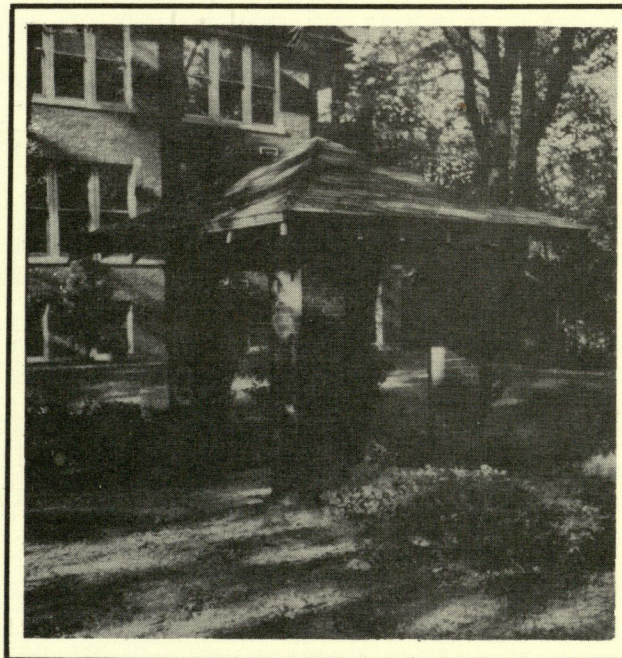


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# CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE

1876-1945



THE WELL HOUSE

# CANTERBURY COLLEGE

1945-1951

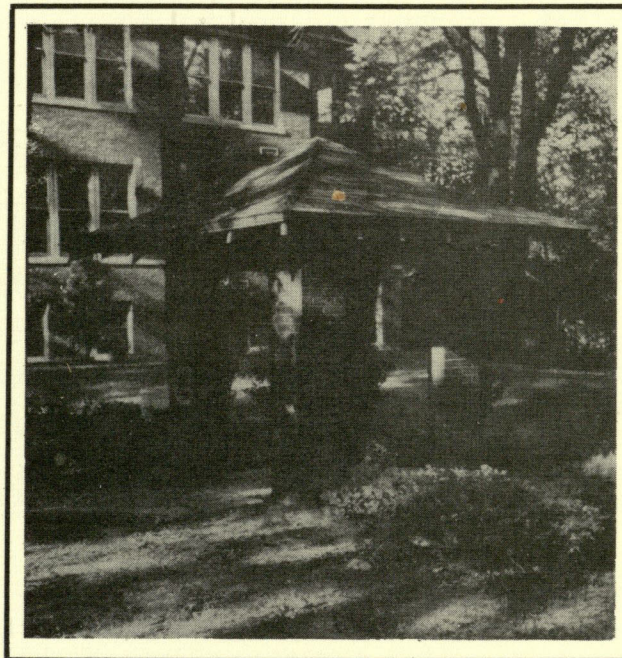
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# CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE

1876-1945



THE WELL HOUSE

# CANTERBURY COLLEGE

1945-1951

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"CENTRAL NORMAL COLLEGE -

CANTERBURY DAYS"

1986

"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 Eikman, 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!

## CENTRAL NORMAL - CANTERBURY COLLEGE

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. History of Early Education in Indiana
- II. Moving of CNC from Ladoga as told by Dr. W. T. Lawson
- III. Early years from 1876 - 1910
- IV. CNC in World War II
- V. Faculty - Background and incidents
- VI. Departments
  - Music
  - Commerce (Business)
  - Education
- VII. Athletics -
  - Athletes
  - Outstanding games
- VIII. Change over to Canterbury College
- IX. Outstanding alumni
- X. Closing of College
- XI. List of Students who attended

### HISTORY OF EARLY EDUCATION IN INDIANA

Early teaching in Indiana - as in most states, grew out of the family and the community. Teachers were qualified by passing the examinations - not by the amount of school or college one had attended.

Many normal schools were started in many counties of Indiana "to enable students to achieve higher education - and thus be able to pass the examination." Alfred Holbrook started the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. From this school the philosophy of education was carried into many other communities.

The philosophy of the National Normal School was different in that (1) women as well as men were admitted. (2) the Lebanon School was in session during the whole year. The year was divided into three terms of eleven weeks, each with the summer term of six weeks with a short term of three weeks in August.

The student who came to the normal school enrolled in the Preparatory Course which lasted 48 weeks. At that time he started the Scientific Course. Upon completion of this he was granted a B.S. degree. The third period of 48 hours was called the Classical Course and upon completion of this he was granted the B.A. degree.



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 pupil, 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 cannot win proportionately to success."
5. "Degrading the standing of a pupil in scholarship for indecorum in class or elsewhere."
6. "Exacting rigorous verbal mastery of one text-book."
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.

CNC IN WORLD WAR II

WE SALUTE OUR MEN IN SERVICE!

1943

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 Sutherlin found their way into the Army in January.

Carl Limback, Jack Tomlinson and Jack Gardner went to the Army and Jimmy 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 Haviza 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" McGhehey, Vincent Haviza, 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 Meltzer entered premeterology work, and Joe Mackowiak went to the Navy.

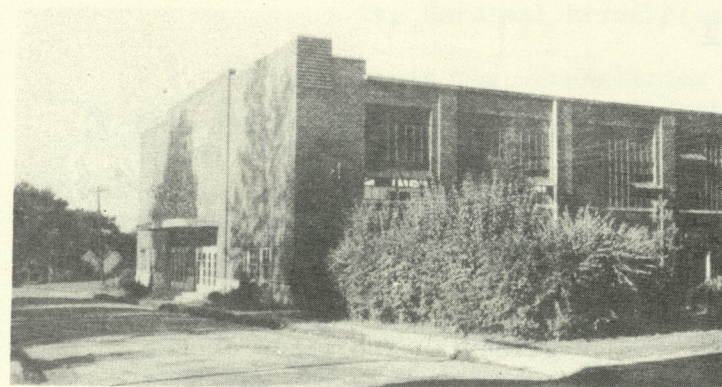
On April 5, 1943, Earl Dinsmore fulfilled his rendezvous with the Navy, Romaine Woody with the Army and Dick Tanselle and George Thompson with the Army Air Corps.

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 Watkins; in the Marines--Fred Franzman, Jim Bush, Doug Barnes, Tom Isaacs, 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!





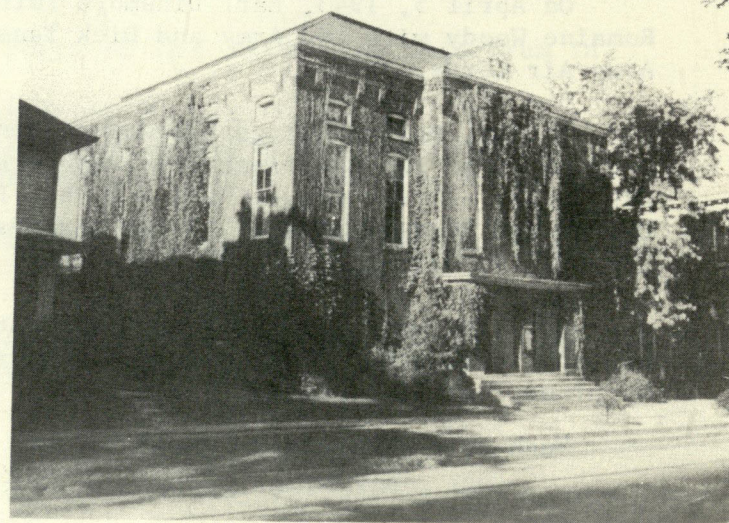
GYMNASIUM



HARGRAVE HALL



THE PARK



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

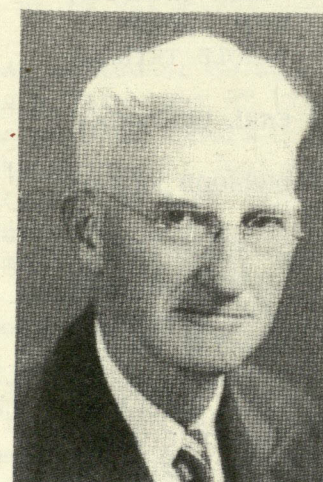
## FACULTY



Dr. Griffey



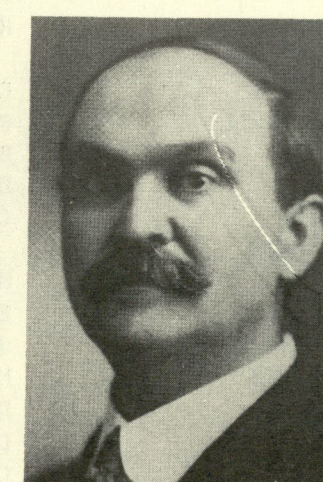
Prof. Charles A. Hargrave



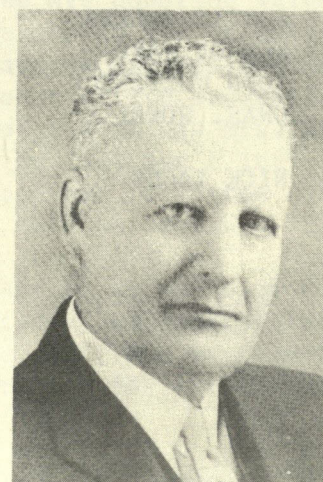
Dr. Hightower



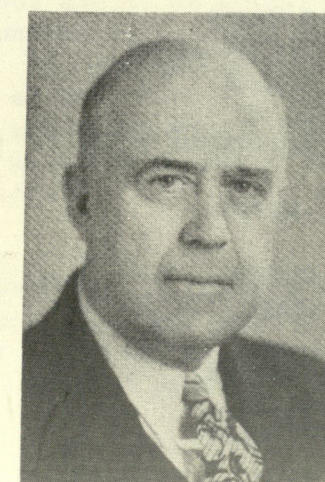
Virgil Hunt, B.S., M.A.



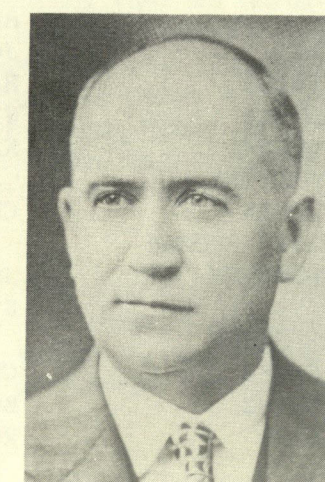
Pres. J. W. Laird



Jonathan Rigdon, Ph.D.



Dr. H. M. Whisler



Dr. Waldo E. Wood



# HAIL TO CNC BOYS IN SERVICE

MACE AKERS  
NORMAN ALLEN  
WALTER ATKINSON

ALVIN BEUMER  
DOUGLAS BARNES  
SAMMY BLUE  
JAMES BUSH  
JAMES BLANFORD  
HOWARD BOOMERSHINE  
EUGENE BOYLE  
EARL BYMASTER  
WILLARD BROWN  
JOHN BURK  
O. KENNY BAIRD  
RALPH PETE BAIRD  
JOE BURGESS  
FRANKLIN BUSER  
MERLYN BARGSTEDE

LOWELL COATES  
SYLVANUS COMER  
NORMAN COMER  
WAYNE CAMPBELL  
FLOYD CRUM  
JAMES COLE  
DONALD COX  
ERNEST CRANE

PAUL DEVSON  
EARL DINSMORE  
CHALMER DUNN  
OREN DUNN  
JOHN DUNK  
JAY DULING

DICK EVANS  
SAM EGGERS

BILL FALLS  
RICHARD FALLS  
FRED FRANZMAN  
HUBERT FOWLER  
ROBERT FORSYTHE  
ROBERT FROMAN  
RALPH "PETE" FROMAN  
ERNEST FERGUSON

LEROY GREENWOOD  
EVERETT GREEN  
CHARLES GROSS  
JACK GARDNER

CHEZ HAEHL  
ED HAISLEY  
DAVE HASTINGS  
CECIL HAVENS  
HOMER "BUZZ" HARGRAVE  
JAMES HAWLEY  
FRANK HANSON  
RICHARD HELTON  
VINCENT HAVIZA  
WALTER HYDUK  
HERMAN HOLLBERG

TOM ISAACS  
DALE JACKSON  
NORRIS "MUTT" JACKSON  
TOM JANEWAY  
PAUL H. JONES

JESSE KITLEY  
RUSSELL KURTZ

ROGER LEHMAN  
ROGER LARAMORE  
BOB LYMAN  
DONALD LONG  
CARL LIMBACK

MARION MARSHALL  
ERNEST MAUCK  
J. D. MEEK  
MARION "FIBBER" MCGHEHEY  
BILL MAYER  
DONUS MASTEN  
CHAS. MAY  
FRANK MELTZER  
CARVEL "SPIKE" MCGARVEY  
HAROLD MILES  
AUSTIN MYERS  
JOE MACKIOWIAK  
HANK MILLER  
WILLARD MICHEL  
KATHLEEN MAUCK

CHAS. NEWTON

JOHN OLIVER  
BILL ODOM

CHAS. PARKER  
BOB PORTER  
ROBERT PLATT

MEREDITH PAYNE  
CHAS. POPE

CARL ROGERS

ROBERT SHANK  
ROBERT SCHELLER  
KENNETH SUTHERLIN  
JOHN SMITH  
RALPH STARKEY  
BOB STUART  
WAYNE SHUMAKER (FACULTY)  
THOS SHANNON (FACULTY)  
JACK SHAW

DICK TANSELLE  
JACK TOMLINSON  
DON TANSELLE  
GEORGE THOMPSON  
NOBLE THOMPSON  
DICK TAYLOR  
HAROLD TRINKLE

CARL UNDERWOOD

DURWOOD VAUGHN

JIMMY WATSON  
GEORGE WATKINS  
DAVE WILLIAMS  
ROMAINE WOODY  
RUSSELL (SAM) WILLIAMS  
ANSEL WALLACE (FACULTY)  
LAURENCE WHEATLEY  
MILTON WILLIAMS  
RULLUS WILLIAMS  
TOMMY WILSON  
WILBER WOOD  
AUSTIN WALKER  
CLAUDE WARD  
JOHN WHITENECK  
CHAS. WORRELL

NICK YACUK

# 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 life of 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 Waldo. He became Principal Wood, Professor Wood, Vice-President Wood, President Wood, Dr. Wood, City Superintendent Wood, and we honor him for all of these attainments and for the distinguished services he has rendered in all the various positions he has held. But through the years none of you has ever told me anything about President, Superintendent, or Dr. Wood. The mark was always something more like this: "Went up to visit Waldo and Adeline last Sunday."

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 of 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 soon learned that they could depend absolutely on Waldo.

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.



10

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 speed 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. H. M. 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 quarterlies, 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 1965. 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.

11

ELLIS PARK

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 adjoined 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 4½%. 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 Lukan 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 Hogage and Miss Pearl Hadley (town clerk) was appointed and instructed by the Town Board to implement these steps:

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

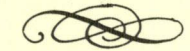
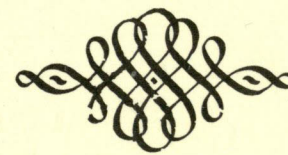
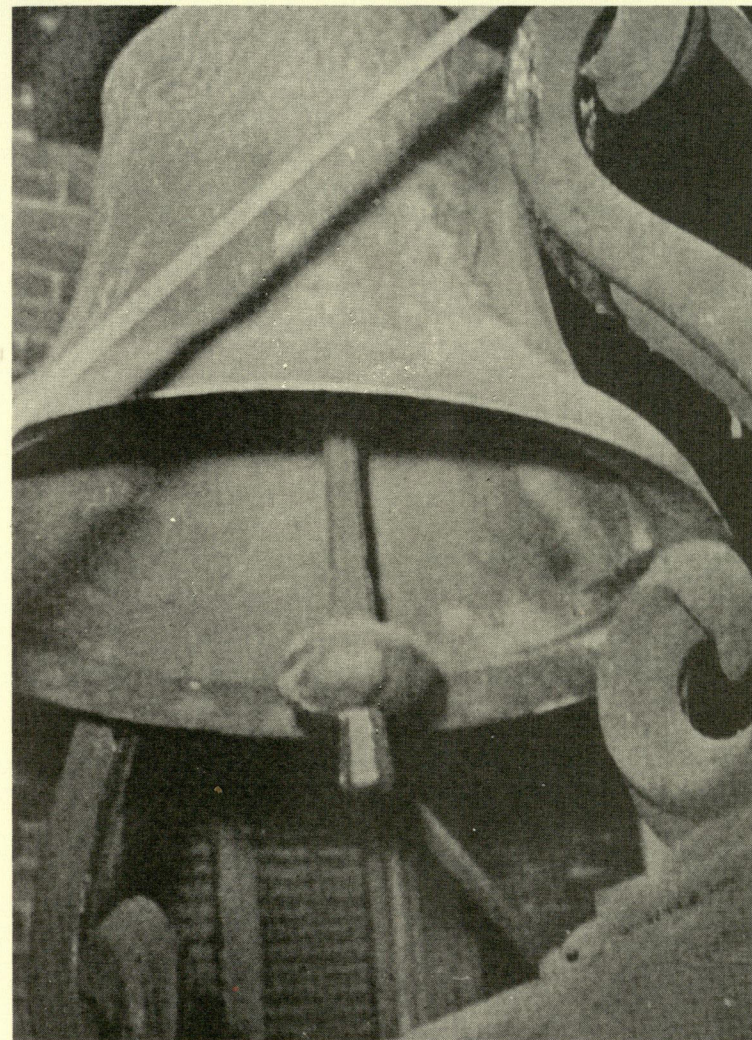
In 1956, after the close of the college, seventeen acres north of the park were purchased by the Danville Town Board from Robert and Martha Jean (Stephenson) Turner for \$15,000.



SAMPLE OF DIRECTORY NAMES  
OF STUDENTS WHO ATTENDED CENTRAL NORMAL AND CANTERBURY

Abbott, Charles W.	Tennyson	1914
Abbott, Sarah F.	Clark Co.	1922
Abel, Lester M.	Johnson Co.	1922
Abernathy, Wanda	Cates	1932
Abolt, Leslie	Boswell	1935
Abram, Herbert	Solsberry	1936
Abram, Lawrence	Solsberry	1936
Abram, Chester O.	Boone Co.	1922
Abram, Pauline H.	Elnora	
Ackerman, Mildred	Brownstown	1928
Ackers, Robert		1929
Acra, Louella	Shelby Co.	1922
Acton, Paul	Brownsburg	
Adams, Carrie E.	Monroe Co.	1922
Adams, Chester J.		1913
Adams, Doris	Hendricks Co.	1899-1900
Adams, Dorothy	Leavenworth	1932
Adams, Edith		1916
Adams, Effie	Hendricks Co.	1899-1900
Adams, Elizabeth	Marion Co.	1899-1900
Adams, John	Cleveland, Ohio	1947-48
Adams, Leona (Howe)	Greencastle	
Adams, Lillian		1914
Adams, Lola Coons	North Salem	
Adams, Madison	Macon, IL	1899-1900
Adams, Rose Marie	Jeffersonville	1942
Adams, Ruth	Hendricks Co.	1899-1900
Adams, Virgil	Vermillion Co.	1922
Adams, Virgil	Perrysville	1936
Adamson, Jean	Sandborn	1936
Adamson, Oral	Bedford	1936
Adamson, Paul	Bedford	1936
Adamson, Robert	Danville	1947-48
Addleman, Mrs. Ruby (Hartsaw)	Phoenix, AZ	
Ade, Edna		1929
Ade, James	Lafayette, IN	1936
Ader, B. V.	Linn, Kansas	1899-1900
Ader, Ethel	Coatesville	
Ader, Mae Louise (Alter)	Coatesville	
Ader, Shirley		1913
Ader, Vivian	Coatesville	1932
Aders, Lillian	Tell City	1931
Aders, Lois		1929
Adkins, Franklin	Ripley County	1922
Adkinson, Virginia	Cicero	1942
Adle, H. W.	Randolph Co.	1899-1900
Agan, Leo		1935
Agan, Lloyd	Marengo	1932
Agnew, Mabel	Westport	1940
Ahlf, Ella	Tell City	1932
Ahlf, Mrs. Robert	Evansville	
Aikin, Daniel	Bartholomew Co.	1899-1900

1



*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

Var - si - ty we're right be - hind you,    Fight on team we'll all be true;

Var - si - ty we must re - mind you, That we're for you thru and thru.

Proud our col - ors we are flaunt - ing,    Hail to Pur - ple and Old Gray;

Var - si - ty we're right be - hind you, Yes we're all for C. N. C.



