girls' Pep club and the Agricultural club.

The girls organization meets upon the call of the president. Their activities are limited to the athletic season. The Agricultural club meets twice a month during the school day.

Rifle.- The extra-curricular program of the Rifle high school is limited to that which has already been discussed.

Gunnison.- The students at Gunnison have an opportunity to belong to the Nature Study, Science, Journalism and Monogram clubs. The first three named meet during the activity period. They are given one-fourth credit for satisfactory work. The monogram club is more of an honor organization and their meetings are held after school hours.

Paonia.- The P-club and the Pep club comprise the remaining clubs at Paonia. The P-club has a membership of 32 letter students. They meet upon call of the president. They sponsor the interclass sports and their members act as officials in the Sunday School Basketball League. The Pep club meets only during the athletic season. The purpose of this group is to create enthusiasm for the various athletic events.

Aspen.- Aspen high school does not offer any further opportunities to her student body in the way of additional activities.

Table 7
Summary of Remaining Activities

		Gunnison	Montrose	Fruita	Aspen	Glenwood	Grand Jct.	Rifle	Paonia	Delta	Meeker
Enrollment		130	399	200	50	175	700	160	235	375	130
National Honor Society	Yes	x	x			x	x			x	
	No			x	x			x	x		x
National Athletic Scholarship Society	Yes	x								x	
	No		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Girl Reserve	Yes	x	x	x					x	x	
	No				x	x	x	x			x
Hi-Y	Yes	x	x		x	x			x	x	
	No			x			x	x			x
Boy Scouts	Yes					x				x	x
	no	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		
Camp Fire	Yes				x	x					x
	No	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	
Girl Scouts	Yes								x		
	No	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
Boys' League	Yes						x				
	No	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Girls' League	Yes						x				
	No	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Agricultural Club	Yes		x	x			x				
	No	x			x	x		x	x	x	x
Police	Yes						x				
	No	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Pep Club	Yes			x			x		x		x
	No	x	x		x	x		x		x	

Table 7 (Continued)

		Gunnison	Montrose	Fruita	Aspen	Glenwood	Grand Jct.	Rifle	Paonia	Delta	Meeker
Literary Club	Yes										X
	No	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Commercial Club	Yes		X							X	
	No	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Athletic Letter Club	Yes		X						X	X	
	No	X		X	X	X	X	X			X
Boys' First Aid	Yes									X	
	No	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Girls' First Aid	Yes									X	
	No	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
History Club	Yes									X	
	No	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Mechanics Club	Yes									X	
	No	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Art Club	Yes					X				X	
	No	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Booster Club	Yes									X	
	No	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Science Club	Yes	X				X				X	
	No		X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Domestic Science Club	Yes					X					
	No	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Book Club	Yes					X					
	No	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Spanish Club	Yes					X					
	No	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Printing Club	Yes					X					
	No	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Nature Study Club	Yes	X									
	No		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Journalism Club	Yes					X					
	No	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X

CHAPTER IX

SUMMARY

It is agreed that those activities that are not a part of the daily program constitute an extra-curricular activity. These extra-curricular activities as found in the following high schools; Gunnison, Montrose, Paonia, Delta, Grand Junction, Fruita, Rifle, Meeker, Glenwood Springs and Aspen, are gaining rapidly in importance.

There is a wide variation in the method by which they are handled but in all cases the principal or superintendent is the controlling factor. In most instances they assign the sponsors to the various organizations. In only one school was the authority delegated to an extra-curricular activity committee.

One important discovery was the inadequate method of looking after the finances. All but one school had no record whatever of the cost of their extra-curricular program. Very little financial aid is received from the school boards for these activities. In nearly all cases they are financed by the group themselves. This is done by the means of dues, ticket sales and benefits. Despite the poor system of keeping financial records very few schools report a deficit at the end of the year. In the schools that have a general fund for all monies there is a great deal of borrowing from funds.

The club sponsors in all cases are regular members of the faculty. A few of the smaller schools report that it is hard to secure capable sponsors to direct these activities. In general these sponsors are in sympathy with these activities and realize that they are of importance and have a place in the school day. If the director in charge is enthusiastic about his work his sponsors will be also. The success or failure depends largely upon his attitude.

The method of selecting membership to these groups is by one of three methods: Tryouts, assignment by teaching staff, or election on the part of the pupil. The last method is the most commonly used. There is a tendency on the part of some pupils to belong to too many of these groups, however. Most schools have placed a limit on the number of clubs that one may belong to.

Nearly all clubs have a constitution for their organization. These are drawn up by the pupils with the aid of their sponsors.

Most of the schools allow credit for part or all of their extra-curricular work. Especially is this true of that type of work which is commonly called club work and which continues thruout the year. In most instances one-fourth credit is allowed toward graduation. These credits are kept on the permanent record book along with the academic subject grades.

Competitive athletics for girls is on the down grade. Western Colorado High Schools have gone on record as opposed to girls participating in basketball. A few schools still participate but it is due to the demand of the public rather than the wishes of the school officials.

Music probably has advanced more rapidly than any of the other activities. This is especially true with the band. There was not a band organization in any of the schools seven years ago. To-day eight of the schools have a band. Most of them originated as town bands but they have since been taken over by the school and are under their supervision. Many of the schools have an elaborate music program consisting of at least part of the following: Band, orchestra, boys' and girls' glee clubs, quartettes, trios, and operettas.

The various forms of dramatics offer an excellent opportunity for self expression. About half of the schools participate in debate work and are members of the State Debating League. This activity receives one-fourth credit towards graduation.

The junior and senior class plays are activities that are quite popular in the different schools. All schools have at least one class play and most of them two. The money obtained is used to present a class gift to the school, finance the junior-senior banquet and to meet current expenses. The choosing of two casts for each

play is being favorably considered. This type of activity is held either at night or after school.

The various forms of oratory and rhetorical are participated in by most of the schools. These are special activities and meet only while in preparation for a county contest or the Western Slope Contest.

From the enrollment figures the dramatic club seems to be one of the most important clubs. Nearly every school has some form of dramatic instruction either in the club work or as regular instruction in connection with the English work.

There are many other clubs in the various high schools which are fulfilling real needs, such as science, commercial, agriculture, art, history, first aid, Hi-Y, Girl Reserves, Boy Scouts, mechanics, nature, printing, publicity and several others.

From this survey it appears that the schools studied are keeping pace with the new idea that these extra-curricular activities have a place in the modern high school. The development of this extra-curricular program seems to be almost entirely determined by the amount of enthusiasm that exists with the school officials and their administration of these groups of activities.

CONDITION REVIEW SHEET FOR BOOKS AND PAPER MATERIALS FOR DIGITIZATION

Project Name	
T&D's through 1940	
Identifier	
1931-Moorehead	
Author/Title	
Moorhead, Myron Ray	
Extra-curricular activities in ten western Colorado high schools	
Date	
11/3/2010	
TYPE OF MATERIAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Book	
<input type="checkbox"/> loose pages	
<input type="checkbox"/> Map/Flat sheet	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
SIZE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8.5" x 11" or smaller	
<input type="checkbox"/> 8.5" x 11" or larger	
<input type="checkbox"/> Larger than flatbed scanner	
<input type="checkbox"/> Larger than Zeutshcel	
SCANNING REQUIREMENTS	
<input type="checkbox"/> Zeutschel	
<input type="checkbox"/> Special handling required	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archival material	
Misc. Scan Notes	

MARC 583 Field	Description/Location of Problem
subfield x	subfield x
	best copy possible
	color illustrations
	detachable materials
	discolored pages
	duplicate pages
	fold outs
	gutter margin<.5 inches
	opens < 90 degrees
	pages out of order
	sewn thru text
	text bleed through
	text runs off page
	text skewed
x	unreadable text pg 25

subfield l	subfield x
	annotated
	blocked
	brittle
	defaced
	detached
	faded
	flaked/cracked
	foxed
	insect damaged
	loose
	marginalia
	missing
	mold damaged
	mutilated
	obscured
	scratched
x	stained pg 19 small stain
	torn
	undamaged
	underlining
	warped/cockled
	water damaged

MARC 583 Field	Description/Location of Problem
subfield 3	
x	barcode U184014592637

Pre Scanning

subfield a	
	disbind
	mend pages
	flatten foldouts
	separate uncut pages

Post Scanning

subfield a	
	rebind
	housed
	page/paper repair

The larger high schools publish an annual each year. This project is expensive but it affords valuable training in putting to use the work taught in the English department. Nearly all of the schools publish a newspaper. This may only be a monthly affair but it likewise affords valuable training. The papers are printed by the local printer. Two schools report that their school news is printed in the local weekly newspaper.

Student government, or student participation as it is called in some schools, is an excellent training field for the high-school youth. Seven of these schools have some form of student government. The purpose of the organization is to create and promote school spirit and to provide a means for the student to participate in the management of school affairs.

All schools have some form of athletics. Basketball is played by all schools studied. They are all members of the Western Slope League. This has its advantages as all schools can be governed and come under the rules of this organization. Athletics do not overshadow the other activities as they did in the past. Football is played by most of the schools. Those schools that do not participate are isolated from such schools as have a team and the traveling expense makes it impossible to participate. Track is a popular spring sport and all but one of the schools have a track team.

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