CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE
1876-1945

THE WELL HOUSE

CANTERBURY COLLEGE
1945-1951
"Why collect materials and write a history of an organization which ceased to function thirty-five years ago? Who would be interested in a "dead" institution? are questions asked frequently.

The answers seem real:

1. This institution was a phase of American life and education not only of the community of Danville, of the state of Indiana and of the national and international system of education in the early life of the nation.

Historically man must learn - and learn from others. When the pioneers came to America there were few institutions for teaching. Early schools sprang up in growing communities. At first the basis was the "brightest child" became the teacher. As the community grew the one-room school taught by the brightest student became the method. As advanced education was needed for graduates of the one-room schools the high schools were organized for older students.

Out of these organizations grew the need for organizations and leaders to teach the "bright" student and to set standards of accomplishment in the educational field.

Universities were established. First the university's need was the acquisition and preservation of knowledge - and the distribution of such research.

About this time the thought of training for the individual became emphasized. The Dutch concept of the school for training "bright" students not only to develop personally but also to know how to teach others with emphasis on the how to teach students.

This philosophy of education was brought into the Northwest Territory by our ancestors through the Holbrook School at Lebanon, Ohio. In many counties of Indiana the "normal" school was established. Some of them lived, some became junior colleges, some combined with other schools. In Indiana the ones at Terre Haute, Muncie, Valparaiso, still survive.

The philosophy of these early schools: learning in order to use the knowledge vocationally and to know the subject matter sometimes contrasted with that of the university whose students seek knowledge for the sake of knowledge.

But - there were also the personal-student contacts and influences which were developed while in school and which have existed through the years. Because most of them with their personal interests in their students and growth of their students have become the same type of persons they were as students. Many have taught in the same community for many years. And upon their retirement have been honored by memorials of many types - still tying them to their communities.

Nor have they been lost in the influence of the community of Danville and Hendricks County. The Reunions have been maintained. It is a close knit crowd that assembles for such occasions.
From a personal point of view there have been other questions and answers.

1. At the time the college was closed, much concern was felt by the graduates and former students so the continuance of the Crier seemed a means of creating some sort of unity to the closeness that had been known by those who had attended but also among the students and foster fathers and mothers with whom they had lived while in school.

Because of the appreciation for college information, a section of the typing room has been managed by our typist. She has accumulated names of persons who are listed in the catalogs and year books, the Crier mailing list, and personal information. For her work she has received typists' pay from the dues that have come in. I should also say that many Crier recipients have given extra - from $10 to $100 per year. All is deposited in that fund and expenses paid.

Criticism has been made that "you mail many Criers to persons who do not pay". This is true but once a name and address is found it continues to receive the Crier until death is reported. Nearly 2,000 are mailed with each mailing.

Needless to say all this has caused an accumulation of old materials, old letters and current reports of alumni.

In fact, because of the voluminous information, the idea of a book arose and many have made personal contributions of news articles and personal testimonies and reminiscence of their days at school.

The "round robin" between the campus and the boys in service - as well as their letters have been kept and prepared for printing.

When two or more former students meet the remembered athletic conversations are more intense than those of present day concerning Bobby Knight and Larry Bird. Maybe the athletes of CNC implanted the athletic spirit in future generations.

And so are the bonds between the "music graduates" and the "commerce students".

With all these reasons the personal CNC-Canterbury book seems wanted and necessary.

Apologies are in order for the delay.

Materials have been received from Edward Eikmen, Georgia Craig on the class of 1910, Virgil Hunt with material concerning Miss Watts which should be in a book by itself; Dr. Rigdon's part in Education, as well as many other interesting faculty members and former students.

Another section of the book is being accumulated regarding the life of graduates and their contributions to their schools, their towns, their state and their countries. In some instances contributions made by sons and daughters show how the CNC spirit continues.

May God help us get this material into book form!
This routine was different from that of most colleges.

The Cardinal Principles of the Holbrook School

1. "Education is the accumulation of physical, mental, and moral power by self-development and voluntary effort, and not the mere acquisition of knowledge from prescribed tasks and compulsory study."

2. "True government in education, is self-government under a system of republican laws, and not a mere perfunctory compliance with a system of laws prescribed by trustees and enforced by a faculty of spies."

3. "A true education of both sexes is accomplished more vigorously, harmoniously and certainly, by their mutual stimulus and sympathy during a course of study."

4. "We hold that unless study can be made more attractive and exciting than recreation and dissipation, the student can not discover his own real power and can never secure his own true development. Unwilling study is perhaps better than none, but it comes immeasurably short of earnest all-absorbing effort which results from cheerful enthusiastic study for the love of it."

"No method can be 'normal' which is not striving for constant improvement of itself."

"The following practices of colleges are to be condemned."

1. "Separating the sexes in education."

2. "Enforcing positive rules by rigorous measures and police regulations; this general practice must obviously defeat itself to a large extent in the very nature of things more and more as light dawns on the true relation of teachers and pupils, that it is now altogether inexcusable."

3. "Relying on examinations for securing thoroughness in study, thus yielding to the assumption that study and school work can not be made sufficiently exciting and controlling to accomplish vastly better results, both in acquisition and development, than any form of exaction or coercion."

4. "Offering prizes in any direction where all interested can not win proportionately to success."

5. "Degrad ing the standing of a pupil in scholarship for indecorum in class or elsewhere."


7. "Making an example of disorderly pupils openly thus turning the sympathy of the great majority of students against the faculty in favor of the heroes."

8. "Study should NEVER be imposed as a punishment, neither should pupils ever be punished for not studying."

The foregoing principles of education gleaned from a number of National Normal University Catalogues issued between the years 1886 and 1892.

* Kay, Karl J. - History of National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, Wilmington, Ohio 1929.

Although World War II started with the attack of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, its real significance was not felt on Central Normal Campus until those whom we knew began to receive "Greetings" from their Selective Service Boards and others worried that they would receive their's soon. Most of the boys who were over 18 joined the different "Reserves"—the Army, the Air Corps, the Marines, and the Navy.

There was a constant spirit of anxiety and questions in the minds of the men—"Am I needed in the service of my country—and when?" So great was this anxiety that many volunteered for the Navy in November 1942. John Oliver, Bill Odom and Donald Long were called in December.

"Pete" Froman, Carl Underwood and Kenneth Sutherland found their way into the Army in January.

Carl Limback, Jack Tomlinson and Jack Gardner went to the Army and Jimmie Watson and Paul Denson joined the Navy in February 1943.

The climax of the year occurred on Thursday, the 18th of March, 1943, when the postman brought the call to Vincent Navida saying that all the Army Reserves were being called to report on the 26th. Paul Revere had nothing on Dick Tanselle as he played messenger and called the boys from their classes.

"Twas a sad group who gathered in the Commerce Room to comfort the girls who felt that the campus would no longer be a livable place without the boys—at this time Reserves Dick Evans, "Fibber" McGheeey, Vincent Navida, Wayne Campbell, John Smith, J. D. Mack, Bill Mayer, and Ralph Starkey were called. Others who left for the Army in the month of March were: Floyd Crum, Earl Bywaters, Bob Stuart, Don Tanselle, Donus Masten, John Burk, and Charles May. Frank Melzer entered preme terology work, and Joe Mackowick went to the Navy.

On April 5, 1943, Earl Dinsmore fulfilled his rendezvous with the Navy, Romaine Woody with the Army and Dick Tanselle and George Thompson with the Army Air Corps.

In May, Merlynn Borgstede was suddenly called to the Army. Those yet on the campus in the different reserves were: Army—Hubert Fowler, "Buzz" Hargrave, Bob Porter; in the Navy—Charles Gross, Frank Hanson, Bob Scheller, Charles Parker and George Watkines; in the Marines—Fred Framman, Jim Bush, Doug Barnes, Tom Issacs, Willard Brown and Bob Shank.

Our list was composed from those who reported by letter. Among the first to report was Ernie Mauck and among our sorrows was the news that he was killed by plane. War became real then!

Much more included in book!
HAIL TO CNC BOYS IN SERVICE
MACE AKERS
NORMAN ALLEN
WALTER ATKINSON
CHEZ HAEHL
ED HAISLEY
DAVE HASTINGS
CECIL HAVENS
HOMER "BUZZ" HARGRAVE
JAMES HAWLEY
FRANK HANSON
RICHARD HEBERT
VINCENT HVIZDA
WALTER HYDUK
HERMAN HOLLBERG
TOM ISAACS
DALE JACKSON
NORRIS "MUTT" JACKSON
TOM JANESAY
PAUL H. JONES
JESSE KITLEY
RUSSELL KURTZ
ROGER LEHMAN
ROGER LARKMORE
BOB LYMAN
DONALD LONG
CARL LINBACK
MARION MARSHALL
ERNEST MAUCK
J. D. MEER
MARIAN "FIBBER" MCHEREY
BILL MAYER
DONUS MASTEN
CHAS. MAY
FRANK MELTZER
CARVEL "SPIKE" McGARVEY
HAROLD MILES
AUSTIN MYERS
JOE MACKOMAIK
HANK MILLER
WILLARD MICHEL
KATHLEEN MAUCK
CHAS. NEVINS
JOHN OLIVER
BILL OSN
CHAS. PARKER
BOB PORTER
ROBERT PLATT
MEREDITH PAYNE
CHAS. POPE
CARL ROGERS
ROBERT SHANK
ROBERT SCHELLER
KENNETH SUTHERLIN
JOHN SMITH
RALPH STARKER
BOB STUART
WAYNE SHUMAKER (FACULTY)
TROS SHANNON (FACULTY)
JACK SHAW
DICK TANSELLLE
JACK TOMLINSON
DON TANSELLLE
GEORGE THOMPSON
NOBLE THOMPSON
DICK TAYLOR
HAROLD TRINGLE
CARL UNDERWOOD
DURWOOD VAUGHN
JIMMY WATSON
GEORGE WATKINS
DAVE WILLIAMS
ROMAINE WOODY
RUSSELL (SAM) WILLIAMS
ANGEL WALLACE (FACULTY)
LAURENCE WHEEATLEY
MILTON WILLIAMS
RULLUS WILLIAMS
TOMMY WILSON
WILBER WOOD
AUSTIN WALKER
CLAUD WARD
JOHN WHITENUCK
CHAS. WOMBELL
NICK YACK

A TRIBUTE TO DR. WALDO WOOD

Remarks made by H. M. Whisler on the Occasion of the Dedication of a Plaque in Honor of Dr. Wood by the Class of 1910

You are dedicating today a plaque as a tribute to a man who richly deserves all the honors you can bestow upon him. In preparing the plaque you have put into words the creed governing the man you honor and it is well that you have done so for this creed includes principles that are fundamental and that should govern the lives of all people everywhere.

In wording your plaque you imply, consciously perhaps though I suspect a bit unconsciously, a compliment that should not be over-looked. You met Mr. Wood as a classmate. You became friends with him and soon you were calling him Waldo. You made him your Class President but still called him Mr. Wood. He became Principal Wood, Professor Wood, Vice-President Wood, President Wood, City Superintendent Wood, and we honor him for all of these attainments and for the outstanding accomplishments. He has, had the encouragement, the assistance, and the constructive suggestions of Mrs. Wood. On one occasion Waldo told me of some of the things Mrs. Wood was doing to aid him and added, "That is a wife worth having, isn't it?" It was only a casual conversation and probably Dr. Wood has forgotten all about it but I still vividly remember that compliment Waldo paid to Adeline.

As a student he was always a leader in his classes. I do not know whether he was a "straight A" student or not but if not I know he came as nearly being one as anybody should. To illustrate; he once took a correspondence course which I was the sponsor. Just at that time a considerable number of students were attempting the same thing. Waldo was the only one under my direction that came through. The others fell out by the wayside. He was always ready to help his classmates, and other students as well, in every possible way. He was always loyal to his friends and was always seeking ways to cooperate with the faculty who so long learned that they could depend absolutely on Waldo.

You are dedicating today a plaque as a tribute to a man who richly deserves all the honors you can bestow upon him. In preparing the plaque you have put into words the creed governing the man you honor and it is well that you have done so for this creed includes principles that are fundamental and that should govern the lives of all people everywhere.

As President of Central Normal College Dr. Wood took charge of the school when it was on the financial rocks. Attendance was low, debts were high. He increased attendance term after term until he finally found it necessary to restrict attendance. He turned the institution over to his successor with all debts paid and a balance on hand of well toward $100,000.00.

We are honoring Waldo Wood and it is entirely fitting that we should do so, but we should not be quite content with that. Waldo has not been alone in these outstanding accomplishments. He has had the encouragement, the assistance, and the constructive suggestions of Mrs. Wood. On one occasion Waldo told me of some of the things Mrs. Wood was doing to aid him and added, "That is a wife worth having, isn't it?" It was only a casual conversation and probably Dr. Wood has forgotten all about it but I still vividly remember that compliment Waldo paid to Adeline.

And so as we honor Dr. Wood let us include Mrs. Wood and say we wish you well today; we congratulate you upon your worthy contributions and achievements of the past; and we hope that the years to come will afford a long continued opportunity for the friendly, helpful service you so much enjoy rendering.
PROGRAM OF REUNION OF CLASS OF 1910
HELD SEPTEMBER 1959

(FURNISHED BY GEORGIA CRAIG)

The Scientific Class of 1910 and about 200 visitors seated around them arose and sang America led by Marjorie Gaston, followed by the invocation by Otto Breitwieser.

Dr. Fred Brengle rendered a wonderful tribute to Dr. Whisler for serving 50 years as sponsor of the Scientific Class of 1910. Following the speech Sarah King Harvey presented Dr. Whisler with a vase of 50 American Beauty Roses, one for each year he had served as sponsor and expressing the love and admiration the Class of 1910 had for him.

Claude Lawler made a very interesting report on Class reunions showing that the Scientific Class had met for 50 reunions beginning Thanksgiving in 1910 and ending September 1959 without a break. He mentioned that some were very special. In 1925 the 15th reunion was celebrated and Otto Breitwieser made his famous Ford speech. In 1935 the 25th reunion was held at the home of Mr. & Mrs. C. G. Lawler at Winchester, Indiana. There seemed to be a new era of interest and better attendance which continued to grow. In 1947 and 1948, the Class of 1910 gave a big bronze plaque to each Dr. R. W. Whisler and Dr. Waldo Wood, respectively, which were placed on the hall walls of the Administration Building. In 1950 the 40th reunion was held at Canterbury College. Hiner Thompson gave his poem "We Know The Answer" and Waldo Wood gave the address "Faith In God."

This year, 1959, the Scientific Class celebrated the giving of the C.N.C. bell to the Danville Center Township School Corporation.

Herbert Thomas gave a review of the materials that had been brought in to go in the Memorial Box. It includes papers and catalogues back to 1883. Catalogues of 1910 and 1932, college quarters, an annual of 1932, local town newspapers and many honorary documents, etc. The review was very interesting.

Hiner Thompson, the class poet, recited the poem, "The Old Bell In The Tower" which he wrote for the occasion. It was very appropriate, full of sentiment, and brought back sweet memories of the past.

The C.N.C. bell was presented by Waldo Wood to Merrill D. Vaughan, Superintendent of the Danville Center Township School Corporation. After two weeks of investigation Waldo found the C.N.C. bell to be a very unusual bell, being cast in 1847, eighteen years (18) before it was placed in the bell tower in 1865. Even though there are no records to show where the bell was for 18 years, we know that it was ordered for an educational institution of higher learning because it has a mural around the outside of the bell at the top upon which were molded five (5) of the nine (9) daughters of Zeus and one more was moulded on the side of the bell. The six on the bell represent the knowledge taught at that time in the academies. Since the Methodist Episcopal Church owned the Danville Academy when they brought the bell there they could have brought it from some other academy operated by the M. E. Church.

The Danville Park as played an important role not only in the lives of Central Normal and Canterbury students but also in the lives of Danville and Hendricks County People and hundreds of visitors who have enjoyed its hospitality.

The idea for the park started about 1910. At that time Danville was a flourishing college town. The merchants around the square were very conscious of the need for a place for athletic events for the students of Central Normal College; many of the young merchants played on the famous Danville Brown Baseball Team, and many envisioned the possibilities that a park would give to a growing town.

Among those men of vision were Mr. W. C. Osborne, President of the First National Bank; Mr. Alvin Hall, Publisher of the Danville Gazette, who was manager of the Danville Browns; Mr. J. D. Hogate, Publisher of the Hendricks County Republican; Mr. F. Brewer Hadley, owner of the House of Hadley; Mr. C. A. Hargrave, Vice-President of Central Normal College; Mr. Joe Hess, owner of the Hess Clothing Store; and Mr. Scott McCurdy, who owned the buggy shop.

On January 9, 1913, Mr. W. C. Osborne, was appointed Chairman of the committee to choose land for such a park. On March 7, 1913, Mr. J. D. Hogate made a report stating that the committee had decided to purchase the land owned by Mr. & Mrs. William A. King. It adjourned the property owned by the college.

On April 24, 1913, at the Commercial Club meeting, decision was made to sell five bonds of one thousand dollars each bearing interest at 4%. On May 15, 1913, the bonds were issued and purchased by E. M. Campbell & Co. They bore $34.50 premium and matured in five years, nine years, thirteen years, seventeen years, and twenty years respectively. On June 23, 1913, two additional bonds were sold (one thousand dollars each). On April 24, 1913, Florence Logan donated a fifty foot strip of ground for a road.

A deed was made on May 24, 1913, by Jennie Hill King and William A. King to the Town of Danville, Indiana. It was recorded on May 28, 1913. The purchase price was $4,030.00. The amount sold was 20.1 acres (approximately $200.00 per acre).

On April 24, 1913, a committee consisting of W. C. Osborne, C. A. Hargrave, John Trotter, Mrs. Julian Hogate and Miss Pearl Hadley (town clerk) was appointed and instructed by the Town Board to implement these steps:

1. ditch the grounds
2. lay water mains
3. build a dam north of the water works for a swimming pool
4. build Ball Grounds and Grandstand, the Grandstand to be 84 feet long with seats for 400 people. It was to have two dressing rooms and toilet rooms.

In 1956, after the close of the college, seventeen acres north of the park were purchased by the Danville Town Board from Robert and Martha Jean (Stephenson) Turner for $15,000.
SAMPLE OF DIRECTORY NAMES OF STUDENTS WHO ATTENDED CENTRAL NORMAL AND CANTERBURY

Abbott, Charles W. 1914
Abbott, Sarah F. 1922
Abel, Lester M. 1922
Abernathy, Wanda 1922
Abolt, Leslie 1922
Abram, Herbert 1932
Abram, Lawrence 1936
Abram, Chester O. 1922
Abram, Pauline E. 1936
Ackerman, Mildred 1928
Ackers, Robert 1929
Acra, Louella 1922
Acton, Paul 1936
Adams, Carrie E. 1922
Adams, Chester J. 1913
Adams, Doris 1899-1900
Adams, Dorothy 1932
Adams, Edith 1916
Adams, Effie 1899-1900
Adams, Elizabeth 1899-1900
Adams, John 1947-48
Adams, Leona (Howe) 1914
Adams, Lillian 1899-1900
Adams, Lola Coons 1942
Adams, Madison 1899-1900
Adams, Rose Marie 1942
Adams, Ruth 1899-1900
Adams, Virgil 1922
Adams, Virgil 1936
Adams, Jean 1936
Adams, Oral 1936
Adams, Paul 1936
Adams, Robert 1947-48
Addelman, Mrs. Ruby (Hartsaw) 1929
Ade, Edna 1899-1900
Ade, James 1936
Ader, B. V. 1899-1900
Ader, Ethel 1913
Ader, Mae Louise (Alter) 1932
Ader, Shirley 1932
Ader, Vivian 1931
Adero, Lilian 1929
Aders, Lois 1929
Adkins, Franklin 1932
Adkinson, Virginia 1929
Adle, H. W. 1899-1900
Agan, Leo 1935
Agan, Lloyd 1932
Agnew, Mabel 1940
Ahlf, Ella 1932
Ahlf, Mrs. Robert 1899-1900
Akin, Daniel 1899-1900

I hear the bells of C.N.C.
They bring to me, sweet memories,
Sweet memories of yesterday
When we were classmates true.
School gave me some friendships true,
The best I ever knew;
I wonder if you hear those bells, old pal,
The bells of C. N. C.

VARSITY

Words and Music by Prof. N. E. Winfrey
Arr. by Prof. Harold E. Owen